16 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 PAGES

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH POLICE ARREST MAN WHO HIRED HOUSE IN MINNEAPOLIS IN WHICH AWFUL MURDERS OCCURRED, AND TEN OF FOLLOWERS

DISORDERS INCREASING

Peasant Troubles Assume Serious Aspect in Some Places.

Troops Are Ordered to Promptly Suppress Any Uprising.

Poltava, Russia, March 29.—The peasant troubles in the district in which the Bouromkat estate, owned by Princess Cantacuzene, is situated, have assumed a more serious phase. The governor general has telegraphed to the officer in command of the district not to spare the troops in suppressing the disorders.

The princess is the mother of Prince Cantacuzene, who married the daughter of Brig. Gen. Grant of the United States army.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—A special committee under the presidency of Premier Witte has been created for the purpose of co-ordinating the work of the troops and police in handling revolutionary and agrarian outbreaks. The police and rural guards are being everywhere strengthened, the St. Petersburg police force having been increased by a hundred officers and 1,300 men, involving an extra expense of $404,000. The military train is held in readiness at the Nicholas railroad station.

The senate has not only decided against the prosecution of M. Neidhardt, former prefect of police of Odessa, and Gen. Kaunloff, governor of Minsk, but has requested the minister of justice to reprimand the procurator of Minsk for bringing charges against Gen. Kourloff, and to reprimand the municipal administration of Odessa for dodging the complaint against Neidhardt, and parleying with the revolutionary committee. Interior Minister Durnovo, who was present at the meeting of the senate, insisted upon this action, declaring that such men as Neidhardt and Kourloff must be supported, as they represented the authority of the state.

NO PRAYERS FOR SCHMIDT

Russian Priest Gets Himself Disliked at San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 29.—Because the Rev. Theodore Pashkovsky, priest of the Russian orthodox church in this city has refused to offer up prayers for the repose of the soul of Lieut. Schmidt, leader of the Kniaz Potemkine mutiny and to hold a memorial service in honor of that officer, Russian revolutionists in Father Pashkovsky's church have boycotted his church and written to the priest threatening letters. These letters state that unless the priest accedes to the demands for a service in honor of Schmidt the writers will secede from the religious body. Father Pashkovsky declares he will not, under any circumstances, pray for the man that armed himself against the czar.

MRS. LE DOUX BOUGHT SOME DEADLY POISON.

San Francisco, March 29.—The Examiner says today: The discovery has been made that Mrs. Emma Le Doux bought a two ounce vial of cyanide of potassium in a drug store in this city on March 14 last, and that a clerk has identified a photograph of the woman as that of the person to whom he sold the poison. On the poison record of the drug store is her name "Mrs. A. N. McVicar, Jamestown, Cal." The record says that the poison was to be used in developing photographs. There was some of the poison found in her effects at the time of her arrest on suspicion of murdering her divorced husband, McVicar, in Stockton, early in the week and whose dead body was subsequently found in a trunk.

INVESTIGATING THE DEATH OF MRS. FLYNN.

Los Angeles, March 29.—Detectives have been detailed to investigate the cause of the death of Mrs. J. J. Flynn of Belleville, Ont., who came to Los Angeles recently with her husband, said to be a Red Cross nurse, who disappeared shortly after her death. Incidentally the detectives are searching for Flynn. In an indirect way his name has been linked with that of an unidentified man dying at the county hospital of a self-inflicted pistol wound which he received at Eastlake park. The would-be suicide destroyed everything on his person that might aid identification. In a general way his description tallies with that of Flynn.

FOUND DEAD ON STREET.

Col. Freeman Connor Succumbs to Heart Disease in Chicago.

Chicago, March 29.—Col. Freeman Connor, 70 years old, a retired army officer living in Valparaiso, Ind., was found dead in Forty-third street early today. Apparently he died from heart disease. Col. Connor and his wife attended a wedding last evening. When the guests were preparing to leave, Col. Connor mentioned that he was not feeling well and that he would order a carriage. Thinking the fresh air might benefit him, he decided to walk to the livery stable, and was not seen again alive.

TROOPS HAVE A HARD TASK

To Exterminate Treacherous Pulijanes at Samar.

Natives Are Very Similar to the American Indians.

Washington, March 29.—Though the Philippine census fails to disclose the number of "Pulijanes" on the island of Samar who are now being pursued by the constabulary, under the lead of Governor Curry, in retaliation for the attack upon his party recently, it is estimated by officers in the war department, who have been stationed on the island, that there are not to exceed 2,500 of these people in the mountain fastnesses. They are not, as commonly supposed, a race of themselves, but as explained by one of these army officers, the Pulijanes are really only Visayans, who have "gone wrong." They are people who were once under the Spanish religious influence, but have retrograded into a state of barbarism; have taken to the mountains and live in large part preying upon the toilers in the agricultural sections. Thus they are like the "Ladrones" in Luzon and the brigand Moros. The Spanish government records mention them as "Tulisanes," which is said to be the vocal equivalent of the native word "Pulijanes," while the church denominates them "Remontados," which means a people that have once practiced Christianity and lived by honest labor, but have "backslid."

In the opinion of army officers here, it will be no easy task for Governor Curry to subdue these "Pulijanes," because they are like the American Indians in the bad lands, and are very much assisted by their women, who travel back and forth into the towns, bringing out supplies of rice and other necessaries, despite the watchfulness of the American troops and native guards.

NO FEMALE BANDIT AT CASS LAKE

Story of Holdup Denied—Village Free From Crime.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The dispatch from Bemidji a few days ago stating that a holdup had been conducted recently in Cass Lake by a female bandit, in which four men were forced to give up $500, is absolutely untrue. No such affair happened in Cass Lake, which is practically free from crime. There are numbers of lumberjacks coming into Cass Lake every day, and occasionally you may hear of a robbery, but, as to a female case, the man has been drunk for several days, and when he finally goes broke, he blames it to having been "touched up." The new village council, which organized recently, has instructed the newly appointed chief of police, Pat Keating, to go after the few "toughs" there are, and run them out of town as fast as their legs will carry them.

An enthusiastic citizens' meeting was held Tuesday evening at Attorney F. W. Smith's office, at which about seventy-five of the business men were present. Discussions as to whether saloons should be closed at 11 o'clock evenings and Sundays were held, and after several short speeches by the prominent business men, the meeting was adjourned until next Monday evening, when a still larger gathering is expected, and when the subject will be again taken up.

That Cass Lake will entertain a number of excursionists during the coming summer is now an assured fact, as was evidenced by the assurances given recently by A. Brostedt of Duluth, northern passenger agent for the Great Northern Railway company. Mr. Brostedt was a visitor in Cass Lake a few days ago, and when approached on the subject of excursions for this point said that he would do all in his power to further the same. Last summer efforts were made to secure several excursions, but owing to the heavy traffic to Portland, the Great Northern was unable to spare the rolling stock for more trains than was absolutely necessary. There will be plenty of cars this year, and the local Commercial club will make effort to get in several excursions.

G. W. Marshall, who has acted as general superintendent for the Weyerhaeuser syndicate ever since that concern began logging operations on the reservation under the provisions of the Morris law, has gone to Potlatch, Idaho, where he will have charge of the buying and shipping department of a company controlled by the Weyerhaeusers.

ARGUMENTS IN THE HEARST CASE BEGIN.

Washington, March 29.—Argument of the case of William Randolph Hearst of New York against the anthracite coal carrying roads was begun here today before the interstate commerce commission. The case already has been discussed at length. Briefly, the action involves a complaint by Mr. Hearst, that rates for carrying anthracite coal from the mines to tide water are too high. Today's proceedings were instituted at the instance of the interstate commerce commission, who desire further information in view of the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of New York, New Haven Hartford and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad companies holding in effect that it is contrary to public policy for a common carrier to be a dealer in the commodities that that transports.

B. STORER IS SILENT

Refuses to Say Anything About His Trouble With President.

American Embassy at Vienna Non-Existent for Present.

Vienna, March 29.—The retiring American ambassador to Austria-Hungary, Bellamy Storer, returned here from Egypt today. In an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press on the subject of a recall, he said:

"My resignation was requested March 6, in a telegram from the president, and was sent in March 7. I have not seen what the newspapers have been saying, as I have been ill and have not been allowed to receive newspapers or letters. I am not going to resume charge of the embassy. Mr. Rives will remain as charge d'affaires."

Mr. Storer, when informed of the gist of the reports in circulation concerning the reasons for his recall, declined to comment upon them, or to say anything about the grounds for his recall, or Mrs. Storer's alleged actions in church matters. Mr. Storer, who is still in poor health, has been suffering from Egyptian fever. He said:

"I intend to return to America after having settled my personal affairs, but I think I shall not leave Vienna before the end of May. I intend in future to spend half the year in America and half in Europe."

It is understood that there will be no direct official transactions between the American embassy and the foreign office here pending the presentation of Mr. Storer's letters of recall. All matters coming up in the meantime will be settled between the state department at Washington and the Austro-Hungarian ambassador there, Baron Von Henkelmuller. The foreign office here approves of this plan, by which the American embassy at Vienna will practically be non-existent during the remainder of Mr. Storer's stay in Vienna, as being the best means of avoiding possible embarrassing situations relating to Mr. Storer's position.

BRISTOL TO BE REAPPOINTED

Original Appointment as District Attorney Was Withdrawn.

Washington, March 29. — President Roosevelt has decided to reappoint W. C. Bristol as United States district attorney for Oregon. The case of Mr. Bristol presents some unusually interesting phases. He was appointed originally to this position.

While the nomination was pending, some charges bearing on Mr. Bristol's professional integrity were brought to the attention of the president and the department of justice. The president withdrew the nomination. While the subject was pending before the department of justice, a request, seemingly made by authority, reached the department that the inquiry into the charges be referred to the bar association of Oregon, which was done. Later it developed the bar association of Oregon as a body had made no request that the case of Bristol should be referred to it, but that the request had come from a man connected with the grievance committee of the association. It was stated that he made the request on his personal responsibility and without authority, even from the grievance committee. Consideration of the charges then was resumed by the department of justice, and then was taken up by the president. A day or two ago the president had a conference on the subject with Secretary Root, Secretary Taft, Secretary Bonaparte, Secretary Metcalf and Solicitor General Hoyt. Francis J. Heney, the government's special on the land fraud case, also was present. A decision was reached that the charges made against Mr. Britsol were not well founded.

LIABLE FOR CONTEMPT.

Treasurer of Isle of Pines Refuses to Appear Before Havana Judges.

Havana, March 29.—The case against J. H. Steere, the so-called treasurer of the Isle of Pines, who is charged by the Isle of Pines judges with refusing to comply with an order of the court to turn over certain chattels stored in a warehouse, of which he was the custodian until the customs charges were paid, was called yesterday. Mr. Steere did not appear, having left for Washington, thereby again making himself liable for contempt of court.

Several American witnesses were subpoenaed from the Isle of Pines.

J. A. Miller, the manager of the company operating the American steamer Cristobol Colon, has been interdicted, unless she sails under the Cuban flag, has filed a petition asking for a postponement of the orders execution for thirty days.

SENTENCES COMMUTED.

Chita, East Siberia, March 29.—Governor General Rennenkampff today commuted the sentences of death imposed by a court-martial here March 27 on thirteen postal officials who had participated in the recent strike, to various terms of penal servitude and in some cases to exile.

COMMITTEE IS ENDORSED

Miners' Convention Approves the Action of Its Representatives.

Sent Back to Conference With the Same Instructions.

Indianapolis, March 29.—When the national convention of the United Mine Workers of America, was called to order today, President Mitchell at once announced the object for which the convention had been called. Said he: "As I stated in my motion last night, this convention is called that you may determine what action you may desire to take on the wage question in view of the present situation. In the central competitive district the operators have offered the present scale which was defeated by the miners and a motion is pending in the joint conference offered by myself to restore the scale of 1903 for two years.

"In the southwest district the delegates have proposed a settlement on the basis of a restoration of the day wage and dead work scale of 1903, with an advance of 3 cents a ton in mining scale at the basing points. What is the pleasure of the convention?"

It was moved and seconded that action of the scale committees be endorsed and after a few questions had been asked the motion was adopted.

A delegate asked how the scale of 1903, if adopted, would affect Illinois so far as the shot-firers' law was concerned. President Mitchell replied that it was his understanding that the miners would not waive their rights under that law by agreeing to the 1903 scale with same conditions.

After being in convention a short time and endorsing the action of the scale committees, the miners adjourned to meet in joint conference with the operators at 2 p. m. today.

NAVAL EXPERTS ON BATTLESHIPS

Decision to Build Big Ship Brings on Heated Discussions.

Washington, March 29.—Since the decision of the house committee on naval affairs to recommend an appropriation of $6,000,000 for the construction of a battleship larger than any now afloat, naval experts in Washington have begun heated discussions of the size of battleships which shows that Admiral Dewey is not supported by many naval officers in his advocacy of a battleship greater than the 18,000 ton English battleship Dreadnaught.

Naval constructors are agreed that an effective battleship with a displacement of 20,000 tons or more can be constructed for the American navy, but the advisability of authorizing one ship of this type at the present time and not making an effort to provide additional 15,000 ton battleships to supplement the quota of smaller ships and thus make a desirable working unit out of them, is questioned by many naval authorities.

At least four battleships of the same speed and with similar batteries and equipment are necessary, according to the view of these constructors, to be effective in an engagement. One great battleship, even if it be swifter and have more guns than other ships afloat, they contend, cannot accomplish everything in actual war and is no more effective than the slower and less formidable ships with which it is joined in action.

If congress should decide that the battleship must have twelve 12-inch guns, as has been suggested, a ship with a displacement of 22,000 tons would be necessary, in the opinion of Admiral Capps and Secretary Bonaparte believes this will probably be the size of the proposed ship. The British battleship Dreadnaught, carries only ten 12-inch guns.

The twenty-seven first-class battleships of the United States navy are of eight different types and the variety is so great that few ships are suitable for joint operations.

This great variety is not satisfactory to naval officers who are anxious that the new construction should be harmonized in such manner that more of the battleships may be used in forming units for action.

"In the clamor of the biggest battleship in the world many persons seem to lose sight of the fact that the bigger a vessel is, the better target it makes," one prominent naval officer said in discussing the proposed ship. "But of course this is a world of big things and the United States must not be left behind."

AURORA SALOONKEEPER

Held to the Grand Jury for Robbing a Customer.

Aurora, Minn., March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Victor Johnson, a saloonkeeper, who was recently arrested on a charge of stealing money from the pocket of a patron who was sleeping on the floor, was bound over to the grand jury by Justice Christianson. He furnished bonds and was liberated. Johnson claimed he searched the man's pockets because he had been using a knife on another customer earlier in the evening, and in taking away the knife he also drew out the money, which he claimed amounted to $2. He said he simply placed the knife and money behind the bar for safe keeping. Other witnesses testified, however, that Johnson found the money in another pocket than that containing the knife, and that when he was requested to return it he claimed that there was nothing coming to the man whose pockets had been searched.

Peter Hill was fined $5 and costs yesterday for assault and battery on the person of F. Weyenberg, a clothing dealer. Hill asked Weyenberg into a saloon to have a drink and after they were inside placed one arm around him and slugged him with the other hand. They had previously had some words over a shirt deal.

INTRUSION RESENTED

The Colonial Ministry at Natal Resigns in a Body.

Objects to Home Governments Delaying an Execution.

Pietermaritzberg, Natal, March 29.—The interference of the colonial office in London with matters which the Natal government considers to be outside the imperial government's jurisdiction, led today to the resignation of the ministry, headed by Charles John Smythe. The latter had confirmed the death sentence imposed on twelve natives who took part in the murder of policemen during the recent uprising in this colony. Winston Churchill, under secretary of state for colonies, cabled to Premier Smythe, ordering a suspension of the executions pending the home government's consideration of the sentence. The premier curtly refused to do so, whereupon the governor, Sir Henry McCullan, under letters patent, postponed the executions. Thereupon the ministry immediately resigned.

MORE TERRIBLE THAN LEPROSY

Gangrosa, a Tropical Disease, Increasing on Island of Guam.

Washington, March 29.—Gangrosa, a tropical disease more repulsive than leprosy, has become so prevalent upon the island of Guam that Lieut. McNamee, U. S. N., the acting governor of the island, has recommended the establishment of a hospital for the isolation of the disease, which is believed to be highly contagious. Admiral Rixey, the surgeon general of the navy, has approved the recommendation, and it is likely a hospital for cases of the new disease will be erected immediately near the leper hospital on the island.

Lieut. McNamee says the disease destroys the upper part of the face by slow ulceration, and is more horrible, both to the victim and his companions, than leprosy. As 400 cases have already developed, Lieut. McNamee says its isolation is imperative.

ROOSEVELT FAMILY OFF ON OCEAN TRIP.

Washington, March 29.—Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by her children Ethel, Archie and Quentin, the children's governess and Mrs. Roosevelt's maid, left Washington for Fernandina, Fla., on the Florida limited over the Southern railroad this morning. At Fernandina they will board the Mayflower for a cruise of about ten days in West Indian waters. Mrs. Roosevelt is taking the trip for the purpose of securing a rest and does not expect to be entertained by the people either in Cuba or Porto Rico.

AGNES STONE DROPS DEAD

On Hearing of Death of Her Brother-in-Law William McDonald.

Fairmount, W. Va., March 29.—Agnes Stone, sister-in-law of William McDonald of the Bostonians, whose death was announced Tuesday night, dropped dead yesterday upon reading of the news of his death. She was a sister of Marie Stone, who for years was the soprano soloist of the original Boston Ideals, and was the wife of McDonald. Agnes Stone was also an operatic singer, and was here with a Robin Hood company when she died.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Captain Goodale of Buffalo Found Lying In Streets of Cleveland.

Cleveland, March 29.—Capt. L. P. Goodale, a member of the firm of F. C. Goodale & Company of Buffalo, N. Y., was found lying unconscious on Hamilton street at the foot of a stairway, late last night and died shortly after being removed to a hospital. Goodale's skull was fractured. There is much mystery surrounding the case. The police believe he was assaulted, but evidently the motive was not robbery as a sum of money and a valuable gold watch were found in Goodale's pockets.

CELEBRATES 106TH BIRTHDAY.

Lempster, N. H., March 29.—William Welch, who is said to be the oldest surviving member of the Union army in the civil war and the oldest member of the Masonic order in America, celebrated his 106th birthday here today. He was born in St. Audrews, N. B., on March 28, 1800, but has spent the greater part of his life in this town.

UNPRECEDENTED FRESHETS.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 29.—Continued warm weather, following a heavy snowfall, has caused unprecedented freshets in all parts of Wyoming. Many bridges have been destroyed.

MANY IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE.

New York, March 29.—Over 11,000 immigrants arrived in the harbor of New York today, on board seven steamships from European ports. This number is the record for a single day, which has been made thus far during the annual spring in-rush of immigration.

DENY ANY KNOWLEDGE OF FRIGHTFUL CRIME

They Left Six Men in the House on Monday Afternoon and Came to Duluth.

Claim That Men Who Are Dead Came With Them to the Train When They Left.

Murderers Believed to Have Been Under Arrest for a Time in St. Paul.

The mystery surrounding the six gruesome murders which horrified the citizens of Minneapolis and the entire Northwest yesterday, was but deepened this morning by the arrest in Duluth of eleven Bulgarians who were residents of the house at 243 Tenth avenue south, where the crime was committed.

Cross questioned individually, five of the eleven prisoners tell the same story, and maintain their innocence of any complicity in the crime, and even their ignorance of it until they were enlightened by the police.

If their story is true, the Minneapolis police have struck the wrong trail, and it shatters all theories of the murder which have hitherto been held and leaves the police absolutely at sea for even a theory of the motive for the crime and the identity of the criminals, unless it was committed entirely among themselves.

The correct names of the murdered men as written by Sekuloff, are as follows:

Nukola Jaless,
Andri Jaless,
Angelo Jaless,
Thomas Jaless,
Krispin Wuvkoss,
Krivie Mitle.

The facts of the case, in brief, are as follows: For the last year or more there has been a band of Bulgarians from the province of Presba in the northern part of Turkey, working in the woods and camps of Northern Minnesota. The members of this band were all from the same part of the province and were, headed by Kuzman Sekuloff, who acted in the capacity of padrone, or leader. He was the only member of the band who could speak English, having been in this country about five years, and he provided work for his followers, hiring them out to work in the mines, on the railroads and in the logging camps.

During the winter the members of this band have been working near the village of Alborn, for the Drake & Stratton company, on a stripping contract.

About four months ago, Sekuloff rented the house at 243 Tenth avenue south, Minneapolis, planning to bring some other of his countrymen over to America. The party included his bride, Uloka Nardova, whom he had married about a year ago while on a visit to his old home.

Petros Stojer, a middle aged man and a member of Sekuloff's band, was left in charge of the house about two months ago, and since that time he has been keeping bachelor's hall there, getting his own meals, and keeping the house in readiness for the other members of the party.

One week ago yesterday, Sculoff and the six men who are dead, completed their work at Alborn and went to Minneapolis with their winter's wages in their pockets.

Saturday the party of immigrants arrived from Bulgaria and the sixteen people occupied the house Saturday and Sunday.

Monday afternoon Sekuloff started for Duluth with the newcomers, leaving the six members of his old band behind him in Minneapolis. They were planning to go out on some railroad section work, while Sekuloff intended to bring the new arrivals to the northern part of the state, planning to send them to work for the Oliver Iron Mining company in an open pit mine near Hibbing.

He arrived here with his party Monday night. The party comprised himself and his wife, two boys about 15 years of age, seven young men, ranging from 20 to 35 years of age, and Petro Stoja, the member of the old band who had been left in charge of the Minneapolis house. Stroja and Sekuloff were the only ones who had spent any length of time in this country, the others having come direct from New York, where they landed.

There were left behind in Minneapolis but six members of the old band, who were planning to go out on section work. Some of these men, according to Sekuloff's story, went down to the train with the party, and saw them safely off. That was the last seen of the six alive, and Sekuloff and the members of his party are at a loss to know the cause of the murder.

Sekuloff and his party were located this morning in the lodging house at 723½ West Superior street. More than thirty people were packed into four rooms at the place in question. The majority of them were Austrians and Bulgarians, and among them were some of the other members of Sekuloff's band who had not been to Minneapolis at all.

The Bulgarians were first located by Capt. Resche of the local department, who received information that they were there. Chief Troyer, Capt. Resche, Detectives Irvine and Terry, Sergeant Fritz and Officers Geer, Grandmaison and Blair composed the party that made the arrest. The prisoners submitted without a protest, and were driven to headquarters in the patrol wagon. They evidenced no surprise or fear, seemingly, but apparently seemed to take it as a part of their initiation into the ways of a new country.

At headquarters Sekuloff told his story to the chief, and the facts as he stated them are given above.

"Did you know that the men in Minneapolis were dead?" Sekuloff was asked by a Herald reporter.

"No. I no know that until the police tell me."

"Had there been any dispute between any members of your party?"

"I no understand."

"Were you all good friends?"

"Yes. We all good friends."

"Were there any other Bulgarians in this part of the country except your men?"

"No."

"Who do you think killed the men?"

"I don't know," said the prisoner, shrugging his shoulders and throwing out his hands in a peculiar foreign gesture.

"All six were alive when you left them?"

"Yes. They come down to the train."

"Did they have any money with them?"

"Yes. They all have their wages. Been working two month at Alborn. Have pay."

"Was there anybody in Minneapolis with whom they had quarreled?"

"I no understand."

Five of the prisoners were questioned separately through Dominick Skoz of 121 St. Croix avenue. Skoz is an Austrian, but spoke the language, and could talk to the prisoners quite freely. They told substantially the same story as Sekuloff. The other six men will be examined this afternoon, and meanwhile they are being kept apart.

All of the prisoners, except the woman, were searched by the officers. Most of them had large sums of money in their possession, two of them having over $200 in bills and gold coins. None of them had less than $10.

Sekuloff stated that four of the murdered men were brothers. The original story was to the effect that there were but two related, and that they were father and son, but Sekuloff maintained that there were four Jaless brothers in the party that were murdered.

Sekuloff was questioned regarding the books and vestments, and said that they were merely some property of the men themselves, which they had to assist them in their devotions.

"What church do you belong to?"

"The Bulgarian church."

"Were there any Greek priests there?"

"No. No. No priests at all."

Stoja was the man who had ridden to the Minneapolis depot with the expressman, when the party left for Duluth. One of the men who was murdered was a cousin of Stoja, and when the latter was informed of it through the interpreter this morning, he showed signs of sorrow over the news, talking in a sobbing tone to some of the other members of the party.

All of the prisoners are being held at headquarters pending the arrival of the Minneapolis authorities, who are expected this afternoon. Their arrest, instead of clearing matters up, has apparently but deepened the mystery, and the Duluth police are at a loss to form any theory of the crime. They feel much inclined to believe the story of Sekuloff and his companions, and if this is true they are as ignorant of the crime as the police.

The following are the names of the ten prisoners, as nearly as they could be copied from the writing of Sekuloff: Mrs. Uloka Nardova, Lazor Wadril, Padre Dumoff, Pere Naum, Nardoff Petroff, Yoan Nordoff, Yoan Spuro, Spuro Wadril and Petros Stoja.

The interpreter explained the difference between the names of Sekuloff and his wife by the statement that in that country the wife does not always take the husband's name.

ARRESTED, BUT RELEASED.

St. Paul Police Had Two Men Who May Have Been Murderers.

St. Paul, March 29.—Developments which have come to light in St. Paul today, in connection with the wholesale murder in Minneapolis, indicate that the report that arrests had been made of foreigners in connection with the case as indicated in the Minneapolis dispatches sent out by the Associated Press last night had nothing more than mere rumor back of them.

It is learned from the St. Paul police today, that at 2:30 Tuesday morning the police from the Prior avenue station, which is located in the midway district between St. Paul and Minneapolis, arrested two foreigners who wore no hats and appeared very much excited. They could talk no English. The men were taken to the Prior avenue station. The central station at St. Paul and the central station at Minneapolis were called up and asked if any men were wanted, but the answer came that none were wanted.

The men were examined and one was found to have blood on his wrist. He indicated that his nose had been bleed-

(Continued on page 14, seventh column.)

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, with temperature close to 30 degs. Fresh southerly to westerly winds.

Young Men's Suits

That we take as great pride and painstaking care in the selection of our lines of Youths' Suits as we do in that of our men's is plainly evidenced by the splendid stock now here. A superior line of suits or even a bigger line will not be found, we dare say, in the Northwest. That it is fully twice the size of any other young men's stock in Duluth is a conservative estimate. We've got the young men coming our way, because we've educated them to the fact that our styles are smarter and snappier than those of others. And our prices are especially modest. An excellent suit of clothes may be had at

$12, $15 or $18

We've suits as low as $10.00 and as high as $25.00.

THE HOME OF THE KNOX HAT.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 West Superior Street.

Great Oriental Rug Sale!

Read the Announcement on Page 5.

THE REBATE TRIAL.

Court Wants to Know What Has Become of Part of Rate.

Philadelphia, March 29.—The proceedings in the trial of W. D. Wood & Co., charged with accepting a rebate on a shipment of iron ore pipe from Florence Junction, N. J., to Winnipeg, Can., were continued in the United States court today. The defense admitted that the Baltimore & Ohio company had received 1½ cents per 100 per terminal charges; that 11½ cents had been retained by W. D. Wood & Co. as their share. There is still to be explained what became of the 25½ cents of what the government claims is the listed freight rate. The Baltimore & Ohio and the Philadelphia & Reading companies are involved in the transaction.

Wood & Co. have already admitted that they paid 44½ cents per 100 under a contract, based on the "through rate."

WILL MEET ST. PAULITE.

Martin Johnson to Wrestle Joseph Petrie at Metropolitan.

Manager W. H. Longstreet of the Metropolitan has arranged for a lively wrestling match to be held at his theater tomorrow evening. The go will be one between Martin Johnson, the well known local fireman, and Joseph Petrie, who comes from St. Paul, where he is said to have had unlimited success at the game. The match will be given in connection with the regular performance of the New Century Girls and no extra charge will be made.

FROM FAMILY OF SAILORS.

Late Mrs. C. H. Green Descended From Sea Faring People.

The funeral of Mrs. C. H. Green, who died yesterday at her home on Park Point, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from St. Paul's Episcopal church and interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Green was one of Duluth's oldest settlers, having come here in 1872, when Duluth was in its infancy. She was a daughter of Capt. Walter Jors of England, who sailed H. M. S. Cumberland during the Crimean war, and her ancestors for generations were all sailors. She was also a second cousin of Grace Darling, the famous English heroine.

Besides her husband, she leaves eight children: Mrs. J. W. Fee, Mrs. E. S. Smith, Capt. W. J Green, Capt. C. H. Green, Jr., Capt. J. A. W. Green, Mrs. Frank M. Thomas, Leonard Percy Green, and Mrs. J. A. Cochran of Buffalo, West Va. Her oldest son, Capt. Fred W. Green, was killed on his boat, at Ashland, a few years ago, by a piece of falling ore.

THE "IMMORTAL J. N." FREE ADJUDGED INSANE.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio, March 29.—The "Immortal J. N." Free was adjudged insane today and sent to the state hospital at Toledo. Free is known all over the country, as the man who has been trying to "lift the veil" and "put on the pressure" for years. He has traveled throughout the United States and never paid a cent for railroad fare. He is 73 years old and broken in health.

LANDIS RENOMINATED.

Wabash, Ind., March 29.—Representative Frederick Landis was renominated today by acclamation by the Republicans of the Eleventh district.

A Card.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

WANT DUTY ON WOODEN SHOES.

Washington, March 29.—Representative William Alden Smith (Mich.) whose constituency includes many foreigners with foreign customs has received a petition asking that a duty of 125 per cent be placed on wooden shoes. The petitioners state that they are engaged in the manufacture of wooden shoes, but that this article can be imported into the United States and sold at prices at which the petitioners cannot afford to make and sell at a reasonable profit.

Reasonable secrecy about your own affairs is all right—but don't keep an aching tooth a secret from the dentist; or your first tinge of rheumatism a secret from the doctor; or your desire to sell or to rent your house a secret from the want ad. readers of The Herald.

California

$34.90 for a "colonist" ticket via the Santa Fe, St. Paul or Minneapolis to California.

Santa Fe

Daily to April 7.

Berth in Tourist Pullman, $6.75 extra—or free seat in chair car.

The way is through picturesque New Mexico and Arizona, a mile above the sea.

All the Way

Dustless track. Harvey meals.

Ask C. C. Carpenter, Pass. Agt., 503 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn., for full particulars.

PERSONNEL IS STRONG

Names of Those on New Public Affairs Sub-Committees.

Much Good Work Expected of Them During Year.

The names of those who will serve on the sub-committees of the Commercial club's public affairs committee during the coming year have been announced by President E. M. Ferguson. The personnel is a strong one, and would seem to indicate that much good work will be accomplished during the term they have to serve. The chairmen of these four sub-committees constitute the executive committee, which last year held sixty-seven meetings. Following are the names of those who will act:

Finance sub-committee—George H. Crosby, chairman; W. B. Patton, H. B. Knudsen, B. C. Church, I. Freimuth, A. L. Ordean, A. C. Weiss, C. R. Rust, C. P. Craig, M. Bunnell, J. B. Erd.

Industrial sub-committee—A. H Comstock, chairman; Alex. McDougall, W. E. Culkin, John A. Stephenson, H. S. Mahon, C. A. Duncan, J. W. Lyder, Jr., Z. D. Scott, D. E. Woodbridge, J. H. Barnes, Bishop J. D. Morrison, W. G. Joerns.

Transportation sub-committee—Ward Ames, Sr., chairman; W. A. McGonagle, F. E. House, E. C. Blanchard, C. A. Luster, O. H. Simonds, C. L. Potter, Herbert Warren, R. S. Powell, W. G. Hegardt, C. E. Peaslee, J. J. Moe.

Municipal sub-committee—Simon Clark, chairman; L. N. Case, Bishop James McGolrick, William A. Cant, W. S. Moore, T. H. McGilvray, E. W. Bohanon, M. B. Cullum, C. B. Nunan, Frank Crassweller, E. L. Miliar, L. D. Campbell.

A REAL SPORT.

British Nobleman Knew How to Shuffle Off Gamely.

The experiences of members of the English aristocracy in the cattle business in the United States have left a fund of amusing anecdotes in the Southwest," said R. L. Carlin, of Guthrie, who was an employe of the Texas and Pacific Railroad company in Western Texas in the early eighties, according to Guthrie, O. T., correspondent of the Kansas City Times.

"I have a keen remembrance of the Earl of Aylesford, who bought a ranch near Big Springs, Texas, about 1884 or 1885. I was living at Big Springs, and saw the earl and his companions almost daily. His family name was Finch, and with him were his two brothers, 'Clem' and 'Dan' Finch, a rollicking blade known as Lord Harry Gordon, and an Episcopal clergyman, known as Bishop Bernard.

"Locally, the earl was called 'Judge,' which he did not resent. He was reported to have an income of £55,000 a year, and his expenditures indicated that his means were large. He bought a frame hotel at Big Springs, which he used exclusively for himself and party when they were not at his ranch. He once was owner of a Big Springs saloon for one night. He paid $6,000 for the establishment and presented it next morning to the man from whom he bought it. I never saw any member of his party pay for anything. They played pool and billiards frequently in a local resort, smoking the best cigars and taking their drinks regularly. At the close of their games the tickets were cashed by the earl.

"The earl and his friends were great sportsmen. In the field they often used 20-caliber guns for birds, shooting pin-fire shells imported from England. The earl had hunted in all the big game countries of the world, and his collection of furs, skins and heads was of great value. His ranch house was filled with them. In cedar chests he kept photographs and mementoes of his life abroad. His ranch house was burned by accident one night, and was destroyed with all its contents.

"I was invited once to join his party in a winter hunting trip, and during the expedition saw a surprising illustration of the bath-loving Englishman. The weather was cold and I had arisen early, chilled to the marrow, and was shivering near the cook's fire, when Gordon crawled from his sleeping bag to dress. About fifty feet distant was a pool of water covered with a thin coating of ice. 'Bless me soul,' shouted Gordon, 'what a jolly chawnce for a bath!' and he plunged into the water, breaking the ice as he went, and was followed by the earl and his brother. The sight was excruciating to a warmth loving American, but the bodies of the Englishmen glowed pink and red in the frosty air.

"Despite his youth—he was about 33—the earl was looked upon as an elderly man by his companions. He had gone the pace and soon paid the penalty. When his physicians called one morning the earl, who had been in bed several days, asked that his pulse be taken. 'Well, Judge, I should say that you have about fifteen minutes to live,' said the physician, after making his examination. 'If that be your opinion,' replied the earl, without a tremor, 'give me a good, big farewell drink of American whisky.' He emptied his glass, and, with a long sigh, turned on his side and was gone.

"The cablegram business at the little telegraph office of Big Springs for the next few days astonished the operators. The rate was $1.10 a word and the cable was used as if the senders were writing letters. One of the first messages of condolence from England came from the Prince of Wales, now King Edward. The body of the earl was taken home by all his retinue and none of them ever returned. Incidentally, the physician found that the earl's liver weighed fourteen pounds."

SMELLING COMPETITION.

Kansas City Journal: At a recent smelling competition in London only 6.72 per cent of the competitors succeeded in distinguishing the odors of common oils. Those most easily identified were camphor, peppermint, vanilla and cloves; those least recognized were hemlock and lavender.

Nothing is so hard to do as it seems beforehand—unless it is done in the wrong way, when it is harder. For example, to sell that piece of property quickly without advertising it in The Herald would be harder than it seems.

To tell the stories of what one dozen of The Herald want ads. do—of the trades they make, the jobs they find, the people they introduce, the worries they relieve—would require several columns of space.

We Invite You to Attend Our

Easter Opening of Millinery

Friday, Saturday and Monday, March 30, 31 and April 2.

It is with pleasure that we place before you an exhibition of millinery that compares well with any showing made in Duluth, in point of excellence and beautiful styles at moderate prices.

OUR DRESS HATS are best described as exquisite arrangements of fancy straws, braids, silks and chiffons, blended, contrasted and set off with dainty buckles, small sprays of flowers, rosebuds and foliage.

In its new and enlarged quarters our Millinery Department will add materially to the convenience and comfort of our patrons, besides showing this important part of our business to better advantage.

We show a splendid array of beautiful French pattern hats—the best examples of milliners' art from foremost makers. Every hat is correct from fashion's viewpoint, embodying those details of make-up that at once stamps them as stylish.

See the elegant Dress Hats, in several chic patterns we offer for.. **$2.98**

And examine the comparatively just as good values at **$3.48, $3.98, $4.48, $4.98, $5.48, $5.98, $6.48, $6.98, $7.98 and $9.98.**

These superb hats at these popular prices will appeal to our patrons who desire good things within the limit of moderate cost.

You Must Come and See Our Beautiful Spring Models in Eton Suits.

New Eton Suits, of fancy gray mixed worsteds, trimmed with Persian braids and covered buttons, short sleeves and wide girdle, satin lined jacket **$12.50**

New Eton Suits, in gray check worsteds, braid and strap seam trimming, satin lined jacket, at **$15.00**

New Eton Suits, in navy, Alice blue, gray and black Panamas, and broadcloths, tastily trimmed in Persian and Soutache braid—each **$18.50**

Our Best Eton Suits are perfect models of elegance, embracing best workmanship, best materials, faultless style—at **$20, $22.50, $25, $35 and $48.00.**

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store

Corner Superior Street and Twenty-first Avenue West.

Business Hours: 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., Saturdays open until 10 p. m. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

Easter Opening Free Offer.

To every lady who purchases a hat at $2.98 or over during our Easter Opening Sale, we will present FREE a whole year's subscription to the New Idea Woman's Magazine. This magazine is one of the best fashion monthlies published, being filled with colored fashion plates, fashion notes, home articles and short stories.

THE NEW IDEA MAGAZINE FREE FOR A WHOLE YEAR.

Dainty Dress Fabrics in Profusion.

At 50c Beautiful, new, pure wool Suitings, in gray checks, shadow plaids and fancy mixtures—big selection—good values at 65c.

At 98c Exquisite, new weaves in pastel shades, Alice blue, green and grays, invisible plaids—$1.25 values.

A large and carefully selected line of New Suitings, at—35c, 58c, up to $1.25, $1.48, $1.68 and $1.98.

Our New White Waists are proving immensely popular.

We are given compliments every day on the excellence of our waists—some ladies even claiming that our $2.98 line equals $4.00 and $5.00 garments shown further up the street.

Those Waists at $2.98

Are made of fine white lawn, with yokes of fine Val. laces and Swiss embroideries. See also the new Mercerized White Waists and the new Linen Waists, with Cluny lace insertion collar and center, and three tucks on either side. Other extra values in dainty White Lawn Waists at—**$1.25, $1.48, $1.98, $2.48, up to $3.48.**

White Pique Waists, plain with three tucks on either side of front, at—**75c and 98c each.**

Our Best China Silk Waists took so well that they sold out almost in no time. But more will be here soon, Those in stock now are unusual values at **$3.25, $3.48, and $4.98.**

New Lace and Lingerie Waists, always spoken of as "dreams," are shown here in a splendid assortment, at—**$4.98, $7.98, $8.98 up to $12.50.** See them.

LIVED AS MEN.

Women Impersonated Males for Years Without Being Detected.

The career of "J. Gillson," the woman killed on the railway line at Stockton when struggling to escape from a policeman, is so full of daring adventure that it deserves to rank with those of the most notorious male-impersonators of the past, says London Tit-Bits.

"We find that Murray Hall came to her death by natural causes. He was a lady," was the jury's verdict at the inquest held on the body of the well known Tammany politician whose real name was Mary Anderson, a native of Govan, near Glasgow. Murray Hall, who was of athletic frame, was married twice, and left as sole heir an adopted daughter, aged 22. A prominent politician for over thirty years, he was a great favorite with the fair sex, and is described as having been an "all-round sport."

Dr. James Barry, who lies buried in Kensal Green cemetery, was an equally wonderful instance of successful concealment of sex. At an early age she fell in love with an army surgeon, to follow whose fortunes she assumed the dress of the opposite sex, and entered the army as hospital assistant. She displayed such ability that she rose until she was given the post of inspector general of the army medical department.

Slight of form and of dark complexion, her general bearing and conversation displayed an almost feminine refinement. A favorite with the men on account of her humanity, her quarrelsome temper by no means endeared her to the officers, and served her in such bad stead that once she was obliged to fight a duel, from which adventure she fortunately emerged scathless. She died in 1865, at the age of 70.

The female soldier who, in 1739, was buried at Chelsea hospital with military honors was Christian Davies, better known as Mother Ross. She served for twelve years in the earl of Orkney's regiment, being present at the battle of Donawerd, where she received a musket ball in her hip, and at the engagement of Ramilies, where she was so badly wounded as to require the attendance of a surgeon, by whom her sex was discovered. Some while after this she returned home and received from the queen a bounty of £50 and a pension for life.

To avoid a distasteful marriage Sophie Sabine Apitzsch, who was born at Lunzenau, in Saxony, in 1692, took to wearing man's clothes. After several exciting adventures she came across an armourer, one Karl Marlitz, whose name, having by some means got possession of his papers, she for a while assumed. One day, however, on being detected blowing the horn—a privilege reserved in those days for such only as were of noble birth—she was brought before a magistrate, a certain Herr Volkman, who, for some reason known only to himself, thought he recognized in the handsome stranger the Crown Prince of Saxony. Shrewd enough to take advantage of this mistake, Sophie Apitzsch accepted not only an invitation to the magistrate's house, but all the costly presents that were showered upon her by that misguided man.

For some considerable while all went well both with Sophie and her deluded host, in whose brain the most ambitious designs for his daughter Joanna were fast taking shape. But such a gross fraud was bound sooner or later to be found out. And found out it was when Sophie Apitzsch, brought before the authorities to answer for her fraud, could make but a lame excuse, and was sentenced to be whipped publicly out of the country—in other words, to be conveyed from town to town, until the frontier was reached, and flogged publicly in the market place of each. This severe punishment, however, was commuted to a year's imprisonment, whence Sophie emerged to disappear into obscurity, for on her subsequent career history is silent.

THE BLAKE HAT

Telescope. Latest Graze. There is no "Just as Good." If yours is the Blake hat, it's Right and that's all you need know about a hat.

AT YOUR HATTER'S.

OHIO GRETNA GREEN.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Youngstown, Ohio, mecca of the runaway couples of Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania, as well as those who are too shy, in the first blush of their matrimonial bliss, to brave the chafing and the gibes of friends and boon companions, boasts some of Cupid's most active, enterprising and successful allies.

For two weeks advertisements have appeared in Pittsburg newspapers inviting prospective grooms to apply to Youngstown people, who "will arrange everything to conform to Ohio laws—licenses, clergymen, carriages secured without embarrassment; everything confidential."

Here is the letter that was received in reply to the advertisement:

"Dear Sir—Fill out the application for marriage license, return it to us and tell us on just what train and what railroad your will be on. We will meet you at the train with a private carriage. Our fees for everything, license, private carriage, certificate and preacher, in all $10.

"Fill out the application and send it to us with $5 and we will have everything in readiness for you when you arrive.

"You will note that it is not necessary to get parents' consent when bride-to-be is over 18 years of age.

"My instructions to you are the following: Enclosed you will find a little badge which you will wear on the right lapel of your outside coat when you get off the train, and if you come on the P. & L. E. get off at Lake Shore Junction. Of course, you want to let us know beforehand so that I can be there to meet you.

"In order to keep this absolutely quiet it is necessary that you do not mention anything of the kind to the railroad men on the train or you will get "buncoed" sure.

"I guarantee to keep this out of the newspapers and no publicity of any kind or description will creep in.

"P. S.—There were 1,500 couples from Pennsylvania married here in 1905, 1,200 in 1904, without any newspaper notoriety."

Enclosed with all the nuptial lore is a little brochure issued by the chamber of commerce of Youngstown extolling the virtues of that city as a manufacturing and commercial center offering extraordinary advantages to newly married couples.

A little inquiry and a little figuring at Youngstown show the money-making possibilities of the enterprise. The legal fee for issuing a marriage license in Ohio is 75 cents. The buying of an engraved or engrossed certificate is optional, as the blank furnished with the license meets all legal requirements. There is no fixed fee for performing the ceremony where ministers officiate, but a justice of the peace or magistrate cannot demand more than $2. A balance sheet for the matrimonial agency would show a net profit to agency of $5.15.

The Lake Shore Junction referred to in the letter of advice is some distance from the downtown stations and business section of the city and is not frequented by the hackmen. The elopers can use it to excellent advantage in avoiding publicity and in escaping the persistent downtown hustlers.

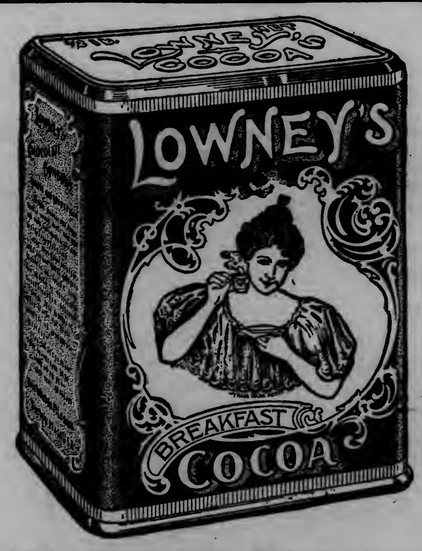
SHIP'S LEEWARD.

Kansas City Journal: The leeward side of a ship is the opposite side to that on which the wind blows when it crosses her course, and which is termed the weather side. A lee shore is the shore on the lee side of the ship, or the shore on which the wind blows; and a ship is said to be under the lee of the shore when the wind blows from the shore, or when she is in some measure sheltered by the shore. The names "Leeward and "Windward," as applied to the West India islands, were given to them from their situation in a voyage from the Port of Spain to Carthagena or Porto Bello. The islands which lie to leeward extend from Porto Rico to Demerara.

INTRICATE MASONRY PATTERN.

Kansas City Journal: In Normandy, France, there stands a modern chateau, the brick of which is laid in such elaborate patterns that it gives the effect of intricate embroidery.

The Perfect Food Beverage



The kind of Cocoa Beans that we use contain *six times* as much food value as beef.

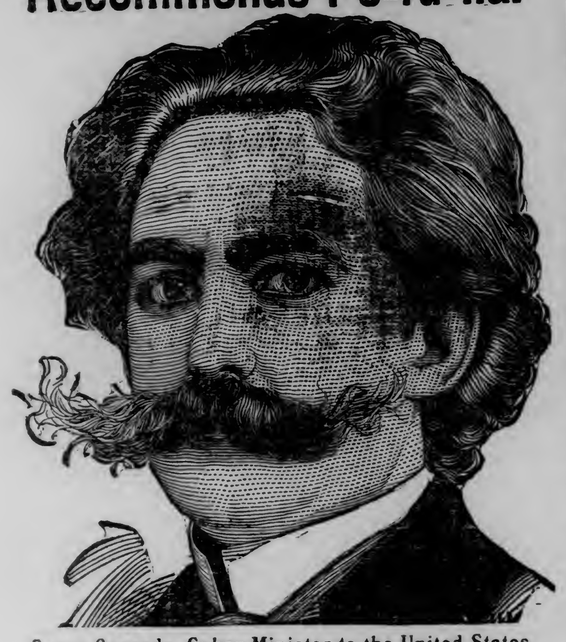
We buy only the highest-priced.

Our Cocoa is *nothing* but *Cocoa* and that is why it is the most delicious of Cocoas.

The WALTER M. LOWNEY CO., Boston, Mass.

Lowney's Chocolate Bonbons and Chocolate products.

CUBAN MINISTER TO THE U. S. Recommends Pe-ru-na.



Senor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States.

Senor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States, is an orator born. In an article in The Outlook for July, 1899, by George Kennan, who heard Quesada speak at the Esteban Theater, Matanzas, Cuba, he said: "I have seen many audiences under the spell of eloquent speech and in the grip of strong emotional excitement, but I have rarely witnessed such a scene as at the close of Quesada's eulogy upon the dead patriot, Marti." In a letter to The Peruna Drug M'f'g. Co., written from Washington, D. C., Senor Quesada says:

"Peruna I can recommend as a very good medicine. It is an excellent strengthening tonic, and it is also an efficacious cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."—Gonzalo De Quesada.

Mr. Will A. Hoffman, Hagerstown, Ill., writes:

"I gladly give my testimonial with the thousands of others who have been cured by the use of Peruna.

"I had catarrh of the head and throat. I took cold easily and was dizzy-headed.

"I was all rundown and hardly able to work at all when I began using Peruna.

"But, now, after using it about six months I am well and strong."

There is no remedy in the world which has proven so popular for catarrh as Peruna. It has been used for more than thirty years and cured thousands of cases as proven by our testimonials.

REVISED FORMULA.

"For a number of years requests have come to me from a multitude of grateful friends, urging that Peruna be given a slight laxative quality. I have been experimenting with a laxative addition for quite a length of time, and now feel gratified to announce to the friends of Pe-ru-na that I have incorporated such a quality in the medicine which, in my opinion, can only enhance its well-known beneficial character.

"S. B. HARTMAN, M. D."

WORK HOURS OF MINERS

Claimed That Few Miners Work Eight Hours a Day.

Ingenuity on Part of Miners to Shorten Their Hours.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 29.—There is something humorous in John Mitchell's insistence upon the concession by the anthracite operators of an "eight-hour day," but the humor is appreciated only by those familiar with the anthracite region. It is reminiscent of the countryman's reply to a visitor who was asked how far it was to a given point. "According to the kind of miles you reckon by," said the countryman. "How many kinds of miles are there in this part?" asked the visitor. "Four kinds," was the reply, "a long mile, a short mile, about a mile and a mile." The duration of the official hour is of little consequence to the miner. Whether it be of ten, or nine, or eight hours has little bearing upon the result. The contract miner works for as long or as short a period as he pleases, and the company men seldom or never work to the limit of the official day's duration.

The miners in this region now work between five and seven hours a day, and it is not a matter for comment if a miner who goes to work at 7 o'clock the same morning, knocks off at 10 o'clock the same morning, having worked for three out of twenty-four hours of a day.

The miners who appeared before the strike commission in 1902 had much to say in favor of shorter hours of labor. An eight-hour day would be, they insisted, in the nature of a panacea for many of their ills. The commission investigated the hours of labor question thoroughly, and in its award said: "For the contract miners the hours worked certainly do not exceed, on the average, eight hours." The commission decided, also, that, taking the whole region, the company men, in 1901, averaged 7.6 hours of labor per day.

According to the report of the commission, the men employed by the Reading company in 1901 worked 8.6 hours; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 7.8 hours; Lehigh & Wilkesbarre, 7.7 hours; Delaware & Hudson, 7 hours; and that "a study of the tables shows comparatively few instances in which the breakers made short hours, while from six to nine-hour days were the most numerous." The conditions that were investigated included a ten-hour day, and the verdict of the commission was that an official ten-hour day did not mean, on an average, more than eight hours of labor and, in many instances, not more than 6.85 hours.

Even if an eight-hour day were worked to the limit, from an anthracite miner's standpoint, it would not mean eight hours of labor in the ordinary sense. A miner counts time from the top of the shaft to the top of the shaft, though thirty minutes or more may be spent in the journey from the starting point to the scene of his labor, and his return. The cage, or elevator by which the men are carried to and from the surface, are run under the same rules that govern the elevator service of a large office building. In the latter, the elevator does not start from the ground floor to accommodate a single passenger. The man who runs the elevator waits for the signal of the "captain" who controls the service. When the "captain" see a reasonable number in the elevator, he gives the signal and the car starts on its journey to a height of perhaps two hundred feet.

The service is almost as prompt in shafts which have a depth of a thousand or two thousand feet. According to mining law when ten miners are ready to go to the surface a car must be ready to take them up, so that the miner loses little time in waiting.

When a contractor in New York or anywhere else on the surface, hires a driver and his cart, the man, horse and cart must be on the spot where the work is at a given hour. But take the case of a mule driver in the mines. The day with him begins when he reaches the stables, though it may take him a large percentage of an hour to reach the scene of actual work.

There are many ways of cutting down a ten to an eight-hour day and a nine to a seven-hour day, and it will not be necessary to invent new ways to diminish an eight to a six-hour day. If an eight-hour day ever becomes a law in the anthracite region. Ingenuity on the part of the miner to shorten a day is considered most laudable, by the miner, but an equivalent cut in wages by the operators would be considered absolutely defenseless.

LANPHER HATS

These hats have won such great popularity, because of the exceptionally high grade of fur used in their making, and also because they are always made in the most correct styles.

Soft Hats in the newest shades and shapes.
Stiff Hats in dimensions that are becoming.

Three Dollars

Ask Your Dealer.

ADD TWO STORIES TO THE BUILDING

Home of Bayha & Co. to be Made Six Story Structure.

The building at the corner of Second avenue west and First street, occupied by Bayha & Co., furniture dealers, will be made into a six-story building this spring, and work will begin within a very short time. It is desired to have the work completed by June 1. The building is at present four stories in height and is of white pressed brick. The business of the firm has increased to such an extent since it moved to that location about two years ago, that the increase in size is necessary.

Duncan, Brewer & Co., the owners of the property, will let the contract within a few days. This will be the third six-story building on the street, the other two being the Wolvin and the Board of Trade buildings.

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Munising Young Man Makes Desperate Attempt to End Life.

Munising—Alfred Anderson, while under the delusion that a well-known citizen of Munising was trying to kill him, ran bare-footed from his boarding house to the county jail at a late hour at night. He was taken in charge by Sheriff Thornton and placed in a cell. A few hours afterward Anderson borrowed a small jackknife that belonged to a prisoner serving a 60-day sentence, and attempted to end his life by cutting his throat. The knife was very dull and Anderson only succeeded in making a bad gash an inch and a half deep. The wound was sewed up and the man will soon be all right.

St. Ignace—A thoroughbred bloodhound, the purchase of which had been authorized by the Mackinac county board of supervisors, has been ordered from a faunciер at Eagle Lake, Tex., and will arrive here about the first of April. The dog answers to the name of Jeff Davis. Jeff is a full-grown, trained man-hunter, and will cost the county $125 and express charges. The canine will be used in running down criminals. An epidemic of small robberies at St. Ignace last summer and fall induced the purchase of the dog.

Iron Mountain—At the recent meeting of the city council of Iron Mountain the mayor renewed his reappointment of Charles E. Parent as city assessor. The selection was confirmed by a vote of 7 to 1, and the new appointee has already commenced the work of making up the taxation roll.

Norway—The political faction at Norway styling itself the Citizens' party has nominated the following city ticket: Mayor, Anton Odill; clerk, W. R. Bolitho; treasurer, John Wickstrom; justice, Donald Cameron. Candidates who are expected to run in opposition are: Mayor, F. A. Janson; clerk, W. R. Bolitho; treasurer, Gust Larson; justice of the peace, J. H. Bush. The Citizens' party candidates for aldermen are: John Collins, J. C. Johnson and Frank Costa.

Ironwood—A hot little fire occurred in the gateman's building at the Lowell street railway crossing at Ironwood. The blaze caught fire from the chimney of the stove in the lower part of the building. The fire burned fiercely, and Gateman Carter, who was in the upper part of the building, did not discover the blaze until it broke through the floor under his feet. In getting out he knocked over the stove and had a narrow escape from being caught in the fire.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Eloping Couple From Knox Are Arrested in Grand Forks.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Robert Edwards, aged 40, and Mattie Graham, aged 16, who eloped from Knox a week ago, were arrested here. They had been living as man and wife in East Grand Forks, and will be taken to Knox.

Rolla—When the state had finished introducing its evidence in the case of Nathan Bentley, treasurer of the Hutchinson school district, who was charged with the embezzlement of $800, Justice A. M. Vandyke dismissed the case on the ground that no criminal intent had been shown. As Mr. Bentley has claimed all along that there is a descrepancy between his accounts and those of the school board, the court appointed William Bateson, C. R. Gallfus and James Dunphy as a board of arbitration. It is expected that a final and amicable settlement of the difference will soon be reached.

Walford—While suffering from dementia Orson B. Ramsdell, a young man employed on the Snyder farm, attempted to commit suicide by drinking a twelve-ounce bottle of horse linament. Fortunately the liniment contained no poisonous ingredients, and beyond causing the young man to become very sick had no harmful effects. He has been taken to Rugby, where he will have a hearing as to his sanity.

Buford—Shareholders of the Buford-Trenton Waterusers' association have voted to ratify the contract with the United States for the construction of he Buford-Trenton irrigation project. The secretary and president of the association signed the contract yesterday and it was forwarded to Washington for the secretary of the interior's signature. Then bids will be asked for construction work and actual work on the great project is expected to begin early in the summer.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—A Russian who was traveling to South Dakota with his wife and five children, was robbed on a Milwaukee train near Twin Brooks of a purse containing $400. When he missed his purse a search of the train was made and the purse was found open and the money gone, but a draft for $300 remained. The Russian was coming to South Dakota to live.

There was no contest for Brown county school lands at the sale by Commissioner C. J. Bach. Only a few tracts were sold, and in every instance the buyer secured the land at the minimum price fixed by the state, the price of the pieces sold ranging from $36 to $12 on acre. At the leasing, the bidding was more lively, and tracts were leased for as high as 98 cents an acre.

Aberdeen is threatened with a lumber famine. Lumbermen state that the Pacific coast houses are six months behind with their orders, and the wholesale lumber firm recently established here has found it impossible to get a stock of lumber on hand, its lumber being taken by retail dealers as fast as it arrives. The large amount of building expected in Aberdeen this season accounts in part for the demand, all local retail dealers being rushed with orders.

Sioux Falls—M. D. McEniry, a special service in Carribean waters, policing the Panama canal zone.

Lieut. Blake's successor has not yet been appointed and for the present the recruiting stations will be in charge of Lieut. William Brackett of St. Paul. A large number of recruits have been secured in Duluth.

NEW BUILDING IS PROPOSED

Endion Methodist Episcopal Church Will Have a $50,000 Structure.

The congregation of the Endion Methodist Episcopal church will erect a new $50,000 church building to replace the one now in use, accoording to a decision reached at a quarterly meeting of the members last night. Since the organization of the church four years ago a frame structure has been in use.

The building will be of stone, of Gothic architecture, and modern in all particulars. Plans and specifications will be drawn within the next few weeks. The seating capacity will be about 500, and a pastor's study, class rooms and Sunday school rooms will also be provided. The present building will be sold and moved off its present site to make room for the new one.

At the meeting last evening a committee of three was appointed to raise the amount necessary to pay for the improvement. Nothing has been pledged as yet, but it is believed $50,000 can be raised without a great deal of difficulty. It is believed the construction of the building will be started some time this summer.

The Endion Methodist church was organized in 1902. It was formerly the Morely Congregational. The congregation now numbers 200, and the church building is too small to accommodate them. Rev. J. W. Powell has been head of the church since its organization, and to him is given the credit for its great growth and development.

HELENA MAN DROWNED IN BAY AT HONOLULU.

Helena, Mont., March 29.—Samuel Neill, whose body was found in Honolulu bay, was a son of Henry Neill of Helena, state land agent, and a nephew of the owner of the Helena Independent. He was 23 years old and a native of this city. Neill is positive his son is a victim of foul play, he having just been discharged from the battleship Oregon, and had written his parents of his intention to return to Helena. The body will be buried at Honolulu.

MORE RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural carriers have been appointed for Minnesota routes: Belgrade, Route No. 3, Gustave Torkelson, carrier; Sophie Torkelson, substitute. Little Falls, Route No. 4, Oliver Rastlen, carrier; Victor Dahlstrom, substitute.

Piles Cured Quickly at Home

Without Pain, Cutting or Surgery. Instant Relief.

We Prove It. Sample Package Free.

Seven people out of ten are said to have Piles. Not one man in a million need have them, and we are proving it every day at our own expense. We send a sample package of the wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure to any person absolutely free.

We don't do this as a matter of amusement or philanthropy, but because it is to our interest to do so. We know that the sufferer from piles, tormented and driven almost crazy by this wretched trouble, will find such immediate relief that he will go at once to his druggist and buy a box and get well.

We know that we have got the greatest remedy in the world for piles, and we are ready and willing to stand or fall by the verdict of those who make the trial. We have been doing this for some years now, and we never yet have had occasion to regret it.

And the remedy at the drug store is just as good as the sample we send out. As, for instance, here is a man who got such immediate relief from the sample that he at once bought a box. Was it just as good? Undoubtedly, since it cured him after all sorts and kinds of things had failed. And it wasn't one of those simple cases of a few years' standing—it had existed fifty years.

Here is a sample of the kind of letters we get every day, and we don't have to ask for them:

"Friend, I write to tell what good your Pyramid Pile Cure has done for me. I used your sample, and it did me so much good I went and got two boxes, and I used one and I am another man altogether. I have no pain, no piles, and I have been troubled with them for over fifty years, and could find no relief till now, thanks to your timely cure. Use my name if it will do you any good. Isaac Smith, Wharton, New York."

Pyramid Pile Cure is for sale at every druggist's at 50 cents a box, or, if you would like to try a sample first, you will receive one by return mail by sending your name and address to The Pyramid Drug company, 952 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Closing Out Sale of Rugs, Curtains, Draperies

Is continued with stronger values and deeper cuts. For tomorrow we offer

ANY AND ALL PORTIERES IN STOCK AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

This is the first time this offer has been made and should bring hundreds to the department tomorrow. The stock includes some choice piece in French velours, French raw silk, tapestry appliques, chenille and plain and fancy Rep. Nothing reserved.

SPECIALS IN ROOM SIZED ORIENTAL RUGS

One India Rug—9-2x12-4—regular price $250.00—now $150.00.
One India Rug—10-3x13-3—regular price $235.00—now $135.00.
One Khiva Rug—7-10x9—regular price $120.00—now $75.00.
One Khiva Rug—7-2x9—regular price $110.00—now $65.00.
One Khiva Rug—6-11x9—regular price $90.00—now $55.00.

BIGELOW WILTON RUGS—NEW DESIGNS—ALL SIZES—25 PER CENT OFF. (This includes all of our best room size, as well as small rugs.)

Lace Curtains, Drapery Materials and Couch Covers at one-half, one-third and one-fourth off former prices.

Women's $35, $37.50 and $42.50 Suits for $29.50.

One and twos of a kind culled from our regular stock—and styles that we do not intend to reorder on, but every one strictly new and desirable.

The suits are made with 22-inch fitted coat, strapped and tailored beautifully in fine quality broadcloth—jackets all lined—skirts in the new circular and circular gored styles, and strapped—colors are black, navy, reseda green, Alice blue, coral and mixtures.

Without doubt the best value ever offered at the price.

Special Sale Silk Belts 65c.

100 beautiful Silk Belts and Girdles that up to this time have sold for $1 to $1.50; all colors; shirred and pleated styles—65c.

The Store of Quality. Silberstein & Bondy Company The Store of Quality.

FLOODSTROM GETS VERDICT

Jury Awards $500 Damage Against Swallow & Hopkins.

John Floodstrom was yesterday awarded a verdict of $500 against Swallow & Hopkins, on account of injuries that he received while employed in a mine-stripping operation on the ranges. The case was given to the jury Tuesday afternoon and a verdict was returned late yesterday afternoon.

Floodstrom was working at the foot of a slope, when a large piece of frozen clay fell from the top and struck him down. Floodstrom claimed that the frozen earth had been loosened by a dynamite blast, and that the contractors were careless in not removing it before.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets Druggists refund money if it fail's to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

EXPERT MAKES REPORT.

It Cost Superior $769 to Have Its Water Supply Tested.

The report of Dr. F. F. Wesbrook, the expert employed to make a test of the water supply at Superior, was submitted to the council in that city last evening, together with the expert's bill, amounting to $769. The bill is made out to the city, and a question has been raised as to whether the city or the water company will have to pay it.

The expert found a leak in the intake pipe, in addition to colonies of bacteria in some of the wells on Minnesota Point. He also found a similar condition in the filtered and unfiltered water on the Point.

The report has been referred to the city health department and the Douglas County Medical society.

FLIP OF COIN TO DECIDE ELECTION

Brothers-in-Law, Partners, Poll Tie Vote for Mayoralty.

Ida Grove, Iowa, March 29.—The winner of the office of mayor of this city may be determined by the flip of a coin or a cast of a dice. The result is now a tie.

This strange result is eclipsed by the fact that the warring candidates are brothers-in-law, both Republicans, members of the firm of Anderson, Lipton & Company, worth $1,000,000, founded on the combined fortune of the two wives, who are sisters, and nieces of the late Senator Fair of California, who left them $80,000.

Robert Lipton and W. J. Anderson were farmers when the Fair thousands come to their families. They moved here and have been prominent ever since. Two years ago, Lipton was elected mayor. When he was renominated, Anderson said he was going to run for mayor also. The campaign was intensely exciting. They kept their temper well and did not let politics interfere with money making. When the result of the election was announced, Anderson said he would contest, but now there is talk of compromise and a little game of pitch or the short straw may yet decide who wins the office.

Appraisers Fix Damages.

Awards of damages amounting to about $5,000 have been made by the board of appraisers appointed in Superior in the condemnation proceedings instituted by the Lake Superior & Southeastern Railroad company to secure a right-of-way through Slaughter's addition, Schader Park and the Hayes, Green and Norton tracts in that city. The appraisers are to meet again April 15 to complete some minor details of their work, after which they will make their report.

PARENT BREAKS DOWN.

Mrs. Schull Overcome When She Sees Her Boy in Cell.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schull arrived from Melroy, Redwood county, yesterday, to arrange for the defense of their son, Albert F. Schull, who is in the county jail here charged with the murder of Fred Wagner, in the town of Dunn. They are arranging to have ex-Senator M. J. Daly of Perham, and James A. Brown of this city, to defend him.

There was a pathetic scene at the jail when they called on the young man, Mrs. Schull being completely overcome when she saw him behind the bars. She sank to the floor, and assistance had to be summoned to carry her to a bed in an adjoining room. She is still too weak to leave the jail.

The boy's father also seemed to be very much affected, and tears rolled down his cheeks, but he talked volubly in German.

Young Schull himself showed no particular emotion on this occasion, although he has wept on several other occasions lately. It will not be surprising if a plea of insanity is raised in his behalf, as he has a half-brother in the lunatic hospital at Rochester.

Thus far he has given no indication of insanity, however, his talk being perfectly rational on all occasions.

BOTTLES OF "HELL FIRE"

Found Near Place Where Steve Adams Said They Would Be.

Pocatello, Idaho, March 29.—Four of the five bottles of Steve Adams' "hell fire" were found shortly before 6 o'clock last night. Last spring a man working in the old mill found the tin box. He opened one of the bottles and was badly burned. After that he burled the box in a pile of cinders outside. Yesterday he pointed out the spot in the old mill where they were discovered. It is the exact spot where Adams began digging when taken there to recover the bottles.

ORDERED TO SEA.

Lieut. Blake of Marines Transferred From Shore Duty.

Lieut. D. W. Blake, who has been in charge of the marine recruiting station here, has been ordered away for sea service and will take command of the marines on the cruiser Columbia, one of the second class cruisers of the navy, on March 30. She is in

EST. 1847.

Allcock's PLASTERS

A universal remedy for pains in the back (so frequent in the case of women). They give instantaneous relief.

For pains in the region of the Kidneys, or for a Weak Back, the Plaster should be applied as shown above.
Wherever there is pain apply Allcock's Plaster.

Wherever there is a pain a Plaster should be applied.

Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Weak Chest, Weak Back, Lumbago, Sciatica, &C., &C.

insist Upon Having Allcock's

For Rheumatism or Pains in Shoulders, Elbows or elsewhere, or for Sprains, Stiffness, etc., and for Aching Feet. Plastersshould be cut size and shape required and applied to part affected as shown above.

Brandreth's Pills

Established 1752

The Great Blood Purifier and Tonic. For Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, etc.

WILL ATTACK INDIAN BUREAU

La Follette Out to Block Sundry Deals in the Northwest.

Washington, March 29.—Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin is preparing to make a general onslaught on pending legislation affecting the Indians of the Northwest. About the only important committee assignment which the Wisconsin senator secured was a membership on the Indian affairs committee, but he got busy, and his attack on the bill providing for winding up the affairs of the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory caused that measure to be changed materially.

Senator La Follette is still determined to safeguard the bill, which is now pending in conference, and will oppose several of its provisions.

It is understood also that Senator La Follette will take issue with the senate Indian comimttee on several important provisions affecting Minnesota and Wisconsin Indians. While governor of his state La Follette was frequently appealed to by mixed bloods of the La Point and Fond du Lac agencies to assits them. This was during the administration of Indian Commissioner Jones, a Wisconsin Stalwart Republican, who was Senator Spooner's appointee.

It was during Jones' incumbency that many scandals developed and many charges were made. Senator Spooner's brother was superintendent of the supply warehouse, and there still exists a large Wisconsin contingent connected with the Indian office, many of whom have to deal with strictly Minnesota matters. These Wisconsin men are all of the Stalwart or Spooner element of the party, and there have been many charges made regarding their methods in handling Minnesota matters. It will be recalled that there was a decided sensation last August, when an attempt was made to sell all timber on White Earth allotted lands, but it was frustrated by the publicity which was given through the press.

Superintendent of Logging William O'Neill and Special Agent Joseph Farr are Wisconsin men. In fact, so are pretty nearly all of the old employes under Commissioner Jones hold over. La Follette, it is said, is primed for a fight, and will attack the provision of the Indian bill which raises O'Neill's salary, as well as that of several of his Wisconsin assistants. The bill proposes to give to Mr. O'Neill three years' back pay at an increased rate, and to increase salaries from now on, all of which is to come from the Indian fund. La Follette will examine every provision of the Indian bill and oppose all special items which confer individual benefits.

AUSTRIAN IMMIGRANTS OVERCOME BY GAS.

Philadelphia, March 29.—Ignorant of the mechanism of a gas fixture a family of Austrian immigrants were overcome by illuminating gas last night in a tenement house. Schaye Weisten, the father, died today and Rosa, his wife and their three daughters. Celia, aged 22; Sara, aged 19, and Anna, aged 14, are said to be dying.

Complies with the pure food laws of every state

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

HEALTH Calumet is made of the finest materials possible to select, and makes light, easily digested Bread, Biscuits or Pastry; therefore, it is recommended by leading physicians and chemists.

ECONOMY In using Calumet you are always assured of a good baking; therefore, there is no waste of material or time. Calumet is put up in air-tight cans; it will keep longer than any other Baking Powder on the market and has more raising power.

CALUMET is so carefully and scientifically prepared that the neutralization of the ingredients is absolutely perfect. Therefore, food prepared with Calumet is free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, or any injurious substance.

$1,000.00 given for any substance injurious to health found in Calumet

Gray-Tallant Co

Easter Display
and
Opening Exhibit
of
Spring Millinery
Continues Friday and Saturday.

Showing the radical changes in styles for 1906 and a multitude of artistic, original ideas, for which our own organization of clever designers and milliners is sponsor. We'll tell you all you want to know about the prevailing styles.

Read About It on Page 5.
Panton & White's ORIENTAL RUG SALE.

THE HUMAN EYE.

It is a popular belief, more or less loosely formulated, that there is something so terrible and majestic in the human eye that man has only to fix his gaze on the most terrific denizens of the forest to inspire them with awe.

Numerous instances, and some well authenticated, are on record of unarmed men, who have met the lion or the tiger in his native jungles, fixed their eyes on his and compelled him to turn tail.

There is, then, some foundation for the popular belief, but if a man having unquestioned faith in the awe-inspiring power of the human eye proposes to put it to the test in his own person, considerable discretion is to be recommended, says Forest and Stream, not only in the selection of his beast, but also in the selection of his locality. For example, he should not make his first experiment with a rampageous bull in a ten-acre inclosure at any considerable distance from the fence; nor would we strongly recommend a trip to the Rocky Mountains, with the object of experimenting with a full grown grizzly, for both bulls and bears are fighting animals, and have the habit of meeting their foes face to face.

The measure is successful only with the cat family—lions, tigers, etc., and by no means to be relied upon with them. Hope of success depends upon the fact that the members of the cat family are not to any extent fighting animals; they do not hunt in packs and quarrel over their prey; they very rarely quarrel with each other over the females at mating season, and in striking their prey they never attack in front.

It is a beautiful provision of nature that the lion, the tiger, the panther, the leopards and the whole family of Felidae, are prompted by irresistible instinct to seize their prey from behind, springing on it with their whole weight, closing their powerful jaws on the neck of their victim, and dislocating it with one wrench, while their fierce claws penetrate the flesh and paralyze the muscular powers. The tiger pursues the same method, whether his prey is a full grown buffalo or a timid fawn.

The slender doe, with her fawn at her heels, goes into cover for her midday siesta, and confronts the lurking tiger; she barks, stamps her foot and endeavors to bounce him; the tiger, fixing her eyes on hers, crawls a little nearer; paralyzed with terror the poor beast is incapable of flight, but unable to sustain the basilisk glance any longer, she turns, as if to essay retreat. At that instant the tiger springs, grasps her neck in his vise-like jaws, and the victim dies without a pang.

If the tiger comes unexpectedly on a powerful animal, like a wild buffalo, and it offers battle, the tiger decline it, but if hungry he will take advantage of what cover there is and maneuver to get at the tail end of the buffalo, and then make his fatal spring.

With civilized men the tiger is more wary, for he stands in more awe of their appliances than of the brute strength of the buffalo. Many a hunter going through the jungles has passed within an easy spring of the tiger lying in wait for him, and before he has gone 200 yards the same tiger has again been in position, and yet has wanted the courage to spring; even a man-eating tiger, if familiar with firearms, might hesitate to spring on a man that had the courage to confront him.

In the jungle he would not attempt it; if brought face to face with a man he would crouch, and if the man did not turn and flee, the tiger would disappear as suddenly as if the earth had swallowed him, but in a very few minutes he would have secured the desired vantage ground and made his fatal spring.

This is not because the tiger is a coward, nor because the human eye is capable of dominating him. When it becomes a question of fighting there is no sign of quailing in lion or tiger, but when it is a mere question of taking their prey, the destructive instinct is a purely pleasurable one, the enjoyment of which would be marred if they attacked in front, and provoked their prey to battle; and it is a merciful provision of nature that they show no such tendency.

ORIENTAL YANKEES.

Kansas City Journal: "Erin-go-Bragh" was stamped on a cap purchased by a patriotic member of the Clonmel (Tipperary) Industrial association. He was surprised on examining the cap to find that it had been made in Japan.

AGAIN THE RATE BILL

The Senators Discuss Court Review, Lead by Mr. Clay.

Aldrich and Dolliver Have a Little Difference of Opinion.

Washington, March 29.—When the senate met today, Mr. Culberson presented, and had the clerk read, a memorial from the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, urging the passage of the railroad rate bill as it came from the house. The letter was accompanied by a letter from S. H. Cowan, attorney for the association, in which he said that railroads have in the past six years increased rates on cattle to the extent of $18 a car, causing a total outlay of $10,000,000 above the amount that it would have been necessary to pay under the old prices. He said the change had affected all the range states. The petition urged the senate to restrict efforts to seriously amend the bill as mere subterfuges on the part of the opponents of the bill.

The senate agreed to adjourn from today until Monday.

A bill was passed amending the law requiring lights on rafts, so as to make it apply to rafts in tow.

Mr. Lodge presented the conference report on the consular reorganization bill, and it was agreed to without discussion.

When the railroad rate bill was taken up, Mr. Clay addressed the senate, saying that he did not consider the principal point of controversy a serious one. He had heard charges that both the house and the Knox bills were drawn in the interest of the railroads, but the facts, he declared, were convincing that such was not the case. The bill might not be perfect, but he was satisfied that it had received even only honest consideration. So, too, he was satisfied that the Knox, the Tillman and Culberson bills had all been drawn in the interest of the people. He discussed the question of a court of review of the orders of the interstate commerce commission, saying that if, under the house bill the regularity of the commission's orders only was contested, the carrier would be deprived of the right of contesting a rate fixed.

Mr. Aldrich interrupted with the statement that Mr. Dolliver had said that the only question that could be taken into court was whether the commission had decided what in its opinion would be a just and resonable rate. "I never expressed any such opinion," responded Mr. Dolliver.

Mr. Aldrich replied that the record would bear out his assertion and he quoted a statement made by the Iowa senator in colloquy with Mr. Bailey, in support of his contention.

Mr. Dolliver declared that this statement was fragmentary, and said that he had stated not fewer than ten times on the floor of the senate that the reports would necessarily review the findings of the commission from the standpoint as to whether the commission's order deprived the carriers of property without due process of law.

"I am willing to let the record speak for itself," responded Mr. Aldrich, adding that the friends of the bill failed to agree as to its purport.

"Why not say so directly in the bill and get over controversy," he said. "I believe that review ought to be permitted, but I believe that the review ought to be confined to the question as to whether the rate fixed is constitutional. The court should not be authorized to go into the whole case."

IN THE HOUSE.

Washinnton, March 29.—When the house met today Mr. Adams (Pa.) called up the conference report on the consular reform bill and after a brief explanation, it was adopted.

Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) sought to secure an agreement fixing a time for the consideration of the pure food bill, but objection was made and he announced his intention of presenting the matter in another form later. The speaker laid before the house the bill opening a large section of the Kiowa and Comanche country which was returned by the president at the request of the senate and house.

Mr. Stevens (Tex.) offered a resolution providing for rescinding the action of the house and senate and providing amendments to meet the objections to the bill. These were ordered printed, and action on the bill deferred.

WATER SHUT OFF BY LANDLORD

He is Arrested When Tenement Becomes Unsanitary as Result.

Because he turned off the water in his tenement house at 611½ Wets Superior street, G. Crano will be arrested on a warrant sworn out by the health inspectors.

It is claimed that Crano turned off the water because he thought his tenants used it in a wasteful manner, and the result is that the sanitary condition of the building has been far from perfect for the last week. The health inspectors declare the place has become a public nuisance, and this afternoon a warrant was sworn out for Crano's arrest. He will be brought before Judge Windom on the charge of violating the health ordinance.

PERMIT FOR BARN HELD UP

Building Inspector Says Structure Does Not Conform With Law.

The ordinance which forbids any person to erect a barn within eighty-five feet of the street line, without first obtaining the consent of a majority of the property owners in the block, is causing the building inspector to hold up a permit for the large barn which is to be erected by Chas. E. Aspenschied, on First street, between Lake avenue and First avenue east.

The proposed building is a large structure, occupying a fifty-foot frontage, and large enough to accommodate about 100 horses. The building inspector, however, refuses to issue the permit until the ordinance has been complied with, and work will have to be stopped by the contractor until the necessary signatures have been secured.

Swedish Company Coming.

C. Ongman of Chicago, who was in the city this week, has arranged for the performance here on April 26 and 27 of a Swedish dramatic company, members of which are all professionals. Several of the actors and actresses have made a name for themselves in their native country, among them being Miss Ostegren. The production will be a historical play. Carl Englund is acting as manager for Mr. Ongman in Duluth. The play will be given in Superior April 28.

THE FIGURE SEVEN.

How the figure seven has been twined and intertwined in the fabrics of superstition, mysticism and religion has been a source of wonderment, even to the deiver into the facts, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune. From the "Come my 7-11" of the darky crapshooter to the "seventh daughter of a seventh daughter" claims of the seeress and on to the New Testament analysis, showing the four gospels to have been written on an elaborated scale of "sevens," the student even of these students finds himself nonplused.

One of the most remarkable demonstrations of the potentiality of the figure is found in that old mooted question of "squaring the circle." For all practical purposes in the workshop, the area of the circular plane is found by multiplying the diameter of the circle by the figures 3.1416. But there are those who question the accuracy of this fractional multiplier and who assert that the relation of the diameter to the circle is exactly the compound number 3 1-7 and that the area of the circle is found by multiplying the diameter by this group of figures.

This makes the decimal group of six places .142857 plus, and it is this decimal group of six places which responds in such striking repetition to any multiplier, and particularly to the figure seven and its multiples. The fact is demonstrated in a moment that to multiply this group by the figure two the product is 285714, a product which retains every numeral in the first group, only that they are transposed in their order. Multiply this same group by three and the product is .428571, a collection of the same numerals that are in the first decimal group, but redistributed. This phenomenon is maintained by multiplications of four, five and six, invariably producing the numerals .142857, but in a mixed order.

At the application of seven as the multiplier, however, the product undergoes a startling transformation. Seven times the decimal .142857, the product becomes .999999.

Yet passing the number 7 the figure 8 as a multiplier gives the product .1142857. Here is the first disarrangement of the original figures, due to the fact that the product is in seven figures instead of six places. But by taking the seventh place figure 1 and adding it to the first place figure 6, this multiplication and addition result in the original six decimals, .142857. Further than this, making the multiplier a 9, the product becomes .1285713, and when the left-hand figure 1 is added to the right-hand figure 3, the product and sum are the figures .285714—which are identical in arrangement with the product obtained by multiplying the original .142857 by the figure 2. Multiplying by 10 the product is .1428570, and this with the left-hand unit transposed to the right-hand cipher places, gives .428571—the product obtained from using the multiple 3. In just this order the other combined products and additions arrange themselves, the multiple 11 giving the 4 product, 12 giving the 5 product, 13 giving the 6 product up to the multiple 14, which is a multiple of the original 7.

Here again the product and sum produce a string of six 9s as follows: Multiplying .142857 by 14, the product is .1999998, and the addition of the seventh place 1 to the first place 8 gives .999999, which is the 7 product. Further along with these multiples of 7 the product and sum of the 21 multiplier works six 9s, with the same results of six 9s until the multiple 77 is used. Here for the first time in these multiplications by the multiple, the former product of seven decimal places becomes eight places—10999989—when adding the two left-hand figures of the two final figures in the group, the 999999 of the original 7 product appear.

Taking the 7 multiple 98 as the largest number occupying two places, only the product of the seventh is are the same six 9s. But there is an extraordinary reversion in multiplying the original decimal group by 99. Recalling this group as .142857 the multiplication and addition are shown:

```
 .142857
      99
---------
1285713
1285713
---------
14142843
      14
---------
 .142857
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Out of this multiplication, the original .142857 are restored.

And all the six place decimal of the common fraction 1-7.

But still pursuing the decimals of this fraction, you can't lose the combination. Go on with the reduction of the fraction into six more places and you will have—142857142857 plus.

And if you should have any further curiosity, go six places more and you will have the aggregate .142857142857142857 plus—and then some more.

But wherever you may choose to stop in the six places decimal group and begin to multiply by other figures you may count upon never losing a single 1, 4, 2, 8, 5, 7 until your multiplier becomes one of the multiples of 7; then you will have 9s to burn.

Why? I don't know. Once in calling the attention of a student of the occult to these arithmetical phenomena he asked me if I knew why? I told him I didn't and he leaned over solemnly:

"Because 9 is the perfect number!"

I expressed some more questioning in a look, and, taking up a pencil, he showed me that the sum of these decimal numbers was 27 and that the sum of two tens and seven units was nine—the perfect number!

"But how about that 7 ?" I asked, and he shook me cold.

But the 7 is the stuff. It is the integer group that does the work. There is not a 9 in the proposition until a 7 brings it out. For the benefit of those of mathematical turn who may wish to experiment with this fractional portion of the circle's diameter the following table of products is set out, with the indicated multiplier in brackets opposite, the additions below the 9s to be taken for granted:

(1) .142857
(2) .285714
(3) .428571
(4) .571428
(5) .714285
(6) .857142
(7) . . . . . but what's the use to go further with it? Reading down the first column of the table at the left hand we have the figures 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, while reading up the column we have the figures 2, 5, 8, 1, 4, 7!

What's the use? You can't lose 'em!

If you don't believe the statement, read any and all the other columns up or down or sidewise and see where you finish.

NEXT TO GODLINESS
COMES CLEANLINESS

Every wide-awake business man can use one as a stepping stone to the other, by having the YALE LAUNDRY place one of their cabinets in his office. Clean towels at all times.

CONDITION IS NOT GOOD

Present Ice Situation Indicates Late Opening of Navigation.

St. Mary's River Not in as Good Condition as Last Year.

According to the weekly ice report issued by the weather bureau ice conditions show no material change. The ice in the local harbor is 18.5 inches, and at Ashland and Bayfield has increased in thickness during the past week. Similar conditions exist at Houghton and the ice field has increased in Whitefish bay. At the Sault the ice is heavier at Point Iroquois on account of packing from above, but there is no material change from there to Detour. The summary of ice conditions in the report follows:

"Reports from the regular and display stations of the weather bureau indicate that the continued cold weather of the past week has kept the ice firm and solid and there have been no material changes; the warm weather and rain of the 25-27th have melted the top covering of snow and will allow the sun to cut in freely. In Superior there are no ice fields reported over the western portion and the fields have decreased over the middle section; over the eastern portion the fields extend from Whitefish bay westward to Point Sauble where open water is visible about two miles out. There has been no change in the St. Mary's river. In Green Bay the ice remains solid. In Michigan the fields are reported over the southern portion and Chicago harbor is reported blocked with a field about two miles wide; no fields are reported along the east shore as far north as Glen Haven.

"At the straits the ice remains solid. The rain of the 25th and 26th has melted the snow. In Huron the fields are extensive over the northern portion. Over the southern portion the field has moved northward under the influence of southerly winds. The ice bridge is intact in the St. Clair river below Marine City, but it is breaking off at the lower portion and floating down the river. The ice has been running out of Lake St Clair during the week and a temporary ice bridge was formed at Fighting Island. In Erie the fields remain about the same as last week. The ice is firm, but there is more open water over the central portion. In Ontario the winds have moved the fields to the south shore and more ice is reported than at any time during the winter. In comparison with the same period last season there is less ice reported in Superior; somewhat more in Michigan and Erie. The conditions in the St. Mary's river are not as favorabde as last season."

RAILROADS CLOSE SIDE

Of Rate Hearing Before Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

St. Paul, March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The railroad's side of the hearing before the state railroad and warehouse commission was closed this afternoon, by a final argument for the maintenance of the present rate by Attorney Severance. Prior to Mr. Severance's talk, representatives of various railroads presented arguments which were in line with those offered earlier in the hearing.

H. E. Pierpont of Chicago, assistant general freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, was asked the usual question today by Attorney Severance, if he considered the relation between the commodity and class rates in Minnesota fair and just. Yes, he did so consider them.

Commissioner Staples wanted to know why.

Mr. Pierpont went on to state that the matter of arranging and adjusting classifications was in keeping of a committee at Chicago, which met every six months and passed upon the petitions of shippers.

"These petitions, I should judge, are all increasing," said Mr. Staples, "yet the railroads usually advance the rates."

"You would be surprised when I tell you that we sometimes get petitions for increases of rates from shippers," said the witness.

"Only recently we considered objections in reducing rates on washboards. Of course, I will admit that the large bulk of the petitions are for reductions, rather than increases."

Superior Woman Dies.

The death of Mrs. Annie C. Christie, well known in Duluth, occured yesterday morning at her Superior home, 1123 Villard avenue. She was afflicted with Bright's disease. Mrs. Christie was a ploneer resident of the Head of the Lakes region, having resided here for the past twenty years. She is survived by a brother, five daughters and one son. The funeral will be held tomorrow. Her husband, J. Lute Christie, editor of the Superior Times, died several years ago.

WOMAN CAUGHT IN ELEVATOR.

Washington, March 29.—Mrs. Walters of Denver, Col., was caught in the public elevator of the senate wing of the capitol this afternoon and seriously injured.

KILL BOARD OF CONTROL BILL.

Des Moines,. March 29.—The house, by a vote of 54 to 38 today killed the bill to provide a state board of control for Iowa colleges. The measure was the most bitterly fought of any this session, the colleges lobbying desperately against it. The measure had already passed the senate.

A MAN'S WORDS.

Saturday Review: How many words are possible? Starting from the four-and-twenty alphabetic sounds, Leibnitz calculated the combinations at 620,448,701,733,239,360,000. But many of these combinations would be unpronounceable, even in Welsh. In Chinese every syllable is a separate word.

Does man's stock of words grow richer or poorer with time? M. Moncalm foresees an ever higher intellectual destiny for the race in the future. "Our fathers," he says, "did not know the thousandth part of our vocabulary, which is very copious." Certainly the new dictionary is a much larger work than Johnson's, and we doubt not that primitive man talked less than an M. P. does—though even he had his palavers and congresses. But if any one were to take down the talk of an average modern undergraduate or society girl we doubt if it would be found to contain more than 250 vocables, where an educated Elizabethan or Caroline would have employed several thousand. Nothing is more striking in the old prose writers than the rich variety and imaginative picturesqueness of their language. Not only are we lacking in concrete imagination, and ashamed to go afield out of the beaten track of speech, but phrases which were when first devised forcible and strong have through long currency lost their edge. Three-fourth of the expressions we use have ceased to be effective metaphors and become conventional and lifeless.

A SELFISH VIEWPOINT.

Los Angeles Times: Miss Eva Marhall Shontz, the president of the Young People's Christian Temperance union, said in Chicago, apropos of selfishness:

"The selfishness of some drinking men is so great that they say their bad habits harm none but themselves. They forget how these habits harm their families, and young people, and—and—but it is impossible to measure the widespread effects that drinking has."

"Such men as I have been describing remind one of a certain dentist," she said.

"A man went to the dentist to have a tooth pulled. He lay back in the red velvet operating chair, a plug was put between his jaws to hold his mouth open, gas was administered, there was a blank—and the man in due course came to with a tooth missing.

"He ran his tongue over the place where the tooth had been, and a look of sorrow and anger spread over his face.

"'Man,' he said, 'you've pulled the wrong tooth.'

"The dentist frowned at this.

"'So I have,' he said. 'Well, I won't charge you anything, so it's my loss of $2. And that's what I get for being careless.'"

Read About It on Page 5.
Panton & White's ORIENTAL RUG SALE.

Busy Friday in the Daylight Basement

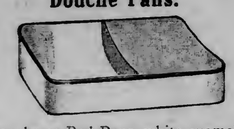
Freimuth's

Lake Avenue, Michigan and Superior Sts., Duluth, Minn.

Unusual Bargains This Friday.

Necessities at Prices Prohibiting Competition.

Douche Pans.



Douche or Bed Pans, white enamel; hardware store price $2.25. Special here tomorrow..... 98c

Sad Irons.

Best on earth Sad Irons; regular price $1.50. Special, per set 98c

Dinner Pails.

Our Favorite Dinner Pails; square shapes. Special, each 25c

Coal Shoveis.

Short handled Coal Shovels; regular 5c. Special, each— 3c

House Brooms.

Ladies' choice house Brooms; nice stock, extra light; regular 40c. Special, each— 30c

Scrap Baskets.

Scrap Baskets—a new line just received—from 25c to $2.98. Special tomorrow, our regular 60c Scrap Paper Basket— 48c

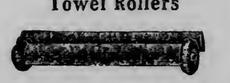
Bread Raisers.

10-qt. heavy tin Bread Raisers; regular 60c. Special—each— 48c

Dippers.

Good size tin Dipper—regular price 8c. Special at, each— 5c

Towel Rollers



Hardwood Towel Rollers; nicely varnished; regular 15c. Special, each— 10c

Clothes Lines

Good heavy Clothes Lines—regular 25c. Special at, each— 15c

GRIPPE-COUGH

A tight cough, shooting pains in the chest, a feeling of depression, slight fever, are sure signs of grippe that is turning into pneumonia.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup successfully checks the cough, clears the lungs, and restores them to normal condition as thousands of cures attest.

"Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup saved me from a case of pneumonia. I took a deep cold and let it run on. A friend advised me to take

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

and I did so. After taking the first dose I already felt relief, and when I had taken the bottle I felt as well as I ever did in my life—I was cured."
James L. Daugherty, Deale, Md.

SAMPLE SENT FREE

to all readers. We want you to have absolute confidence in Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and, to that end, will send you a sample free. If you will write for it and mention this paper. Address A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md.

AVOID THE SUBSTITUTE.—It is dangerous to experiment when you can obtain an absolutely safe and sure cure in the world-renowned Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Get only Dr. Bull's, and thus avoid chronic throat and lung affections. 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

YOUR NEW SUIT

Will be ready for EASTER if you leave your ORDER at MORRISON'S TAILOR SHOP this week (or early next week). We have exceptional facilities for prompt work. A very large stock of the most stylish and exclusive patterns of the season—new tweeds, new Oxford grays, new pinhead checks, new Manhattan plaids, cheviots, serges, vicunas, crashes, cravenettes—all the seasonable and best woolens in the market. Our prices are only a trifle more than you pay for ready-made clothing, and there's the better material, better trimmings, better work, and the better fit and style that you get here. The very best ever offered in Duluth for the money.

Yours for a new Easter suit,

D. M. MORRISON,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Zenith Phone 311-D. 8 Lake Avenue South.

THE FAYAL CLUB

Holds a Smoker and Elects Several New Members.

Eveleth, Minn., March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Fayal club held a smoker and business meeting last evening at their club rooms at the Fayal and elected the following new members: Dr. E. K. Medlar, Dr. Gans, Dr. T. J. Kennear, Dudley Freeman, Mr. Reir, Mr. Edmonds and Irwin Angst. They also voted to install a telephone in the club for the convenience of the members, and it was decided to have a "ladies' night on the evening of April 17.

R. E. Hildridge has returned from Duluth, where he has been serving on the jury, but was excused on account of illness.

Mrs. Henry Lindsay returned last evening from a two months' visit with her parents at Beaver Dam, Wis.

Charles Penrod has broken ground for excavating for a modern residence on Jones street, near the new high school building.

Dr. T. J. Kinnear of the More Hospital has gone to Utah and California to take the state examinations.

The domestic science department of the schools is instituting a class in invalid cooking to begin next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock and continue each Wednesday until the course of twelve lessons is complete, tuition for the course not to exceed $4, to be regulated according to the cost of materials.

Mrs. Enright of Biwabik is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Matt Doyle, and will remain a couple of weeks.

The Colvin & Robb logging camps are breaking up as their winter's work is done.

The equipment of the Eveleth fire department is to be kept in the barn occupied by the Eveleth Dairy company.

W. H. Shea has been in Virginia the last couple of days owing to the illness of his son who is city attorney there.

William T. Irwin was in Hibbing for the opening of the hotel at that place by a former Eveletlite, Frank Ansley.

Nell McInnis went to Two Harbors to attend the dedication ceremonies connected with the opening of the fine new courthouse.

P. E. Dowling has purchased of Max P. Shapiro of Duluth the large livery barn on Jones street formerly owned by John A. Henley and at present occupied by W. P. Veitch.

The Third Regiment Band of Duluth will give the following program at the Eveleth high school on Friday evening under the auspices of the Crescent club and High School orchestra:

March—"The Band of Honor"—Fremling
Overture—"Isabella" ..... Suppe
Cornet solo—"Islington Polka" ..... Band.
Prayer from "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner
Pilgrim Chorus from "Tannhauser" ..... Wagner
"The Whistler and His Dog" ..... Band.
"In Kansas" ..... Band.
Soprano solo—"Oh, Dry Those Tears" ..... Miss Olga Prytz.
Grand selection "Bohemian Girl" ..... Band.
Descriptive Automobile Race ..... Band.

MESABA TRACTION COMPANY

F. B. Myers Says That the Negotiations Are Proceeding Smoothly.

Biwabik, Minn., March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. B. Myers, president of the Mesaba Range Traction company, departed this morning for Minneapolis to hold further conference with the gentlemen who propose to furnish the money for building the line. He says that negotiations are proceeding smoothly and that he will have a favorable proposition to make to the several range towns as soon as they are ready to do business.

The Biwabik Mining company will start a few laborers to work next Monday morning cleaning up the property preparatory to beginning the season's shipments. A small amount of stripping will also be done before shipping is started. It is understood that the company's output this year will be only about 750,000 tons, as the furnace companies controlling the property have decided to make only enough ore this year to supply their own needs. All the steam shovels, locomotives and other equipment have been put in first-class condition for the season's business.

Last Saturday evening late three slot machines in Frank Faber's saloon were relieved of their money contents by thieves who gained an entrance through the front door, which had been left unlocked. They pried off the backs of the machines to get the money and it is estimated that they secured about $60.

Oscar Davidson, a woodsman, who had been employed at the camp of the Johnson-Wentworth company, cashed his check at the store of J. L. Mandel and received $10 too much. The error was soon discovered and he refused to return the money. He was arrested and tried before Justice Keeler yesterday. He was found guilty and paid a fine of $12.50, including costs, besides returning the $10.

AVERY OF HUTCHINSON

Named as Member of the Game and Fish Commission.

St. Paul, March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Johnson today named Carlos Avery of Hutchinson, a member of the game and fish commission to succeed Uri Lamphrey of St. Paul, deceased. He is editor of the Hutchinson Leader, a Democratic paper.

BODY OF SCHMIDT

Exhumed From Grave and Taken to Open Sea and Sunk.

Odessa, March 29.—Acting under the orders of Vice Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet, the bodies of Lieut. Schmidt and his three comrades, who were shot March 19, at Otchakoff, in accordance with the sentence of the courtmartial which condemned them to death for mutiny, were exhumed last night, taken to the open sea and sunk.

The authorities of Otchakoff have issued a public order that visits to the burial place of the mutineers and the placing of wreaths on the graves must cease.

EARLY VOTE

On Railroad Rate Bill Not Expected in the Senate.

Washington, March 29.—An early vote in the senate on the railroad rate bill is not among the probabilities, according to a statement made to the president today by senators. Among those who discussed the matter with him, were Senators Cullom and Dillingham, the former a member of the interstate commerce committee. Senator Cullom said he did not think a vote would be reached under three weeks and, perhaps not so early, even as that. Senator Dillingham said that a number of important amendments would have to be considered before a vote could be agreed upon. The amendments, he thought, were of a kind that could not be disposed of quickly.

Blood Humors

Affect the whole system and cause most diseases and ailments. Eliminate them by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar.

We Make and execute special furniture designs after your own ideas. We refinish furniture.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

We Loan free of charge to our customers, tables and chairs for parties, etc. You have to but ask us.

BARGAINS From the FURNITURE SALE

Our first spring furniture sale has kept us more than busy—just rushed—this week. Careful people have recognized the genuine big values offered, and have profited, too. Here are a few of the hundreds of bargains; maybe something here that interests you personally. Just compare it with equal values offered anywhere else.

Oak Pedestals $1.98.

This is an addition to the sale today. Tomorrow morning we'll put in the sale 50 full-length, quarter-sawed oak pedestals, highly polished, in golden oak finish; a beautiful design (like cut)—would be cheap in most stores at $4.00; tomorrow and as long as they last—a special price $1.98

Box Seat Diners $1.98.

For the remaining two days of this week we will offer either of two styles in handsome quarter-sawed oak, box-seat dining-room chairs, of the very best construction—none better made at any price—for $1.98 each, and assert positively that an equal chair was never offered in the city at such a price.

Iron Beds $1.39.

Seems hardly possible, but that's the price. It's a full-size bed, too, with 1¼-inch post, angle iron foot, and substantially built; comes in both white and green. Now, you who may need a bed, come in for one of these at only $1.39

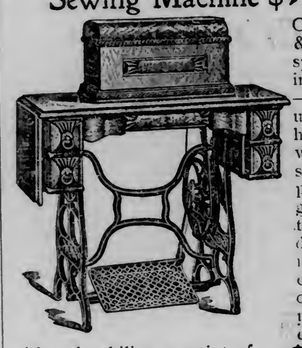
Children's Iron Beds $4.95.

This offer good for Friday and Saturday only at the price. A large size child's iron bed, with drop sides, 1¼-inch posts; with best National weave spring and coil supports; an ideal bed for the children..... $4.95

Morris Chairs $7.95.

An exceptional offer for Friday. A Morris chair with a frame of selected quartered white oak, with full bow back, tempered spring seat, cushions made of best quality velvet and filled with hair, and reversible. In design and finish equal to most $15.00 ones you've seen or will see. Take a look at it—if you look you will buy— $7.95

Sewing Machine $14.50.



Our "Panton & White" special sewing machine—made for us expressly; high class workmanship in every particular; golden oak top; it's a drop-head model and equal to any of the high-priced machines in either durability or point of satisfactory work—yours for... $14.50

Center Table 69c.

Here's a splendid little table with a top 15 inches square and 30 inches from the floor; has four good-size turned legs with extra shelf set in below, as the cut shows; either golden oak or mahogany finishes and only 50 of them; for tomorrow and Saturday, price 69c

Plate Racks 50c.

Bought 500 of them for this sale—that's why we can make so little a price; they're large size quartered oak plate and cup racks, in weathered oak finish. It's a new one—a decided novelty, but one that you'll want..... 50c

Sanitary Steel Couch $4.45.

Exactly like cut—made of best angle steel and guaranteed in every way; when opened it's a full-size bed—closed it's an ordinary couch in size and appearance. The price during this sale is..... $4.45

PRIMARIES HELD IN ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Ark., March 29.—Because of heavy rains, making the roads impassable, yesterday's primary election returns from the more remote counties in the state are slow in arriving. It is believed from the information at hand that Representative John S. Little has easily captured the gubernatorial nomination over Attorney General Rogers and Samuel Sevier. Partial returns also indicate the nomination of Governor Jefferson Davis for United States senator, although the supporters of Senator Perry believe the result will be close.

Partial returns from sixteen counties up to 1 o'clock this afternoon give Berry 1,500 plurality over Governor Davis for United States senator. Governor Davis, however, claims his nomination by 1,000 plurality.

INSURANCE BILL

Fixing Dates of Election Passes the New York Assembly.

Albany, N. Y., March 29.—The assembly today passed the insurance bill, postponing until Nov. 15 the annual election of directors and trustees of the New York Life, Mutual Life of New York and Security Mutual of Binghampton, terminating on that date the terms of office of all present directors and trustees of these, and prescribing that at the election, when held, no proxy shall be valid if executed prior to Sept. 15. The bill passed the senate yesterday. It now goes to the governor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Teutonic, Liverpool and Queenstown; Rhein, Bremen, Graf Waldersee, Hamburg; Citta di Milano, Naples; Roma, Naples. Sailed: Steamers Cederic, Liverpool, via Queenstown; Statendam, Rotterdam, via Boulogne; Bordeaux, Havre.

Halifax, N. S.—Arrived: Corean, Glasgow and Liverpool.

Boston—Arrived: Michigan, Liverpool.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, New York for Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 28.—Sailed: Sylvania, Boston.

Queenstown—Sailed: Carmania, New York.

Southampton—Sailed: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, New York, via Cherbourg.

Genoa—Arrived: Steamer Citta di Napoli.

Hiogo—Arrived: Aragonia, Hong Kong for Portland, Or.

Liverpool—Arrived: Norseman, New York.

Genoa—Sailed: Citta di Genova, New York; 26th, Liguria, New York, via Naples.

Antwerp—Sailed: Steamers Mohawk, New York; Montreal, Halifax and St. John, N. B.

Queenstown—Sailed Steamer Noodland, Philadelphia.

PRICE OF COAL ADVANCED.

Pittsburg, March 29.—The prospects of a coal strike has caused another advance of 50 cents a ton in the price of run of mine coal, making the rate $2.50 per ton. Twenty Hungarians arrived from the East today and left later on the Baltimore & Ohio road for the mines in the Illinois field.

THE SEA SERPENT

Noted Scientist Tells Habits of the Wierd Creature.

The stories of vast shoals of sea snakes have been set down as of the ordinary variety of sailors' yearns, says the New York Herald. But of late Dr. Becker of the United States Geological Survey, saw a sight of this kind which proved the veracity of these tales. Between Cuba and Jolo the ship passed through a sea of snakes for 100 miles. Dr. Becker computes that there were at least 5,000 of them to each square mile, and that if the "school" of serpents was as broad as it was long there must have been 50,000,000 of them. It was literally true that the sea was alive with them. In every direction snakes were swimming with graceful convolutions, with heads and long, thin necks thrust for out of the water in true sea serpent style.

Fearlessness is one of the most striking characteristics of the sea snake, and it adds greatly to the danger that is to be apprehended from them, for it often leads them to attack fishermen and swimmers, and even to climb up the anchor chains and through the hawser holes and attack the crew. And as the bite of every one of the fifty known varieties is fatal, there is great fear felt of them in the ocean spaces which they inhabit.

These fifty varieties are all classified under the general title of Thanatophidia. None of them are able to live anywhere except in ocean water. Every variety and subvariety is as poisonous as the cobra or the bushmaster of Africa. Indeed, with the exception of these two land varieties, there is no snake on land that kills so swiftly and so terribly as do the sea snakes. Owing to their fatal weapons and their ease and celerity in swimming, there are practically no enemies which destroy enough of them to diminish their numbers.

Almost all the Thanatophidia are beautifully colored, even more gorgeous than any of the land snakes, with the possible exception of the coral, grass and carpet snakes. They are banded, striped, speckled and blotched with green, olive, yellow, blue and black, and present a most brilliant spectacle as they are seen swimming below the surface of the transparent blue of the Indian ocean. When they are swimming at the ordinary rate of speed they seem to undulate all over. They do not wind through the water as the eel does, but their locomotion resembles that of the caterpillar, except that it is far more graceful, and as they move and twist the colors play along their sides and backs as they do on the dolphin. When they dash at their prey at full speed they move like an arrow, with their heads and necks thrust straight before them if they are swimming under the surface, or if they are darting along the top of the water with their heads elevated just enough to clear the waves. When they are racing along thus their sole means of locomotion is their broad, paddle-shaped tail, which is peculiar to all snakes, and forms the only striking difference between them and the ordinary land serpent.

This paddle is used like a steamer's screw and has immense power. Bent sideways it will stop the snake immediately, as if the creature had anchored suddenly. When dozing or resting over reefs, which are common in the coral banks, they hold fast to the rocks or bottom with their broad tails, and will often sway in this way for hours in calm water.

Men may have recovered from the bites of these serpents, but there are certainly none on record. Most of their victims are Malay and other native fishermen and shore dwellers, and physicians rarely get to see them. Statistics are not kept in that part of the world, so it is impossible to ascertain how many are killed in this way each year. Travelers say that there is hardly a fishing village which has not its tale of death to tell.

Scientists once held to the opinion that the deadliness of the bite was due not to the venom, like that of the land snakes, but to some property that caused blood poison, as does the bite of many fishes which are not poisonous in themselves. But this opinion was changed after the medical men on board the British warship Algerine had made careful observations of a sailor who had been bitten. They proved that the snakes were directly poisonous and that they carry fangs charged with venom exactly like the cobra.

The open ocean is the home of the sea snakes. They do not even ascend the rivers. Their favorite haunts are the arms of the sea which separate the islands of China, India and the South Pacific seas. They don't stay near the shores, but remain at some distance from the land. They are incapable of much movement on land and, after wriggling about and biting savagely, they will stay still until they die. They are found in many parts of the world—in the Indian and Pacific oceans, from Cape of Good Hope and Madagascar to the western shores of Panama, and from New Zealand to Japan in the Bay of Bengal, and the sea around Nicobara, Molucca, Timor and New Guinea.

MONSTER TORPEDO.

World Today: The United States navy has just adopted a new engine of destruction in the shape of a high-speed turbine torpedo, the Bliss-Leavitt. It is classed as one of the most powerful and deadly sea weapons in existence today.

This self-propelling sea monster travels through the water at a pace of 36 knots, and has an extreme range of 4,000 yards, 3,500 being the guaranteed contract range. Owing to its superior advantages in speed and range, being capable of going 8 knots, or 25 per cent faster and nearly double the distance of the latest Whitehead, it will supplant the latter, now considered to be obsolete. The best performance of the Whitehead is a speed of 28 knots, going but 2,000 yards.

The new torpedo has an additional advantage, and one especially adapted for submarines, inasmuch as it can be discharged equally well from submerged tubes as on deck, a feat never successfully accomplished with the Whitehead.

The torpedo is fired out of a tube some twenty feet in length, the interior being well greased. About twenty minutes are required to force the 2,250 pounds of compressed air into the air chamber. An impulse charge of ninety pounds starts the glistening, cigar-shaped shell of steel on its course. On ships gunpowder and electricity are also used for this purpose. After making a 5-foot dive, striking the water nearly horizontally, the torpedo darts off on a bee-line, foaming and tearing through the water to attack its imaginary foe.

Just as children—as they grow a little older—quit talking about Fairies, so grown-ups, as they grow a little wiser, quit talking about Luck—and become Herald want advertisers.

NOTICE!

HATS MADE OVER

into the latest style—cleaned, dyed, reblocked and re-trimmed equal to new. The Spring blocks and shapes have arrived.

Hats called for and delivered promptly. Zenith 'phone, 1627-D.

C. VOLLAND,

The Hatter.

NO. 20 FIRST AVENUE EAST.

EDISON THE WIZARD

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The people of Duluth and Superior and all surrounding cities and villages will have an opportunity of viewing and inspecting

The Grandest Exhibition of Oriental Rugs

ever shown in the West—Minneapolis and St. Paul not excepted. This wonderful collection was formerly the property of

SHEIKH MOLLA ALI MERENDI, OF TABRIZ, PERSIA,

and was bought by us for spot cash. The goods are right from the fountain head—no two or three middlemen's profits to pay when you buy from us.

NO FICTITIOUS VALUES

placed on any piece, although we could ask double the price and get it for many of the gems offered for sale. We are doing the rug business of the West, on legitimate principles, and by the small profit methods.

WE WILL DEMONSTRATE TO YOU TOMORROW AND AT OUR SALE ON SATURDAY

that we not only know how and where to buy Oriental rugs of such merit and character, but that we are actually selling them at less than the majority of dealers in Duluth pay for them at wholesale.

The Sale Will Begin Saturday, March 31st, at 8:30 a. m. Positively No Rugs Reserved Previous to That Time.

Cast your eyes over the prices and don't be surprised or doubt the assertions we make. We have the goods and prices to back up every statement made. "Enough said."

$1.25 each — Real Anatolian Door Mats — About 150 of them—not two alike in the lot. They will be sold at $1.25 and are actually worth about $3.50.

$9.98 each — Several hundred antique and new Carabagh, Hamadans, Kazadjos, and Kelims—size 3-0x4-0 up to 3-6x5-6—not one in the lot worth less than $15.00 and many worth $18.00—the price will be $9.98.

$15.00 each — We have another lot of the same kind as above listed, but in finer qualities and larger sizes—many of them worth $28.00 and none worth less than $25.00; the price will be $15.00.

$25.00 each — This lot consists of some extra choice gems, with delicate rich colors, and consists of Cabistans, Kazaks, Mosouls, Shirvans and Bokharas—sizes 3-0x4-6 up to 4-6x7-6. We are safe in saying there is not one in the lot worth less than $50.00—the price will be $25.00.

$39.00 each — Some wonderful pieces in this assortment, consisting of Meccas, Cabistans, s, Shiraz, Mosouls—some of them 4Shiraz, Kurds, Irans and Feraghan splendid hall pieces, worth up to $75.00, and the price will be $39.00.

$49.00 each — Splendid antiques, Kazaks, Sirabends, Shiraz, Mosouls—some of them 4 feet 6 inches wide and up to 11 feet in length. Inspection solicited especially on this assortment; worth up to $95.00 and the price is $49.00.

Assorted Rugs.

1 Royal Bokhara, size 5x8, value $175.00—for $95.00
1 Sultanabad, size 8x10-6, value $145.00—for $85.00
1 Fine India, size 9-10x12-9, value $220.00—for $150.00
1 Punjaub, size 10-3x13-7, value $275.00—for $150.00
1 Sultanabad, size 10-5x15-9, value $250.00—for $150.00
1 Sultanabad, size 8-9x10, value $150.00—for $75.00
1 Sultanabad, size 8-1x10-4, value $145.00—for $75.00
1 Khiva, size 7-3x8-2, value $145.00—for $85.00
1 Mahul, size 7-5x11, value $150.00—for $85.00
1 Khiva, size 7-9x9-9, value $165.00—for $95.00
1 Cashmere, size 6-8x10-2, value $100.00—for $75.00
1 Cashmere, size 6-7x10-8, value $100.00—for $75.00
1 Punjaub, size 8-9x10-8, value $175.00—for $95.00
1 Sultanabad, size 10-7x13-7, value $225.00—for $150.00
1 Punjaub, size 10-2x13-3, value $225.00—for $150.00
1 Punjaub, size 10x13-2, value $225.00—for $150.00
1 Joshugan, size 3-11x21, value $175.00—for $95.00
20 genuine Silk Persians, worth $75.00 each—for, each $35.00
A few Antique Kelims, worth $50.00 and $60.00—for $35.00

Bagdad Portieres or Couch Covers.

One hundred 5-stripe Bagdads, 3¼ yards long, worth $6.00—for $3.50

Fifty Mosque Bagdads, beautifully embroidered, worth $9.75—go at $6.50

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THE WINNING SPIRIT.

The fourth annual banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club, held last night, was a brilliant affair, most creditable to the club and its membership, and strongly significant of the new impulse of life that has been given to the western sections of the city.

The West Duluth Commercial club has been a powerful factor for the upbuilding of its end of the city, and its labors toward the common welfare of the community have been as earnest and as effective as those looking more particularly to local benefits.

Though West Duluth is an essential part of the city of Duluth, yet in a large measure, too, it is a community by itself, with its own individual needs and strong points. The western end of the city must be the manufacturing center of the community, and the time is coming shortly when the Minnesota shore of the St. Louis bay and river will hum with industry. Therefore it is a peculiarly fitting thing that that section should have its own commercial club, alive to its opportunities and earnest in pursuit of its duties toward its local folks, yet still strongly tinctured with loyalty to Duluth as a whole.

The history of this organization has been one of great activity and usefulness. When its president, M. M. Clark, welcomed its guests last night it was his proud privilege to name over a list of accomplishments to the credit of the club, all vitally important not only to the people of West Duluth, but to the entire city of Duluth as well. Wihout yielding in the slightest degree its first duty to West Duluth, it has been ever ready to cooperate with the other organizations of the city in any enterprise looking to the realization of that Greater Duluth which every citizen, whether he lives in the West end or the East end, confidently expects to see.

With the commercial organizations of Duluth, and with its citizens of various sections of the city, the spirit has always been that of the four guardsmen of Dumas' romance, "One for all and all for one." It is this spirit, instinct with loyalty to city and section, that will do things, and that will make of Duluth the great and busy and prosperous city her natural advantages forecast.

LIQUID AIR.

Not much has been heard lately of "liquid air," probably because the novelty has worn off, and because it has not yet been made much more than a marvelously interesting plaything.

When liquid air manipulators were going about the country giving shows with it, they told how many useful purposes the stuff could be made to serve if it could be produced cheaply enough. The trouble was that while it would do the work, it cost so much to make it that its use would be no economy.

United States Consul Brunot of Saint Etiene, France, reports to the state department that one Georges Claude claims to have invented a process by which enormous quantities of oxygen and nitrogen, extracted in a liquid state from the air, can be turned out economically. Recently a number of savants from the Academie des Sciences of Paris visited the factory to observe the process.

Several experiments were made for the visitors to prove the importance of having an abundant supply of oxygen on hand. A forge set up in the grounds showed the wonderful effect of the gas. The fire, which had almost died out, was immediately made incandescent by a current of hydroxide from the blowpipe. A bar of iron was brought to a red heat and melted like lead. Two pieces of iron were welded in a few minutes by the aid of a powerful flame from the blowpipe. It was claimed that the use of liquid oxygen would do away with much costly and tedious riveting, as iron will be welded against iron, copper against copper, etc., by its use. It has also been tried in mines as an explosive agent, for which purpose marl is wet with petroleum and then saturated with liquid air. This paste makes an excellent explosive when fired with fulminate, and has the advantage, when it hangs fire, of being safe, as the liquid air evaporates very quickly.

The use of liquid air as a motor power is being studied, and it is believed that if the claim is true that it is to be produced cheaply, it can be easily adapted to this purpose. In fact, the introduction of liquid air as a common agent in the industries may work a revolution the full nature of which can only be guessed at the present time.

TRYING REBATERS.

They are trying some people down in Philadelphia for accepting railroad rebates, and if they are convicted in this, the first trial under the Elkins anti-rebate law, they will be subject to a fine of $20,000. The transportation companies who negotiated the other end of the deal are under indictment for offering rebates, and it is promised that they, too, will be tried later.

In a country that has been grievously wronged by the use of the rebate, it is unpleasant to think that the first prosecutions are just being started. But it is encouraging to know that they have started, even if they are late, and it is to be hoped that they will be kept up until this illicit habit is crushed out of existence.

The rebate is one of the stealthiest, most insidious, and therefore most hideously criminal, of the means that have been used to rob the American people. In its very nature it is secret and underhanded, since if it were open its powers of destruction would be gone. Therefore it is going to be a hard thing to combat, and harder still because of the change that a recent obliging congress made in the measure, removing the criminal clause and substituting fines instead of imprisonment as punishment for the crime.

A manufacturer engaged in a profitable business finds a competitor waxing fat and getting his trade away from him. He learns upon investigation that that competitor is underselling him. He goes over his own figures and tries to cut down his prices to meet the reduction. He finds that if he does it he must lose money, and that he cannot meet such competition and live. A little more investigation compels him to the conclusion that his rival is getting secret favors from the railroads. Both are paying the same rate, but the railroad is quietly handing back to the successful manufacturer a large share of the freight rates, thus enabling him to cut under the market and run his less favored competitors out of business.

If the unfavored manufacturer cannot compel the railroad to give him a rebate, too, his days are numbered. Shortly he is forced to sell out at a sacrifice to his favored rival, and go out of business.

This has been the history of the growth of the great combinations of capital that have waxed so arrogant and grown so tyrannical. Protected by high tariff schedules from foreign competition, they have beaten domestic competition into subjection with the rebate bludgeon, and have quickly risen into complete control of the situation, with no one to call a halt on their exactions and nothing to save the people from their plunderings.

It is small wonder that at last somebody is being prosecuted for this gigantic crime. It is small wonder that the people are hoping that the prosecutions will be vigorous and effective. It is small wonder that they want the criminal clause reinstated, and that they demand that givers and receivers of rebates be sent to jail for it. It is the only way to stop it, and to restore some measure of equal opportunity to the land where opportunity was once the rule.

THE TAX AMENDMENT.

At the general election in November the people of Minnesota will vote upon an amendment to the constitution governing taxation, and while it is yet early, the proposition is so important that it is receiving some discussion already.

This is well. It is not a matter to be entered upon lightly, for never since the state constitution was created has there been submitted to the people a proposal that affects them so directly and so vitally as this. It demands close, careful study, and its rejection or adoption should be the result of the deepest and most careful consideration on the part of the voters.

Without going into details at this time, it is sufficient to point out the main difference between the existing constitutional provisions on taxation and those proposed in the pending amendment. The constitution now declares that all taxes shall be equal, "as nearly equal as may be," and that they shall be based upon assessment of property at its actual cash value. The new provision simply requires that taxes shall be uniform upon the same classes of subjects. Thus one class of subjects may be taxed lightly, another heavily; one may be taxed, and another left untaxed. It leaves all this to the discretion of the legislatures of the future, which may even go to the length of abolishing taxes on personal property, for instance, and making the land bear all the expenses of government, as the single taxers would like to see it.

Somebody has already drawn up a series of objection to this change, and the chief and only important objection contained in his list is the one that long delayed the submission of the amendment. This is his fear to trust such enormous power to the state legislature. Those who opposed the submission of this amendment, which is commonly known as the "wide-open" amendment, feared to trust the legislature, and if the constitutional provisions on taxation were to be changed, wanted the changes to be expressly stated, and the legislatures bound by a narrow amendment which would say how far they should go and where they should stop.

This objection cannot prevail. To admit its validity is to admit the failure of government by the people. If the people are so careless as to elect a legislature that will abuse this power, then the people deserve the consequences, whatever they may be. The man who has made this objection fears that corporation influences will corrupt the legislature and purchase immunity from taxation. Since the people can immediately elect a new legislature that will undo the work of its corrupted servants, there is no grave danger in this. Besides, the people are going to watch future legislatures more closely than they have past ones, and fear of public wrath will prevent any such action.

The ones that have always opposed this amendment, that fear it most, and that will be found opposing it most bitterly in the coming election, are the corporations that realize they have not paid their share of taxes, and that see in it a means of compelling them to do so.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Don't let the clouds fool you into forgetting that the sunshine always follows them.

* * *

Senator Elkins says he is not for the railroads. Actions speak louder than words, Senator.

* * *

The richest man in the world had to get a prosecuting attorney's permission to see his grandchild.

* * *

Labor going into politics? That is where it should go, and where all citizens should go, to get what they want from the government.

* * *

W. T. Jerome said Bird S. Coler was a yellow dog, and Coler lightly responded that Jerome was a dirty cur. There's brilliancy of repartee for you.

* * *

The land donated by the federal government to Minnesota as a site for a sanitarium for the treatment of consumptives is wisely given and will be wisely used.

* * *

If you can't get any satisfaction when it is gloomy and cloudy out of the fact that the sun is surely shining somewhere, remember that it is going to shine here presently.

* * *

Athletic reform that would go so far as to prevent the co-eds at the state university from playing basketball on the ground that it is unladylike" seems thoroughly silly.

* * *

A Duluth man was caught by the police running away from imaginary pursuers conjured up by his alcohol-poisoned brain. Many people flee from dangers and difficulties that are purely the products of their own imaginations.

* * *

An Iowa naturalized citizen does not approve of the modern interpretation of the federal constitution, and wants to get rid of his citizenship. The quickest way will be to go back to the place from whence he came and stay there.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"I can see no objections to a man putting his money into mining schemes, even if his friends are not in a position to give him a positive guaranty that the proposition will surely prove a winner," said P. J. Nolan of Livingston, Mont., at the Lenox. "In the best deals there is a chance to lose, and in some that don't look very good there is a chance to win big money. There is always a certain risk attached to money, and one cannot escape this risk no matter what he does with his cash.

"Real estate investments are generally fairly safe, but the returns are slow in coming, and are not very large, only in exceptional cases. All investments are more or less risky. But even if one hangs on to his money and don't do anything with it except put it in a bank at a small rate of interest, there is still that ever-present risk that he will lose it. Banks have failed in the past, and they will fail in the future. Even if a man hides his wealth somewhere in a sock, or carries it about on his person, there is still the chance of robbery.

"There are, of course, a good many mining schemes of a wildcat nature that a man would be extremely foolish to put his savings in. This sort generally has its nature so plainly stamped on its face that with a little care they can be avoided, but on the other hand, the best of us sometimes get fooled on apparently safe propositions. If every man was sure of rich returns every time he invested his money, the whole scheme of things would be changed. But we all recognize the risk, and take it, willing to lose a little or win a lot."

* * *

"Plenty of room has been left for speculation on account of the running of what is taken to be a railroad survey between Detroit, Minn., and Bemidji," said W. G. Schroeder of Bemidji, Minn., at the McKay. "The survey was made last summer, and nothing appears to have been done concerning it since.

"There appears to be no definite information as to who is behind the deal, but residents of Bemidji are earnestly hoping that, if the road is built, it will be by the Soo. Having the Soo running into the town would be a very good thing for it, not only by opening up a new tributary country, but by establishing competition on freight rates.

"With the Soo extension our city would become quite a railroad center, for there are already three roads entering it. A report has gone around to the effect that the Soo people are behind the Red Lake line, running north from Bemidji, and color is lent to the story by the fact that backers of the project would not build until they were given a right of way clear through the town, where now they only extend a little ways into Bemidji.

"Trains run regularly every day on the Red Lake line, and have been running regularly on the Minnesota & International clear through to Ripple, but I understand that now a part of the line is to be closed to traffic for a time to allow the reballasting of the track."

* * *

"Did you ever use a Dutch oven to cook in?" asked A. T. Smith of Eau Claire, Wis., at the St. Louis. "I don't mean to ask if you ever were a cook in a Dutch household. A Dutch oven, as all sportsmen and lovers of outdoor life must know, is a contrivance used for cooking by the side of a camp fire, and some pretty good cooking can be done with it, too.

"One of the proudest moments of my life came with the knowledge that I could make biscuit as good as my mother's by means of the proper fire and a Dutch oven. The thing is generally made of heavy tin or sheet iron, something in the shape of these little coops they put over setting hens, with all sides inclosed except the front, which is left open to the coals. The heat strikes on the sides of the affair and is reflected about in such a manner that a beautiful brown can be given biscuits, or anything bakeable.

"I learned the art of biscuit-making several years ago while on a camping trip, and never tired of showing my accomplishment. At every meal, no matter how limited the time might be, I would stop and make biscuits. It takes only a very short time, though, and as the finished product was really good, my friends were generally willing to wait for their meals until I pronounced the biscuits ready for the table.

"Bacon is a prime requisite of camp life. I never go into the woods without it. At home I never think of even tasting it, but when one is out fishing or hunting there is something about the taste of the meat that strongly attracts one, and it tastes best when a man has cooked it himself by hanging it on the point of a stick and holding it over the coals. Even if he burns it almost to a crisp there is enough goodness remaining to fairly make a person's mouth water. With flour, bacon and coffee, I think I could live in the woods a year at a time and grow fat, or lean, as the occasion demanded.

"Life in the woods is a great equalizer. If one is too fat it makes him of the right build, and if he is too slim it fills in the hollow places, and puts him in just the condition it was intended he should be in. There is no medicine like it to keep one in perfect health."

* * *

"The man who lives in the city just now finds it hard to believe that snow lies two and one-half and three feet deep in the woods, but this is true in some sections of Northern Minnesota," said W. E. Wilson of Cass Lake, Minn., at the St. Louis. "Logging is still going on, and operations are liable to continue for two or three weeks yet, although a good many men have already left and are leaving the camps. The loggers will not suffer any such losses as was at first imagined. Practically all of them will make money as a result of the season's work, although there will doubtless be some losers. There are these even in the ordinary years, with weather conditions ideal. A man's money-making pains do not always turn out successfully, you know, no matter how favorable conditions may be."

* * *

At the McKay: J. A. Vandyke, Fergus Falls, Minn.; E. Herbert, Iron River, Wis.; A. G. Wilcox, Cleveland; C. R. Johnson, Eveleth; R. Ferguson, Ontonagon, Mich.; J. Pakin, T. Erjorvly, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Williams, Fredenberg, Minn.; Mrs. Emma Hatfield, Janesville, Wis.; Mrs. F. Dane, Biwabik; E. Herbert, Iron River, Wis.; F. Blozevich, G. Keon, Calumet; A. B. Curtis, St. Paul; L. Mills, Fountain City, Iowa.

* * *

At the Lenox: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ford, W. H. Crandall, St. Paul; C. L. Goodell, Barnum, Minn.; J. McDaniel, Atlanta, Ga.; R. J. Casson, Minneapolis; W. Dickson, J. A. Beard, St. Paul; J. I. Evert, O. B. Loomis, A. H. Willett, A. Weil, J. J. Danner, St. Paul; M. P. Buzzell, Moose Lake, Minn.; S. W. Gilpin, Virginia; T. E. Cooper, Grafton, N. D.; F. T. Cutler, Green Bay, Wis.; H. Ivarson, Carlton, Minn.; F. J. Ober, Fargo; D. Scott, Tacoma, Wash.

* * *

At the St. Louis: L. B. Sanford, Minneapolis; L. Larson, Ely; M. Clark, St. Paul; J. Ryan, Neagunee, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Winn, Hibbing; C. J. Anderson, Aitkin, Minn.; W. E. Crossette, Minneapolis; E. W. Young, Dubuque, Iowa; E. J. Cronin, Hibbing; E. E. Ormsby, Grand Forks; Alice Stewart, Wrenshall, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Cergill, Minneapolis; S. E. Olson, Eau Claire; P. H. Betts, St. John, N. B.; H. Niley, Nashwauk, Minn.; P. Swanson, Soudan, Minn.; A. H. Powers, B. O'Rourke, Hibbing; M. Miller, Detroit; J. Wilson, Wausau, Wis.; J. Backus, Virginia; E. Fallas, Grand Rapids; M. Hughes, Hibbing; M. M. Tompkins, Pond du Lac, Wis.; A. L. Hearn, Virginia; A. J. Thomas, Ely; F. S. Colvin, Biwabik; M. LaPlant, Lake Linden, Mich.; G. McMahan, Ely; Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mackmillen and daughter, Iron River, Wis.; F. Holbrook and child, Missoula, Mont.; R. Dupree, Saginaw, Mich.; W. Holbrook, Michigan.

At the Spalding: L. L. James, Ypsilanti, Mich.; H. L. Balch, Minneapolis; J. W. Lamont, Rockford, Ill.; W. R. Wylie, Minneapolis; H. Otterlee, J. H. Nordby, Two Harbors; H. Nun, Bayfield, Wis.; R. Hillran, Philadelphia; W. P. Betts, Bayfield, Wis.; C. E. Moore, Virginia; J. S. Mennie, Ishpeming; F. S. Coventry, Hibbing; F. H. Barney, Minneapolis; N. E. Carver, Bayfield, Wis.; F. H. Wade, Indianapolis; F. H. Johnson, Rhinelander; A. B. Neasey, Toledo; A. M. Clausan, Chicago; W. J. Holman, Calumet; J. F. Jackson, Houghton, Mich.; E. H. Suffon, Detroit; L. E. Sheppley, St. Paul; G. W. Whittemore, Bristol, Conn.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1886.

***John J. Costello has returned from a visit to Chicago and the manufacturing districts. He found the strikes are having a bad effect and have caused prices to advance in some lines of goods. Mr. Costello has just entered into a contract for the supply of iron work and hardware for the new elevator at West Superior.

***J. J. Atkinson of the Lake Superior roller mills leaves tomorrow on an extended business trip throughout the East.

***Walter Fitch, the funniest end man on the minstrel stage, is with the Folly company of Eau Claire at the St. Louis.

***O. D. Stocker of Des Moines, Ia., is taking steps to establish a local fire insurance company here. He is a brother of Dr. Stocker.

***P. B. Craddock has returned from Texas and reports dull times there. The strikes have stopped the shipping of lumber.

***J. T. Forward was prostrated on Wednesday evening with a dangerous form of neuralgia.

***Emil Dietz will depart Monday for an Eastern trip.

***The officers of the Duluth Home Missionary society announce that they have now ready a second house at 17½ East Superior street, for all classes of young girls needing and desiring care and for an employment bureau. The directors of the society are Mrs. Sarah B. Stearns, Mrs. C. W. Anthony, Mrs. Flora Davy, Mrs. E. E. Lloyd, Mrs. E. G. Swanstrom, Mrs. Charles Bellmore, Mrs. A. C. Barlow, Mrs. Susan J. Blackmar, Mrs. S. C. McQuade, Mrs. W. G. Peck, Mrs. Emma Drew, Mrs. A. T. Hammond, Mrs. J. J. Costello and Dr. Fannie E. Holden.

***Miss Edith Bostwick leaves for St. Paul today and will be away about a week.

***The New York World says: "A lady whose home is in Duluth, 'the city of the unsalted sea,' has ordered in New York a loose Russian sable sacque that will cost $4,200."

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

R. J. Lamoreaux to J. J. Smith, lots 9 and 10, block 110, Portland division, $1,000.

David A. Duncan to L. Mendenhall, lot 76, block 23, Second division, $1,200.

W. M. Barker to R. M. Hunter, lots 5 and 6, block 40, Portland division, $1,000.

J. A. Mannheim to H. R. Druro, lot 282, block 24, Second division, $3,700.

A. M. Miller to D. A. Duncan, lots 315, 317, 319, block 54, and lots 295 and 297, block 55, Second division, $8,000.

D. A. Duncan to N. Stewart and C. A. Bratts, lots 305 and 307, block 54, Second division, $4,500.

THE WEATHER

This thing of clouding up every morning and clearing off every evening is getting to be a regular custom with the elements at the Head of the Lakes. All the clouds brought forth yesterday was a few scattering flakes of snow, and then the clouds faded away, to be replaced this morning by another lot. Still, the weather was mild and agreeable, and there was no occasion for complaint. Last night's temperature was about the same as that of the night before, 26 deg. the lowest and 32 deg. the highest. Tonight the weather man expects it to be a little warmer. Says Mr. Richardson of conditions:

"The storm central Wednesday morning over Southern Texas has advanced its center to Mississippi, continuing rainy weather throughout the South, heavy at New Orleans and Montgomery. Light rains also fell over South Dakota, Nebraska and Colorado, due to the influence of the disturbance to the northward of Minnesota. The barometer is falling in Pacific states, indicating the development of a depression in that section. Pressures are high over Wyoming and the central lake region. Temperature changes were generally unimportant. Partly cloudy weather is indicated for this section tonight and Friday, with a continuance of moderate temperature."

Following were last night's lowest temperatures as recorded by the weather bureau:

Abilene	36	Miles City	30
Atlanta	60	Milwaukee	32
Battleford	10	Minnedosa	30
Bismarck	26	Modena	28
Boston	36	Montgomery	60
Buffalo	28	Moorhead	28
Calgary	24	New Orleans	58
Charleston	60	New York	34
Chicago	36	Norfolk	40
Cincinnati	36	Northfield	16
Davenport	34	North Platte	30
Denver	22	Oklahoma	34
Detroit	30	Omaha	34
Devils Lake	30	Phoenix	48
Dodge	30	Pierre	30
Duluth	26	Pittsburg	34
El Paso	42	Port Arthur	24
Escanaba	22	Portland, Or.	50
Galveston	52	Prince Albert	32
Green Bay	26	Qu'Appelle	28
Havre	32	Rapid City	26
Helena	32	St. Louis	34
Houghton	22	St. Paul	32
Huron	28	San Francisco	58
Jacksonville	62	Santa Fe	30
Kamloops	24	Sault Ste. Marie	22
Kansas City	36	Spokane	36
Knoxville	52	Swift Current	28
La Crosse	34	Washington	42
Little Rock	36	Williston	30
Los Angeles	54	Winnipeg	32
Marquette	28		30
Medicine Hat	32		

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, March 29.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m., Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with temperatures close to 30 degs. Fresh southerly to westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 29.—Forecasts until 7 6p. m., Friday: Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota aad South Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Friday.

The Origin of the Harp.

'Tis believed that this Harp, which I wake now for thee,
Was a Siren of old, who sung under the sea;
And who often, at eve, through the bright waters roved,
To meet on the green shore a youth whom she loved.

But she loved him in vain, for he left her to weep,
And in tears, all the night, her gold tresses to steep,
Till Heaven looked with pity on true love so warm,
And changed to this soft Harp the sea-maiden's form.

Still her bosom rose fair—still her cheeks smiled the same,
While her sea-beauties gracefully form'd the light frame,
And her hair as, let loose, o'er her white arm it fell,
Was changed to bright cords, uttering melody's spell.

Hence it came that this soft Harp so long hath been known
To mingle love's language with sorrow's sad tone;
Till thou didst divide them, and teach the fond lay,
To speak love when I'm near thee, and grief when away.

—THOMAS MOORE.

To Whom It May Concern.

Grenville, Iowa, Gazette: Gazette Office, Dear Sirs: I like to let you know by this for your paper that I, Gerrit Spykerman, got married yesterday at my old folks' place, with Addie Honsinger of Fair Grove, Mich., at 2 o'clock p. m. A nice dinner was given, and all enjoyed a good time. Yours truly, GERRIT SPYKERMAN, Sioux Center, Iowa.

This day I and her left with train from Hospers to Sioux Center.

The Devil and His Due.

San Francisco Chronicle: Nobody will believe the absurd story that John D. Rockefeller sent a dollar bill to St. James' hospital, in Lakewood, N. J., to celebrate the birth of his grandson. It is not improbable that a dollar may have been sent in his name to the institution in question, but if it was, it was not to mark the occasion mentioned, but in response to a direct request for such a sum. There has been entirely too much talk about Mr. Rockefeller and his disbursements for charitable purposes. Critics have a right to find fault with his mode of doing business, and may justly condemn his monopolistic tendencies, but they are not warranted in interfering with his benevolences.

A Freak of Nature.

It seems to me Dame Nature's strange
And frequently unfair,
Because a rooster has a comb
But hasn't any hair.

—Lippincott's.

Or Wants to Be.

Kansas City Star: It is proposed now to make it unlawful for any person in the United States to use the flag for advertising purposes—unless he is a member of congress.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Washington Star: "This is an impertinent absurdity!" exclaimed the high financier who is under investigation.

"What has happened?"

"Some one has sent me circulars about a system for cultivating the memory."

Philadelphia Record: Wigg—Can your wife always tell when you've been drinking?

Wagg—She not only can, but she does.

Philadelphia Ledger: "Ah!" he cried, "now that we're engaged let me press you to my heart in—"

"Don't lose yourself," said the fickle girl, pushing him away; "this is no pressing engagement."

Chicago Tribune: The passenger who was crossing the Styx on the ferry boat was complaining of the heat.

"I'm sorry," apologized Charon, "but it can't be helped. The icing charges here are absolutely prohibitive."

Philadelphia Press: "I suppose, now," said the prison visitor, "you wish you had taken the straight and narrow path."

"G'wan!" replied the convict, "dat's what I did take. If I'd only dodged into dat crooked alley dey wouldn't 'a' ketched me."

Judge: He—Congress will never be composed of women.

She—Why do you think so?

He—Can you imagine a house full of women with only one speaker?

Chicago Tribune: "Billiger," said Mrs. McSwat, in a determined tone of voice, "I want you to go and look at that furnace."

Mr. McSwatt crawled out of bed, thrust his feet into his slippers, and went down two flights of stairs, into the basement.

He returned in a surprisingly short space of time.

"It's still there, Lobelia," he said, crawling into bed again.

Right Living the Best Medicine.

Lincoln State Journal: One of the superstitions from which the world has suffered more than from cold and overwork, is the notion that there is in the vast realm of nature a poisonous herb for the cure of every bodily distemper. There is no specific medication for any ailment under the sun. Perhaps quinine in malaria comes as near filling the bill as any preparation in the whole materia medica, and that fails so often that some physicians refuse to prescribe it at all. Most sicknesses are caused by our artificial methods of living, and the real remedy is to get back to nature. Vital resistance to discase is so strong in the average organism that the person who is just reasonably prudent in the care of himself need never have a serious sick day in a lifetime.

A Query and a Prophecy.

Oh, Paddy, dear, an' did you hear,
And will you please explain,
That wondrous line of victories
Won by the Battling Dane?

There never was a fighter
Who showed such wondrous gains,
Who did not have the Irish blood
A-flowin' in his veins.

So Paddy, dear, an' will ye hear,
An' will ye tell to me,
How anny wan widout this blood
A champion may be?

Oh, Nelson won't go very far
Nor win him many a bout
Before some Irish lad steps up
And, battling, knocks him out.

—J. M. LEWIS in Houston Post.

What He Was Charged With.

Harper's Weekly: The man stammered painfully. His name was Sissous. Especially difficult to him was the pronunciation of his own name. He had the misfortune to stay out late and uproariously one night, and to account for it before the magistrate at the police court next morning. "What is your name?" asked the court.

Sissous began his reply: "Sss—ss—ssss—ss—siss—"

"Stop that noise and tell me what is your name," said the judge, impatiently.

"Siss—sss—sss—sissss—"

"That will do," said his honor, severely. "Officer, what is the man charged with?"

"I think, your honor, he's charged with sody-water."

Beauties of Education.

Detroit Journal: A Bostonian was talking about the late Henry Harland.

"Harland was a graceful, gallant soul," he said. "Even in his boyhood he turned the prettiest compliments.

"In his boyhood he studied Latin under a charming young lady.

"This young lady, calling him up in class one morning, said:

"'Henry, name some of the chief beauties of education.'

"The boy, smiling into his teacher's pretty eyes, answered:

"'Schoolmistresses.'"

His Valet.

Detroit Journal: An English diplomat tells the story of a simple-minded curate who was invited up to London to spend a week at a great house.

The curate, ignorant of high society, called on the diplomat for advice.

The diplomat told him how he should conduct himself, and wound up with the words:

"I think, too, you had better take a servant with you."

"I will," said the curate, and in due time the poor fellow arrived at the residence of his host with some modest luggage and a housemaid.

The Editor Apologizes.

Antwerp, Ohio, Bee: In last week's Bee, in the "Fairview" items, there appeared a notice which inferred that Lewis Clark and family had been taking a bath in the ditch along the road, and we hasten to say that it was a huge mistake on the part of our printer, as the item should have read: "Carl, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Clark, took a cold bath in the road ditch last week." "Errors will happen," and we are not above the average.

Action Versus Hair-Splitting.

New York Tribune: If the makers of the constitution had been as thorough and accomplished constitutional lawyers as certain statesmen now locking horns over the Hepburn rate bill in the senate, they or their successors would probably still be working on the preamble of that venerable instrument.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Is the most economical thing in the kitchen.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Moorhead Independent: The public is now being given a grand exhibition of knife throwing in the United States senate at the present time. Why not turn the thing into a regular Wild West show and charge admission—make those taking part earn their salaries, anyway?

Stillwater Gazette: There appears to be a lull in the governorship agitation, but it is believed the measly weather is responsible. When the glad sunshine commences doing business regularly, it is thought the matter will be kept prominently before the public. During the vacation caused by the weather, harmony may secure a tight grip and hold the obstreperous boys in line. The Democratic forces admit that they are highly pleased at the poor form shown by the Republicans, many of whom refuse to stay put.

Crookston Times: It ought to be a matter of considerable satisfaction to Minnesota that both of its senators are standing firmly with the president in his demand for an effective, honest railway rate law. There are few Republican states which can boast as much.

Red Wing Republican: J. Adam Bede broke loose in the house of representatives again the other day, and before he got done talking nearly every congressman present was awake. Strange things do happen in Washington, once in a while.

Hibbing Tribune: It is not unlikely that Congressman Bede will have an opponent this year in the person of W. E. Culkin, late register of the United States land office at Duluth, in which case we are afraid J. Adam will discover that in turning down the balance of the district and giving all of the appointments to Duluth, he builded his house upon the sands, for without a doubt the Duluth bunch will support Mr. Culkin to a man.

Little Falls Herald: A good many politicians that are now swearing by Jake Jacobson used to swear at him.

Milaca Times: It is said the disruption of party political lines in this country is causing a heavy drift toward Socialism. Well, that may not be such a terrible thing after all.

Brainerd Tribune: Rate legislation in the senate moves about as fast as an injured snail.

Sleepy Eye Dispatch: It is stated that a number of popular novelists write from one thousand to eight thousand words a day, but no one knows why they do it.

Perham Enterprise: Representative Grosvenor says that of the $40,000,000 which it is proposed to pay the railroads of the country for carrying the mail during the coming year, at least 20 per cent is graft. Will the Minnesota delegation in congress offer a protest, or will its members sit listlessly at their desks and allow the government to be plundered of millions by the railroads?

Mankato Free Press: The Republican party has a brilliant and courageous leader in the person of President Theodore Roosevelt. He has fixed a standard which all other representatives of the people should live up to. If they do this there need be no fear of desertion from the ranks of the organization.

Just Fixing Things Up.

Lincoln State Journal: A learned professor at Brown university looks over his glasses and says by remarks: "The man is living in a fool's paradise who does not see that we are drifting rapidly into Socialism."

If he means the control of the politics of the country by the voters thereof, the regulation of the railroads, the curbing of the monopolies and the occasional use of the municipal ownership club to keep the public service companies on their good behavior, the professor is right. If he means the rushing of a whole people into general Socialism, he is thoroughly wrong. The people of the United States believe they have found what is the matter with their affairs, and are going ahead cheerfully to adjust a few screws without a thought of upsetting the machinery and trying to build something new out of the fragments.

Small Risk.

Harper's Weekly: Once, while making a political canvass of Missouri, the Hon. Champ Clark one evening found himself obliged to accept the hospitality of a blacksmith's house.

When Mr. Clark arose the next morning he observed that the house stood on the bank of a deep, swift stream. In fact, the stream really flowed through the backyard of the blacksmith's place. On the bank there were at least ten or twelve children at play.

"Madam," said Mr. Clark to the smith's wife, "are you not afraid to allow your children to play so near a treacherous stream like that?"

"We don't mind," was the laconic reply.

"But, madam," persisted Mr. Clark, appalled, "I should think you would live in constant dread lest one of your little ones would be drowned."

"No," responded the woman, "we've only lost four or five that way."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Nine times out of ten judgment against doing a thing is being afraid to try.

A man falls in love with a girl because he wants to; he marries her because she wants him to.

A woman hardly ever has a better time than when she has two different reasons for a good cry.

It makes a woman have an awful sympathetic way with a man to be somebody else's widow.

The reason some women like to have their husbands smoke is they don't know what they would do instead of it.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | Paul Gilmore Next Week.
Charming Fellow—Beautiful Play.
PAUL GILMORE
—IN—
'Capt.-Debonnaire'
All the World Loves a Lover.

METROPOLITAN
Three More Nights and Saturday Matinee.
New Century Girls
This is Ladies' Day—Free Souvenirs! No Smoking.
Prices 15c, 30c and 50c. Matinees, 20c and 30c.
Next Week—"The Mascots."

MASTERS IS ACQUITTED

Verdict of Not Guilty Returned in the Chisholm Case.

Mr. Miller Vigorously Attacks Reputation of D. D. Crowley.

W. A. Masters is not guilty of soliciting a bribe of $100 from D. D. Crowley.

The verdict was returned shortly after 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, about fifteen minutes after the jury had returned from lunch, and after the jurors had deliberated over the evidence half an hour.

The fate of William A. Masters, former village recorder of Chisholm, charged with soliciting a $100 bribe to execute a waterworks contract, was left in the hands of a jury shortly after 12 o'clock this noon. Twenty minutes later the jury was taken out for lunch, and was expected to resume deliberations about 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The entire forenoon was given up to the arguments and the judge's charge to the jury. The chief feature of the argument was the unmerciful flaying of character and reputation that C. B. Miller, attorney for the defense, gave D. D. Crowley of this city, the state's principal witness. Seldom, in the history of district court, it is claimed, has a witness's reputation been assailed in terms so severe.

Mr. McClintock, for the state, was the first to argue. He said the only question to be decided was whether Mr. Masters did or did not solicit a bribe of $100 to influence him in signing the waterworks contract. He claimed the evidence showed that D. D. Crowley has been generally or ostensibly known as a copartner in the Crowley Electric company. Whether he did or did not sign the copartnership articles. He reviewed the award of the contract, Mr. Crowley's visit to Chisholm to find out why the contract was not executed, also the alleged conversation between Mr. Masters, the recorder, and Mr. Crowley, when the former is alleged to have refused to execute the contract unless he be paid $100.

Mr. McClintock referred to subsequent visits at Chisholm by Mr. Crowley with reference to the contract. He claimed that if the village officials of Chisholm had been complaining about the work on the contract there would have been something mentioned about it in the council's records. On the contrary, Mr. McClintock said the records show that the council allowed the estimates right along with Recorder Masters seconding the motion for the allowance of the bills.

The two letters of June 15, 1905, relative to having some matter "fixed up" were read and commented on in detail. He also commented on Mr. Masters' alleged letter of June 10, 1905, to which Mr. Masters claimed the subsequent letters referred, the letter containing complaints about the manner in which the contract was being carried out. Emphasis was laid on Mr. Crowley's testimony that Mr. Masters when cautioned about the terms of his letters claimed the letters were couched in such words that nothing could be traced to him. He argued that the estimates and the $45 bill for extras would not have been allowed by the council if there had been any serious complaints about the contract work.

Mr. McClintock also argued that Crowley has not shown any unusual zeal to get Mr. Masters indicted and that he was subpoenaed to appear and tell what he knew about the alleged transactions. As to Mr. Matheson's testimony Mr. McClintock said he believed Matheson was telling the truth, that he had the $100 to pay, and was in an embarrassing position when, as alleged, both Recorder Masters and President Grant claimed the money. He said there was no evidence to show that Mr. Crowley attempted to influence Mr. Matheson as to what testimony he should give.

As to Mr. Crowley's reputation in a community where he has lived for eighteen years, Mr. McClintock argued that a man's testimony cannot be impeached by a personal enemy and that the defense had failed to impeach Mr. Crowley by disinterested persons residing in Duluth. Little weight was placed by the county attorney on Judge Brady's testimony as to Mr. Crowley's reputation for truth and veracity. He insisted that men's reputations are not to be blackened so easily.

Mr. McClintock urged that in every criminal trial the outcome should stand on the merits of the evidence produced.

After a short recess, C. B. Miller argued for the defense, talking to the jury an hour and ten minutes.

At the outset he invited a serious and honest consideration of the evidence, claiming that it is an easy matter to point the hand of suspicion, but not so easy to convict any person.

Mr. Miller said that during the present trial, part of the time Mr. Masters has been on trial, Mr. Matheson part of the time, Mr. Ryan part of the time, and D. D. Crowley all of the time. He characterized Mr. Crowley as a "renegade," and expressed his personal opinion of him in no indefinite terms.

Mr. Crowley's manner of going at the work on the contract was criticized severely, and Mr. Miller claimed that finally, late last fall, the village of Chisholm was so disgusted with the slipshod method of carrying out the contract that it was taken from the Crowley Electric company and the village finished the water works plant itself. Mr. Crowley, it was argued, angry and revengeful at such action by the village authorities then set out to make trouble for the recorder.

Stress was laid on Mr. Masters' part in opposing the Crowley bids, Mr. Miller claiming that the recorder was acting wholly within his duty as a public officer. He claimed that Mr. Masters' attitude toward the bills should stand as a monument to his credit as an honest citizen and faithful official.

Mr. Miller argued that Mr Crowley's letter to Mr. Masters in March, previous to the grand jury meeting was a threat that he would take a hand in the next village election and would make trouble for the old officers. The counsel emphasized the importance of Mr. Masters' letters to Mr. Crowley, expressing surprise at the reports circulated by Crowley and wonder as to what ground they could be based on.

Mr. Matheson's testimony was discussed by Mr. Miller, and he asserted that Mr. Crowley was willing, at least, for the former to testify to anything against W. A. Masters before the grand jury. Granting that Matheson did not tell the truth, Mr. Miller told the jury to wipe out his entire testimony, but to remember the circumstances surrounding and possibly governing his action.

If Mr. Masters was expecting a bribe, his counsel argued that he would certainly have taken it when Matheson passed him on the street and said, "I have $100 for you."

Mr. Miller took up and discussed at some length the evidence alleged to have been produced showing that there was complaint all last summer that the Crowley Electric company was not carrying out its contract according to specifications, all tending to show that D. D. Crowley ignored the requests of the village officials. The June letters were also discussed. Mr. Miller arguing that the corroborating evidence plainly showed that the "fixing up" referred to a dispute over the carrying out of the contract.

Special stress was laid on Mr. Masters' alleged letter of June 10, which Mr. Miller argued should alone be sufficient to clear his client of all suspicion of guilt.

Mr. Miller reviewed the character testimony for Mr. Masters, and urged that even a political opponent from Chisholm could not say he ever heard anybody assail Masters' reputation for honesty and integrity.

After a few minutes recess, Judge Cant delivered his charge to the jury.

In part the court charged that if the jury was satisfied any witness had testified falsely that testimony could be thrown out either wholly or in part, according to corroborating evidence. In the matter of who composed the partnership the court charged that for the purposes of this case the state should satisfy the jury that the co-partnership was either comprised in fact of D. D. Crowley as one of the partners or that he was generally held out as one of such co-partners. If the jury is not satisfied that he was a member or generally believed to be a partner the jury was instructed to return a verdict for Mr. Masters.

The court charged that if the jury is not satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that such bribe was asked, that is the end of the case and an acquittal should follow. No other evidence as to soliciting a bribe was held to have a bearing except so far as it related to transactions between Masters and Crowley.

The question of reputation, the court said had a bearing only on the probability it might have toward showing whether the defendent would commit the crime charged.

The jury retired at 12 o'clock to deliberate over the evidence.

TO REBUILD OLD CASTLE.

Copenhagen, March 29.—The lower house of the Danish parliament today by 76 to 13 votes passed a bill, introduced by the government, providing for the rebuilding of the historic castle of Christiansborg, which was burned down in 1884. The Radicals opposed the measure.

D. E. H., March 29, 1906.

Spring Togs For the Young Folks!

During the past month we not only received almost daily shipments from the foremost New York makers of Boys' clothes, but we refitted and repainted things on the second floor until we transformed it into the most delightful shopping place in the Northwest.

St. Paul and Minneapolis, (and other cities for that matter), have nothing better, and to make the department more interesting to our lady customers, we have added a few exclusive lines for their special benefit, comprising select novelty lines of Women's Lingerie and linen plain-tailored waists (from Fisk, New York), Spanish and French waist patterns, hand-embroidered on the finest 'kerchief linen, and a complete line of stocks and turnovers (mostly from Fisk). To our famous Dollar Gloves for ladies we added Fisk's mannish street gloves.

But most interesting of all, to mothers of boys, will prove our new clothes and furnishing goods for boys and children. Our One-Price System allows us to mark honest prices on the best clothes in the world, and the healthy growth of our business has encouraged our buyer to do his work on the large-city plan and to consider quality before prices. Not all of what he has bought has come in, but what there is will show that we mean to do the boys' clothing business of Duluth. We mean that every woman, be she the wife of a millionaire or of a day laborer, shall find ample selections here to fill her wants, and shall be able to depend absolutely on our promises and our say-so as well as on the correctness of the styles, the inherent goodness of the articles, and the fairness of Columbia Prices.

Norfolk Suits.

Norfolks for boys from 8 years up to 15 years, in the season's shades and fabrics, which consist of worsteds, cheviots and Scotch mixtures. One style of Norfolk is made with plaits running over the shoulder and the colors are gray and brown mixtures. Columbia prices, **$5.00 and $6.00.**

Another style is in light and dark gray plaids with two box plaits in both front and back, and a yoke. Columbia prices, **$7.00, $7.50 and $8.00.**

And the very finest of all are made with yoke and three plaits on each side in front and six in the back, and are in blue serge and gun metal worsteds and fancy Scotch mixtures. Columbia price, **$10.00.**

All of these suits are made with knickerbocker trousers.

Gauntlet Gloves.

New Gauntlet Gloves for boys and girls, in horsehide and buckskin—for **50c, 75c, $1 and $2.**

Russian and Sailor Suits.

For the little fellows we have beautiful new Russian and Sailor Suits in the new shepherd plaids, tropical cloth and serges; also an exclusive line of white serge and flannel suits for boys from 2½ years to 10 years of age. Columbia prices **$5 to $10.**

For the Young Man.

For the young man of the house we show the very newest, smartest and snappiest suits and suitings obtainable. The models are the very latest from the Eastern marts and comprise the long, form-fitting coat, either single or double-breasted style, in plain gray or several different gray mixtures. Columbia prices, **$12, $15, $18 and $20.**

Our line of top coats and cravenettes for young men comprises all of the newest styles in covert cloth, and also the gun-metal shades, and range in price from **$5 to $20.**

Top Coats and Reefers.

New top coats and reefers for boys—in tan covert cloths, blue cheviots and serges—the light grays which are such a fad this spring. Columbia prices from **$3 to $10.**

Garments necessary in this climate on most any day in the season to furnish protection to children on cool nights and mornings.

Furnishings.

New Caps for boys and girls.
New Hosiery for boys.
New Shirts for boys.
New Neckwear for boys and children.
New Sweaters for boys.
New Blouses for boys and children.
New Stocks for women.
New Gloves for women.

Good Shoes for Live Boys.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

Hanan Shoes for Ladies.

O'BRIEN OF MILWAUKEE

Elected President of the American Baseball League.

Chicago, March 29.—Joseph D. O'Brien of Milwaukee was unanimously elected president of the American Association Baseball league today. The election was the outcome of a number of conferences in which all the warring factions was agreed to it.

It was decided that the case of Michael Kelly, whose desire to be recognized as president of the Minneapolis club caused a deadlock at the last annual meting, will not be taken up this year.

ALL ABOUT GUNS.

Does the President Favor Automatic Firearms or Not?

Washington, March 29.—President Roosevelt figured as the storm center in the house committee on territories today during a hearing on the Lacey bill prohibiting the use of all kinds of automatic shotguns in the territories of the United States, in the interest of the protection of game. Both sides of the controversy who were heard endeavored to put the president on their side. The result was finally an effort to expunge the whole reference to the president from the hearings, but this the committee refused.

The record will therefore contain first a prepared article by President G. O. Shields of the League of American Sportsmen, which places the president squarely on record in favor of the campaign against repeating guns. Then when the opposition, representing the manufacturers of small arms, intimated that the president had repudiated this statement, Mr. Shields admitted the president had refused to be placed in quotation marks, but admitted holding the views attributed to him.

WINNIPEG STREET CAR MEN STRIKE

Few Cars Running But Citizens Walk in Sympathy With Men.

Winnipeg, Man., March 29.—Three hundred employes of the Winnipeg street railway went on strike today after a protracted meeting lasting from midnight till 4 o'clock, when, after initiating thirty-seven men, they decided to quit. The company started running two cars at 6 o'clock filled with half a dozen old hands, inspectors principally. At 8 a. m. six cars were running on Main street and Portage. All other lines are being left severely alone. All citizens walked today in sympathy with the strikers.

FLOOD ALONG THE ALABAMA.

Mobile, March 29.—Officers of the steamer Mary, arriving here today, bring news of serious conditions along the Alabama river, due to the overflow. For a hundred miles, lowlands are under water from two to six feet and crops are damaged. Cattle and other live stock are strewn over the inundated district by the hundreds.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, March 29.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Attorney for the district of Oregon, William C. Bristol. Postmasters: Minnesota, R. B. Kreis, Montecello. Wisconsin, J. C. Outhwaite, De Pere; F. S. Moore, Lake Geneva; J. C. Freeman, New London; G. R. Hall, Oconto.

SOME QUEER FOODS.

Rattlesnake Said to Taste Like Chicken ---Muskrats Are Liked, Too.

In our own country, while there are no cities given to making a specialty of cookery and epicurean dishes like lark tongues and other great dishes of the Lucullian feasts in old Rome, yet there are two cities noted for a great variety of special dishes or food that can not be obtained readily in any other section of the Union. These are Baltimore and New Orleans.

Lunching with the Hon. William Pinkney Whyte at the Belvidere, the topic turned upon the old time Baltimore oyster roast and how they were enjoyed, says a writer in the New Orleans Times Democrat. First, a drink of hot Scotch whisky, then the roast oysters, followed by a glass of old English ale. Mr. Whyte said the price of a drink of whisky in the olden days was a "fip" (6¼ cents), and very fine mixed drinks a "levy" (12½ cents).

Just at present oyster roasts are the order of the day, and there is not a Saturday night or a Sunday afternoon that the shores of Patapsco are not ablaze with the fire of oyster roasters. There is the huge fire at the water's edge, the canoe or pungy full of oysters riding at anchor, the hot coffee, the slaugh and the inevitable keg of beer, while all grow mellow under the influence of the seductive bivalve. What the clam bake is to New York, the shad bake to Philadelphians so is the oyster to the Baltimoreans, and they'll swear that it goes ahead of all other affairs of like nature. Sir Charles Dilke, who was a member of the house of commons, once said that his recollections of Baltimore were chiefly of a social and convivial character, that it was worth a trip across the Atlantic to enjoy the delicious terrapin served at the Maryland club, and the oysters which were so large that they reminded him of Thackeray's remark when indulging in a similar luxury, that it was "just like swallowing a baby."

Man can and does eat almost anything; in drink his courage is still greater.

Germany is eating horse. A ten course dinner of Algerian lion was served by a Parisian Tartarian, who basely bought instead of shooting the game. Monkey is said to be excellent, with a far away flavor of rabbit, but many diameters more savory. Still, monkey eating is cannibalism, if our ancestors really were arboreal in their habits.

An English traveler and game bagger in Africa swore that baked elephant foot was a dainty dish to set before a king—not an African wooly monarch, but even King Edward VII. himself, who knows something of the refinements of artistic cookery and has an experienced palate. Dr. Livingstone, in speaking of a breakfast of elephant's foot cooked for him in native fashion and which he very much enjoyed, said: "It was a royal feast and I found it delicious."

The natives of nearly all parts of Africa are exceedingly fond of white ants as a dish. On one occasion, while camping on the banks of the Zouga, Livingstone was visited by a chief, and as he was at dinner at the time, he gave him a piece of bread and some preserved apricots. The chief seemd to relish it very much, and Livingstone asked him if he had anything equal to that in his country. "Ah," said he, "did you ever taste white ants?" Livingstone assured him that he had never tried that delicacy. "Well, if you had," replied the chief, licking his mouth with pleasant memories, "you could never wish anything better."

When the white ants cast off their colony of winged emigrants, a canopy is erected like an umbrella over the ant hill. As soon as ants fly against the roof they tumble down in a shower, and their wings instantly become detached from their bodies. They are then helpless, and are swept up in baskets to be fried, when they make a very palatable food.

Another Englishman—why is it always an Englishman to whom these original and courageous tastes are attributed?—an Englishman averred that boa constrictor, properly cooked, was better than the best veal, being nearly all breast. And yet the boa constrictor has no mercy on the calf. This recalls some curious and cruel customs of our English forefathers, who killed animals by slow and terrifying processes, in order that their flesh should be made tender by muscular agony and mental distress. It is probable that the struggles of a creature slowly killed by torture soften its muscles. The flesh of a hunted hare is more tender than the flesh of a hare shot unawares.

Bulls were baited with dogs, not so much for the barbarous pleasure of witnessing brutal conflicts as for the intenseration of the beef, which would have been less eatable had the animals been killed quickly with knife and bludgeon. While bull baiting was still sanctioned in England as a wholesome culinary process, our ancestors interested pigs by whipping them to death, a treatment that produced the requisite bodily convulsions and mental distress in the dying animals. Hence it was usual with the old English to fix a hawk at barndoor poultry and "crammed birds."

While the French menagere will rave over a dozen snails served in the shell, the dainty Japanese will quietly relish her whshinaku and bowl of chic-chic, and the practical German hausfrau surprises her husband with the juciest of roast pork and pickled pigs' feet on the side.

Goulash, with plenty of paprika is the Hungarian's delight, while the dark-eyed daughters of Italy will not be happy unless they can offer their families a genuine feast, including salamo sausages, olives and extra well cheesed spaghetti or risotto. A fragrant after-dinner cigarette acompanied by a very small glass of vodka is the usual indulgence of the Russian woman after Thanksgiving dinner.

A French woman in New York finds the greatest pleasure in cooking her husband a rabbit that has been exposed to the air until it takes on a certain gamy odor. To this delicacy she adds some cocks' combs fried in sweet butter. On MChristmas day she will serve monsieur some real tripe or a dozen big vineyard snails. New Orleons imports snails from France in barrels, protected by wire netting to prevent this succulent article of diet from creeping out.

These things would seem droll to an esthetic dainty, and perhaps to Lucullus, whose appetite craved humming bird tongues.

All the world worships the regulation turkey—the ideal bird for Thanksgiving, Christmas or any other occasion, when stuffed with oysters or chestnuts; and when you have no chestnuts handy, you might substitute the "Life of Anecdotes" of Chauncey Depew.

Philadelphia scrapple is eaten all over the world. It used to be made by the Pennsylvania farmers, but it is now made practically altogether by the scrapple trust, which turns out thousands of pounds daily from the first frost till the spring thaw.

This delectable stuff is made of pigs' heads, livers, pork, sage, thyme and a dozen other ingredients. The meat is first boiled on the bone in vats as large as swimming pools. Then it is cut up into chunks the size of your fist, by rows of bare-armed experts with scimitars. Then it is ground to a gray powder in steam-power grinding machines.

Henry Seelinger, a prominent saloonkeeper and restaurateur in Norfolk, Va., eats muskrat, very much to the amusement and disgust of his aesthetic patrons.

When Admiral Sigsbee's squadron was cruising in the Carribean sea in 1904 and the spring of 1905, the officers of his flagship, the Newark, found that bark salad was not only eatable, but was quite palatable. This remarkable food was made from the bark of a tropical tree, and much enjoyed by the natives along the coast. The rough or outer part is chipped off, and the inner portion chopped into fine slices and made into a salad dressed with oil, spices, etc.

Shark fin is a popular dish with the Chinese and a few old seamen. Goychee (shark's fin, fried or in soup) and bird's nest soup are common items on a Chinese menu card.

A dish made of the stomach of a reindeer, or seal, and mixed with seal oil, is the Esquimau substitute for ice cream.

During a six years' residence in the West a scientist made diligent study of snakes and their peculiarities. As an article of diet, he says, the blue racer, of all snakes, is the most delicate in flavor, as it is very cleanly in its habits and particular as to its food.

The flesh of the rattler is also perfectly wholesome and toothsome, having a flavor, like the flesh of most snakes, like chicken.

THE HAND OF FATE.

Denver News: A man went forth at early dawn to commingle with the great world.

As he closed the door behind him his foot slipped and he fell down the stone steps and landed in a heap. He looked about him to see if any one was laughing. But no one saw him, and he got up, brushed off the dirt, and tripped lightly, unhurt, toward the gate.

He swung the gate open and a dog ran between his legs and he tumbled into the gutter. He gathered himself together, found he had no injuries and went his way.

He crossed the street in front of a car and was fanned by the monster as it whizzed past.

Farther on a runaway team dashed upon him, and he dropped to his knees as the horses spread and the heavy wheels rumbled on either side of him. He got up and journeyed toward the heart of the city.

As he walked beside a tall building a brick from a chimney fell and crumbled into dust at his feet.

Once during the day a live wire came so close to his face that it scorched his mustache.

He sat on a keg of powder in a dynamite factory, and stepped to the door to spit. Before he could get back into the building a meteor fell from the skies and exploded the dynamite works.

On his way home he stopped to rest on the capitol grounds. He climbed up on an old cannon that had been captured during the Civil war. He knocked the ashes from his cigar and started on. Thirty seconds after he had left the hot cigar ashes which he had unconsciously knocked into the touch-hole of the cannon caused an explosion that tore up the ground for yards and filled the air with broken bits of iron. He didn't know it was loaded.

As he neared his home a milk wagon came around the corner and missed him by a hair's breadth.

That night he sat down to eat his supper. He said to his wife:

"I, indeed, bear a charmed life—"

Just then he scratched his little finger on a pin in his vest, and the next day he died from lockjaw.

HER LATEST.

Kansas City Journal: Mrs. "Jack" Gardner, the eccentric rich woman of Boston, has added one more to her list of surprising accomplishments. A few days ago it became known that she has become an expert at jiu jitsu, a Japaneso professor of the art having given her a series of lessons. The instructor says he is astounded at the aptitude displayed by the society woman and that if a burglar should invade her splendid Boston home he would likely receive a short shrift. Mrs. Gardner, he said, could throw the intruder across the room and bump his head in such a way that he would be out of commission.

BIRDS NECESSARY.

Kansas City Journal: If the world were birdless, a naturalist declares, man could not inhabit it after nine years' time, in spite of all the sprays and polson that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The insects and slugs would simply eat all the orchards and crops in that time.

French & Bassett
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These goods are all bought outright for cash, which insures you a much lower price than can be obtained from itinerant sellers or from stores that have rugs sent on consignment with the privilege of returning what they do not sell.

There are thousands of rugs made in the Orient that are crude, imperfect, hideous and unworthy to enter any refined home. These are sold as culls in bales and job lots and eventually seek a market in every city through some source. They are the things to carefully avoid in rug buying as they carry with them deep after-regret.

No such rug ever enters this stock and we invite people to always compare our selection and prices with others before buying oriental rugs. Our prices on worthy rugs are under all circumstances much lower than other Duluth stores.

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ANNUAL BANQUET OF COMMERCIAL CLUB OF WEST DULUTH FINEST IN ITS HISTORY

FOUR HUNDRED ENJOY HANDSOME FUNCTION

Insurance Commissioner O'Brien and State Auditor Iverson Are Guests.

Interesting Addresses on Matters of General and West Duluth Interest.

The West Duluth Commercial club banquet, which took place last evening in Wade's hall, in West Duluth, was one of the really great events of its kind of the year; that much is admitted without further discussion. Some said last night that no banquet of a public body has occurred in Duluth in several years which proved half so successful as that of last night. Said one: "The dinner has not been touched at any banquet in Duluth in years; the galaxy of speakers could not very well be improved upon, the only thing left to be done with this program being to add to its numbers, which might have endangered it; the music was excellent, Charlie Applehagen sang splendidly, and the banquet was over in decent time—now what more could one ask?"

It is claimed that about 450 people sat down to table in the hall, and yet it can safely be asserted that there was not the slightest hitch in the proceedings, the ladies in attendance serving each diner with quickness, and without a moment's delay. It is little use denying either that the appearance of the ladies was appetizing as well, and this did not make the service any easier for them. The dinner was served by the ladies of the Westminster Presbyterian church.

Promptly at 8 o'clock President M. M.

M. M. CLARK,
President West Duluth Commercial Club.

Clark called the diners to order, and introduced Rev. Arthur J. Hoag of the West Duluth Baptist church, who gave the invocation. Following this, dinner was served, and the diners indulged in friendly conversation and a good deal of chaff during the course of the meal. The dinner took just one hour, and at 9 o'clock President Clark rapped for order and began the program of the evening by the following opening address:

"For the fourth time in succession it is my pleasure and duty to extend to you one and all a cordial and hearty welcome, for your presence at an annual banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club, and I do so with all the earnestness and good-will that I possess.

"Our club was organized a little over five years ago, and when I look back and see what it has accomplished in that time I am indeed surprised and proud of its record. It was organized for purely business purposes and no other matters have ever been allowed consideration at its meetings. It is and always has been composed largely of business men, although every citizen is invited to join us, consequently it represents the real business interests of our end of the city, comprising as you well know nearly 15,000 people and nearly half of the incorporated city of Duluth, so it is no wonder that its actions and requests receive respectful consideration and attention at the hands of the city authorities and of people generally in other parts of the city. The old adage that 'in union there is strength' has never been better illustrated than in our history.

"Let me again call your attention to some of the more important things the club has been largely instrumental in securing to this end of the city:

"First—The reinstatement of train service on the Northern Pacific Railway, so that all trains run through our midst.

"Second—The extension of the Grand avenue street car line to Fairmount Park, also the written promise of a new branch line up to Norton avenue this spring; and greatly improved car service generally.

"Third—The extensions of the gas and water mains, so badly needed, and a substantial increase in the sewerage system, which was an absolute necessity.

"Fourth—The location of a city dock which will be used this season by a line of ferry and excursion boats running from it regularly.

"Fifth—The Boulevard extension from Twenty-fifth avenue west to Fifty-ninth avenue west.

"Sixth—A branch of the high school installed at Irving school—a great convenience to our end of the city.

"Seventh—Largely through the efforts of two of our members, the location of a fine school building at the corner of Fifty-fifth avenue west and Sixth street.

"Eighth—Mainly through the influence of H. H. Phelps the construction of a city reservoir in Lloyds addition, which will be of immense value to us both now and in the future.

"Ninth—The establishment of the Western State bank, an institution which is of immense convenience to our people, and which, owing to the character of its directors and its careful conservative policy, is rapidly gaining the confidence and good-will of the people and already ranks as one of our safest banks.

"Tenth—The repairing and improving of Grand and Central avenues, and while the work on these avenues is not all it should be, still it is a vast improvement over what it used to be.

"I might also mention the establishing or manufacturing plants of various kinds at this end of the city, in which the club has taken a more or less active part, and has aided in such matters materially. One cannot estimate in figures the indirect influence of a body of this kind of men acting together as a unit, but every man will admit that it is powerful and worth taking into consideration. These few remarks will give you an idea of the origin and objects of our club and part of what it has done, and that is all I aimed at.

"To the ladies who have prepared this elegant repast we tender our sincere congratulations, for you have made it a grand success. It is no easy task to equal the feasts prepared for us in the last few years at our annual banquets, but they have done so. We thank them and assure them we appreciate it fully.

"Now, gentlemen, our program is somewhat lengthy and good speakers are waiting to entertain you, so I will close by tendering to you once more on behalf of the club a warm, hearty welcome."

President Clark then presented, as toastmaster of the evening, Alderman L. A. Barnes of the Seventh ward. After a brief, but felicitous, address Mr. Barnes introduced the first speaker of the evening, State Insurance Commissioner T. D. O'Brien of St. Paul. Mr. Barnes announced that he would introduce the speakers in the order of their acceptance of the invitation to speak. During the course of the evening Charles O. Applehagen sang "The Bedouin Love Song" and in response to a tumultous encore sang "Forgotten." Mr. Applehagen was in fine voice.

CONTROL OF INSURANCE.

Thos. D. O'Brien, State Commissioner, Argues for It.

T. D. O'Brien of St. Paul, state insurance commissioner, made an interesting speech on a very dry subject, that of insurance. He said that life insurance was just as good and desirable today as it had ever been, and that there was no need for the policyholders to become frightened, asserting, however, that some system of control should be devised whereby the entire management of the big companies should not be left in the hands of a few men, of whose actions the policyholders remained in entire ignorance.

"This question of insurance is of the greatest importance to us at this time," said Mr. O'Brien. "Modern corporations have developed at such a tremendous rate, and methods of transacting business have been so revolutionized that the laws of the country affecting these organizations of capital have hardly kept pace with their growth. It is difficult to prepare and pass just the proper form of controlling legislation, because so many things have to be considered.

"It is a fundamental principle of the American government that every individual be given an equal chance, and this should be true in the big insurance companies as in everything else. Life insurance is today just as good, strong and desirable as it ever was at any time in the past, and it is no time for the policyholders to become panic-stricken. The whole system that is brought so sharply before the people as the result of investigations now being carried on in the East is to decide upon some system of control that will give every one a fair and square deal."

L. A. BARNES,
Toastmaster.

The commissioner went on to tell of the history of insurance, how it started in England in the tenth century by

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
State Insurance Commissioner.

the organization of a mutual company for the protection against fire and marine disasters. It was some time before a system of life insurance was devised, but after awhile the advantages and benefits were extended to life insurance. This meant a new basis of figuring, for everyone must die. The new system was prepared by mathematicians, and in it mortality was based on an exaggerated estimate.

"All large and well-managed companies," continued the speaker, "carry more than even this exaggerated estimate figures, when all expenditures are taken into consideration. The question is, what becomes of the earnings and savings of these organizations above the actual operating expenses? It is from these excess earnings that all the insurance troubles have arisen. Mutual companies provide that the excess shall be returned to the policy holders sometimes either annually or at different periods. A great many companies apportion it annually, and others at longer stated periods. During the last twenty years a system of deferred payments has developed, under the rules of which all the savings remain with the company for twenty years, and the policies provide that at the end of the twenty years the holder shall be given only such interest on the face value of his policy as the management shall apportion him. The courts have held that no one has a right to question this decision of the managements as to the amount which shall be paid at the end of twenty years.

"The result of this system is that one company's surplus, that of the New York Life, is $52,000,000, and those of the Mutual and Equitable are about the same. This enormous sum is absolutely and entirely under the control of the few men who act as managers, and absolutely no check can be placed upon their movements under existing laws. This is a very great evil, and from it have grown all the insurance irregularities.

"Another point in which the system is wrong is shown by statistics which prove that only one in three men succeeds in maintaining his twenty-year policy to the end of the period provided for. These policies are so written that in case of a lapse of payments the holder gets none of the accumulated interest, but can draw out only the face value. If death results before the expiration of the twenty years the beneficiaries get only the face value of the policy, without any of the accumulated interest. In my judgment this is an unfair method of apportioning the earnings. It is easily seen how evils might grow out of the vast surplus in the hands of a few men, and to what wrongful purposes the money might be devoted.

"The remedy will not be for public officers of the United States to control the affairs of the companies, but some system of restraint must be put in operation, whereby the scope of the individual policy holders shall be enlarged. A cure and preventive lies in publicity; publicity of methods of operation, details of the business, expenditures, earnings, etc. The widest publicity should be given the amounts paid out as salaries, the profits, losses and securities. All these should be put in the annual reports and published broadcast.

"The question of insurance is one that affects the homes of all the people. Nearly 5,000,000 policies are now in force, not including the fraternal organization insurance. This means that at least 25,000,000 people are interested in the affairs of the companies. It would be a public calamity if laws were passed which would interfere with the operation of or in any way injure these companies. It is also a public calamity when the affairs of the companies are not properly conducted.

"One thing that has resulted in making the insurance evil more serious is the fact that the real owners of the policies haven't had much to say in the control of the companies. A few years ago, out of 1,000,000 policyholders in one concern, there were 117 votes at the annual meeting, and last year there were 2,300 votes. It is our duty to see that the policyholders are brought into closer touch with the management.

"In Australia every policyholder has a right to vote at the annual meetings by mail. It would be to the good of the country if the same system should be adopted in the United States, with provision for the holders of policies to further have personal representatives at the meetings. This would result in a great change in the attitude of the management.

"One of the measures now before the New York legislature is the proposed system of voting by mail in the state, as is done in Australia. We should concentrate our efforts on a few reforms needed. It is time this all-important question should be solved. Not only are the present conditions creating a tremendous uneasiness, but they are working an injury to the thousands of individual agents and representatives of the companies throughout the country, and to the policyholders themselves.

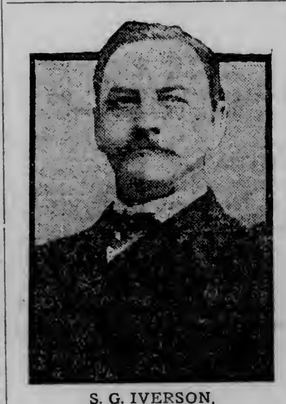
"Give the individual policyholder a share in the management, provide a system of publicity and put it in operation, establish the affairs of the companies on a firm business basis, and small room will be left for corruption, or any of the evils which now are attracting such wide attention."

STATE AUDITOR IVERSON.

Speaks With Enthusiasm of Northern Part of the State.

State Auditor Iverson spoke on "State Lands," a subject on which he is undoubtedly an authority. Mr. Iverson spoke with enthusiasm of the northern part of the state and established himself as its friend in his talk. In opening, last night, he said that when he looked about him and saw the youth and vigor of the members of the Commercial club he does not wonder at the progress of the club is making and also at the way its members are pushing the city. He predicts that if the club continues to grow for ten years more the way it has done the last four, a circus tent will be crowded at its annual banquets.

In speaking of state lands he said he realizes that it is a big and burning question to the people here. He called attention to the extent of lands which belong to the state. He said their total is twice that of the state lands in any other state or territory of the Union. He said that the state is more highly



S. G. IVERSON,
State Auditor.

favored with natural resources than any other on the globe, pointing out the vast agricultural interests of the southern and western portions of the commonwealth and the splendid timber interests of the part north and east of the Mississippi. Another great natural wealth he mentioned are the iron mines of this county and he said he hoped they would last forever, but they will not, and some other industry must take their place. The remainder of the three great sources of wealth and industry is agriculture and in that, he claimed, the state will have a more lasting resource than any of the others. The fertile soil he said, will yield its produce for hundreds and thousands of years. Said Mr. Iverson:

"While coming up on the train today, I thought back twenty years, and remembered that the country through which I came was then a vast pine area; now it is rapidly becoming an agricultural region. One will be surprised at the change that is taking place in the northern part of the state and which has already taken place, when one comes to think of it."

Mr. Iverson then went into figures. He quoted from the state census reports of 1895 and 1905 and showed that in the counties of St. Louis, Aitkin, Beltrami, Cass, Carlton, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Kenabec, Lake, Mille Lacs and Pine. In 1895 there were 8,296 farmers, while in 1905 there were in these counties 16,294 farmers. In St. Louis county alone in 1895 the farmers numbered 972 and in 1905 they had reached the number of 2,544. In ten years the increase of the numbers of miners in St. Louis county was from 3,613 to 7,203. From the United States census report of 1900 he quoted to show that in 1899 in the counties mentioned 1,424,590 bushels of all kinds of grain was shown. St. Louis county contributing 9,800 bushels. The same report shows that in the same year these counties put up 125,590 tons of hay and gathered 1,041,679 bushels of potatoes. The tax assessment returns of 1905 show these counties to now have 29,200 houses, 65,412 head of cattle, 11,606 sheep and 8,881 hogs. Mr. Iverson quoted these figures to show the increase in the number of farmers in these counties in spite of the hard conditions and undeveloped nature of the land. He then took up the acreage of unsold state lands in St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties, giving the total in these counties as 1,258,896 and of which 1,075,060 acres were swamp. Of the total, 909,477 acres are in St. Louis county and 700,000 of the swamp is in this county. In this connection Mr. Iverson said:

"The above great acreage of those three counties alone is equal in extent to seventy townships; is three times the size of Fillmore county and covers as much land as the counties of Kenabec, Mille Lacs, Isanti, Anoka, Chisago and Washington all combined. It is in area more than twice the size of the state of Rhode Island with its 480,082 people. Nine thousand farms of 160 acres each could be made out of these lands, giving happy, contented and prosperous homes to nearly 50,000 people. In all there are about 3,000,000 acres of unsold state lands, nearly all in the northern part of the state, extending from Cook county to the Red River of the North. About two-thirds are classed as swamp lands and the remainder mainly school lands."

In speaking of Cass county, Mr. Iverson mentioned the attempt to establish a forest reserve in that county, fencing in 400,000 acres for the purpose. He declared that he is very much opposed to it, and said that this idea of fencing in that large tract of land for an experiment or a playground for faddists is outrageous. The state objects seriously, he said, to having 142,000 acres of its land included in this reserve. Continuing, he said:

"A few months ago it was my privilege to escort a party of editors of agricultural papers through this northeastern country, and these men, experts in their line, declare that this country is destined to become one of the greatest dairy countries on the face of the earth because of its splendid grass production, pure water and fine air, all of which have a great deal to do with producing good butter."

In speaking of the policy of the state in regard to its land, he said that the state officials feel that the land should be marketed as rapidly as possible, and that it should be turned over into homes for farmers so that it would produce something; but, he said, the state is hedged in by laws. The officials must sell the land according to the law, and that holds matters back. He declared that the legislators from the southern part of the state, who fight drainage of the state lands, do not properly understand the situation or they would not fight it. They say the north should drain its own lands the same as the south did. Mr. Iverson pointed out that the land in the southern part of the state was given as railroad grants, and the railroads sold the lands to the farmers rapidly and without any legal restriction such as beset the state in disposing of its lands; therefore the cases of the south and north of the state are not parallel. He said that it is purely a matter of business for the state to drain its lands and market them; a private concern, owning these lands, would do this, and the state should show as much business ability as a private affair. He spoke of the sale to take place in this county on April 9, at which about 20,000 acres will be sold. He said that when the state is selling its lands, it never has any difficulty in placing them, and people will stand in line for hours to get a chance to get state or government land in the northern part of the state.

Mr. Iverson spoke heartily in favor of drainage, and said that the whole drainage commission, consisting of Governor Johnson, Secretary of State Hanson and himself, felt that the lands should be drained and marketed.

WATER AND LIGHT PLANTS.

H. H. Phelps Reviews Growth and Value to Citizens.

H. H. Phelps, a member of the board of water and light commissioners, spoke relative to the gas and water plants of the city, giving a history of their purchase and development, and putting forth the claim that public ownership of these utilities has met with greater success in Duluth than in any other city in the world. He gave facts and figures which would tend to prove statements along this line.

"Duluth holds a unique position so far as municipal ownership is concerned," said Mr. Phelps. "Many cities through the country own and operate their own water plants, but few also own their gas plants. St. Paul, Minneaolsis and Chicago are included in this list. Three or four small cities operate both, as does Duluth, but Duluth has accomplished more than any other city in the country in conducting her own water and gas plants.

"In the eight years since the purchase of the plants the cost of water to the consumer has been reduced by one-half, and gas has been reduced from $1.90 per thousand feet to 75 cents a thousand. Cities all over the United States, including Chicago, point to Duluth as an example, particularly in so far as her light plant is concerned. Taking into consideration all the difficulties that have been met with in bringing the gas and water departments to their present state of perfection, I regard the results as truly marvelous."

Here Mr. Phelps went into history, reviewed the fight of the city in gaining control of the plants, told of the methods of the old company, of contaminated water and of typhoid fever epidemics. The water supply was taken at Fifteenth avenue east, entirely too close to the city, he said. The gas and water company insisted that the water was pure and refused to move the pumping station farther east. Public sentiment was aroused against the concern.

The matter was taken to the courts, where it was held that the city had a right to build its own water and gas plants. Thus was the old company forced to sell. The first price asked was $2,175,000, but finally the city bought the plant for $1,250,000. The pumping station was moved to the east, improvements of a varied nature were made, and a supplemental system installed. The supply of water is now obtained from ten miles down the lake, and is absolutely pure, as proof that the meter system is the best, for with it there is no waste of water.

H. H. PHELPS.

TELLS OF ITS TRIALS.

O. H. Simonds Humorously Reviews Land Company's Efforts.

O. H. Simonds, who was down for an address on "West Duluth from the Standpoint of the Original Owners," made the most entertaining speech of the evening. Mr. Simonds has a fund of dry humor and in telling of the early struggles of the West Duluth Land company during the 80's he used that gift with good effect. He kept his audience entertained and amused and caused it to frequently burst out into laughter and applause. As he said during the course of his speech, "These experiences were not pleasant, but they are well enough to talk about."

According to his opening statement, the inception of the West Duluth Land company took place in 1886, just twenty years ago. He said it was largely an impulse which a number of Duluthians got from the belief that they should use some of the opportunity which they felt was knocking at their door. Being advised to start a townsite and dispose of the lots as the best way of making money, they concluded that the advice was good and accordingly formed the company and purchased 500 or 600 acres of land where West Duluth now stands. Interested in the company were the late Judge O. P. Stearns, Judge J. D. Ensign, C. H. Graves, now United States minister to Norway and Sweden, R. S. Munger, Clinton Markell, J. D. Casey of St. Paul, A. N. Seip, R. M. Newport and J. R. Myers. At that time the only building was an abandoned lumber camp just east of what is now Central avenue, and said Mr. Simonds:

"I well remember standing at that camp, looking across at the elevators and wondering if it was possible to induce people to buy lots so far from Duluth. Bye and bye a man named S. K. Duff came to see us. He told us that the way to build up a townsite was to establish a forge. He had a second-hand forge for sale and was a competent manager of one. Well, we knew nothing about a forge, but Mr. Duff assured us that he did so we got the forge, bringing it on cars to West Duluth. It was a tremendous undertaking at the time, but you have no idea how the lots sold. We all took stock and sunk our money in the Duluth Forge company.

"The mines were just being developed about that time and we concluded that we really should build a blast furnace. None of us knew anything about a blast furnace, but we felt that with iron mines up here it was the proper thing, so R. S. Munger went to Philadelphia and got plans drawn and we built our furnace. It cost a couple of hundred thousand and we didn't know what to do with it after we had it.

"Pretty soon a man came along and leased it. At that time the steel plant was running in Superior and he made a contract to furnish them pig iron. Well he ran his blast furnace as long as they did, which was about six or eight months. Then it was closed down a year or two. Then the steel plant people believed they could run their plant again so the blast furnace resumed and furnished them pig for about eight or ten months. West Superior busted; he busted. And this time he was left with a debt of about $25,000 on his machinery. Under the law of the state this debt was a lien on the property so we had to assume this. We paid the lien by borrowing the money feeling that surely in two years at least we would be able to pay it. But we couldn't and after a while the plant was foreclosed on and passed out of our hands. The plant passed through various hands until a few years ago John Thomas got the notion that he could make it pay and purchased the plant for $8,000. He did well enough but he sold his pig iron to a man who could not pay for it, so he had to quit.'

Mr. Simonds then traced the development of the company which owns the plant at present and declared that it is now on its commercial and financial feet and will prove one of West Duluth's lasting industries. He said it was one of the fruits of one of the blind moves of the promoters and turned out not so bad after all. Continuing he said:

"In 1888 a concern of Philadelphia wanted to start a car works business here, so our company, to help the affair along, donated a water front, a site and 400 lots. These fellows were high financiers—the cleverest that Duluth has ever known, for they mortgaged the land we gave them, to get enough money with which to get the plant to put on the land. After they had it built they could not get the money with which to operate but made a deal to manufacture a patent iron car, operated for a year or two and failed. They owed some pretty good people, so a reorganization resulted, $200,000 being put in, but the panic of 1893 tipped this over and the concern owed our company $50,000. This was carried on the books for a while, then reduced to $1 and after a time wiped off altogether."

Mr. Simonds then reviewed the subsequent history of the car works until it fell into Thomas Lowry's hands. He spoke of F. G. James who has been assisting Mr. Lowry to do something with the plant. Mr. Simonds spoke very enthusiastically of Mr. James, saying that he is one of the best hustlers he has ever seen.

"He is a living force for the interests of this locality, and will prove one which I hope will last a long time," said Mr. Simonds.

He spoke of the American Carbolite Company of Constantine, Mich., and which has taken control of the car plant now, and said that this is an assured industry. He spoke of the old days when the pay roll of the car works was $20,000 a month, and said that while the return of that will not be realized at once, the results which the old-timers strove for will surely come.

He then spoke of the Iron Bay company, which was induced to come from Marquette to Duluth. The panic of 1893 wiped that out, he said, but the building was left, and he related how a high financier named Gilman convinced the West Duluth Land company that they should go with him into the electrical business, and the company put in $60,000.

"That electrical business was great," said Mr. Simonds. "We were swift, for pretty soon we got into the hands of a receiver. But the plant did not burn down. The fire department was called to it on an average of about twice a month, but the department was loyal; we could not lose the plant. Finally, Providence furnished us the famous Wiggins, and we started the Malleable Iron works, making malleable castings. The life of this was short and Wiggins soon left town."

Mr. Simonds then related the development of the present National Iron company and of how they had to move from their former location at Garfield avenue and Michigan street to the old Iron Bay works, which they have now purchased; and he said that this company is one of the solid ones and is here to stay. Resuming, he said:

"I well remember when we tried to get the shipyards here. I followed Capt. McDougall to New York at that time to try to get the yards here, but the cards were stacked against us and Superior got them. I hated to come back to Duluth without something, so I stopped off in Chicago and got the Marinette Iron works to move from Marinette, Wis., to West Duluth. Mr. Prescott, its head, had a national reputation as inventor of a steam-feed, and we were sure we had made no mistake this time. We made the necessary inducement which made the company transfer to Duluth. But in spite of our donations and inducements, it followed the path of its predecessors. It passed into—desuetude, I guess is the right word. But the building remained, and the Union Match company is now there.

"The old West Duluth Land company never planted a tree which grew on first planting, but each left a sprout behind and remained a temptation to some member of the human family to try to develop them. Each move, though, has had its good results, and today we are beginning to realize it. The time has now arrived for a lot of smaller concerns, and the development of the Great Northern Power company will bring them. That is the parent of the carbolite company, and will be the parent of many more. My next duty will be to prepare a report to this club, assuring them that the Ramsey street dock will be established."

Mr. Simonds was heartily applauded on taking his seat.

OWN YOUR HOMES.

Keynote of the Address by Rev. R. J. Mooney.

When Rev. Roderick J. Mooney stood up to speak it was well along toward 12 o'clock, and as the last car left a few minutes after midnight, and as a good many of the banqueters, including Rev. Mooney himself, desired to catch that car, his remarks were brief. The speaker made a strong and convincing argument in favor of good citizenship and the ownership of homes, and was enthusiastically applauded.

"We have in St. Louis county the largest ore-producing mines in the world," began Rev. Mooney, "and in the city of Duluth as bright and intelligent a group of men as could be gotten together anywhere. The day of experiments is past, so far as the upbuilding of the city is concerned. Our city is enjoying a solid and substantial growth, and nothing can now prevent its forging ahead, and becoming the great metropolis of the Northwest.

"The great question now before us is the establishing of homes in the city for the workingman. No city was ever built by millionaires. It is the wag-earner who makes the city. We have here in Duluth a body of wealthy men who it is a privilege to know. They are profoundly and prodigiously interested in the welfare of the city, and we are proud of them, and our pride is justified. They are not afraid

REV. R. J. MOONEY.

to expend their time, money and energies in the development of the city's interests.

"The hand that rules the home is the hand steering the ship of state on the tides of possibility, to greater successes or onto the rocks of disaster and disentegration. There is no middle ground. We may drift, but the ship which drifts meets with disaster as a general rule. The home is the unit of the republic. Every workingman ought to own his own home. As soon as it is really his he begins to try and make the atmosphere about it pure, sweet and healthful, and he begins to be profoundly interested in everything that will in any way help the home.

"The home is the republic in miniature. The republic will never be any better than your home and mine will make it. There is no mortgage on culture, or on anything going to make the home beautiful. The workingman has just as good opportunities as the millionaire to make his home beautiful. Homes are the glory of republic.

"This ownership awakens a man to the importance of the ballot, and makes him place a greater value on his vote. In his efforts to make the atmosphere of his home pure and sweet and beautiful he acts as an inspiration to his neighbor. The man who is simply a renter is not specially interested in the welfare of his city or county. A very large per cent of the men who do not use their vote are men who do not own their homes, and, therefore, do not feel the interest in the body politic that others do. The consequences are that many good men, well equipped, are little better than wanderers on the face of the earth. If these men owned their homes and would be thereby compelled to remain in a city such as Duluth, it would work out to their best interests to contribute to the well being of the city.

"The renting habit is the great enemy of the working man. The most colossal tax imposed upon him is that of moving over the city and country from time to time in seeking out a new home. Home ownership teaches caution in all things, and teaches a man not to follow the leadership of wild agitators and demagogues. He carefully considers every step before taking it, because it is to the interest of the home, and, therefore, to the interest of the city and county, that he should do so.

"Let every man who does not own his own home begin to study the matter out, and he will become wildly enthusiastic over the prospects and possibilities that open up before him. When other manufacturing plants are brought here, and when the further great development of Duluth, commercially, in a manufacturing and all other ways, takes place, those of us who do not own our homes will think of the time when we could have obtained them at comparatively small cost, and thereby becoming better off in a worldly way with the big increase of property values. We will have a city here in twenty-five years that will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis far behind. Heads of families here now should own their own homes and grow up with the city. It was the magnificent permanacy of her people that made New England what she is today."

What Pure Food Laws Will Mean

They Will Protect the People Against Adulteration and Substitution.

Every sane, wholesome-minded person should welcome adequate, equitable pure food laws, and should lend his every effort to the passage and enforcement of such pure food laws as will make adulteration and injurious substitution impossible.

In these days of adulterated foods and food products such a food as is known to be pure and wholesome is indeed welcome. Among all the breakfast and cereal foods offered the public today, we believe we are warranted in saying that Malta-Vita is the only food that is simply and wholly pure grain product and nothing else, except a little salt. Malta-Vita as it comes to you from the factory is all of the wheat. It has been thoroughly cleaned, steamed to gelatinize the starch, then added to it is barley malt made from selected barley—this acting upon the starch turns it into maltose or malt sugar, pronounced by physicians and food experts the finest, purest, most healthful sweetening agent known. Then the wheat is rolled out into a thin wafer flake and baked in the ovens. It comes to you fresh, crisp, pure and sweet—absolutely nothing but a grain product prepared in the cleanest and most wholesome way and turned into the most delicious whole wheat food that can be found. All grocers sell Malta-Vita. Now 10 cents.

DEEDS, NOT WORDS.

Duluth People Have Absolute Proof of Deeds at Home.

It's not words, but deeds, that prove true merit.

The deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills.

For Duluth Kidney sufferers,

Have made their local reputation.

Proof lies in the testimony of Duluth people, who have been cured to stay cured.

Mrs. C. M. Bradley, dressmaker, living at 109 First street east, Duluth, Minn., says: "Since giving a testimonial for publication in 1898, telling of the gratifying results obtained from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, my faith in them has continually increased, for besides my own experience, I have known of numerous friends and acquaintances who have learned the reliability of Doan's Kidney Pills in severe cases of kidney trouble. I suffered a great deal from heavy, dull pains in the small of the back, and it was impossible for me to bend over or rest at night with any degree of comfort. I used only about half a box of Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed a wonderful improvement. The kidney secretions were regulated and toned up, and the pains gradually disappeared, until I was entirely free from my former trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Afflicted With Rheumatism.

"I was and am yet affected with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Addington, Indian Territory, "but thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, am able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniments." If troubled with rheumatism, give Pain Balm a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

DISCUSSES FOOD LAWS

E. K. Slater Delivers Interesting Address to Retail Grocers.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Expounds Ideas.

SOME OF MR. SLATER'S MOST FORCEFUL IDEAS:

The practice of jobbers and manufacturers in reimbursing the grocers for fines is the greatest stumbling block the state dairy and food department encounters.

The increase in the business of the mail order houses is spelling failure for many a country merchant.

We are becoming too technical in our desire to have pure food laws. We are going too far in some particulars.

Grocers' associations are great institutions and the Duluth organization ranks high throughout the state.

E. K. Slater of St. Paul, state dairy and food commissioner, gave a very interesting and instructive talk to the members of the retail grocers' association, who met in Flaaten's hall last evening. He expounded his ideas on the provisions of the new pure food laws and told his hearers frankly what would be done by his department when additional laws should be enacted to properly carry out the pure food campaign. He urged the grocers to send legislative committees to St. Paul when the state lawmakers were in session, and answered questions until a late hour. The meeting was a very instructive one and the attendance was large.

Mr. Slater prefaced his remarks with a few kind words about the Duluth Retail Grocers' association and similar organizations throughout the state, saying that they did the tradesmen a world of good. Then he settled down to the pure food question.

"You will agree with me," said he, "that pure food laws are a good thing. Goods should appeal to the purchaser in the pure light and when the right information is placed in a grocer's hands, he is only too willing, as a rule, to obey the laws.

"The policy of the department will be to give all grocers a 'fair show' and if they continue to disobey the law, they will be fined. This practice of the jobber and manufacturer reimbursing the grocer for his fines, is the greatest stumbling block the state dairy and food department encounters. Were it not for that practice, the grocers would take more interest in the pure food laws.

"If we could interest the manufacturers more, conditions would be better and we are trying all the time to do that. We will ask them as a favor to the state of Minnesota not to pay these fines and we will have helped matters considerably.

"I will call attention to different articles which have been affected by the revised laws and will begin with baking powder. The principal change in the law regarding the sale of baking powder is that all advertising matter in the formula must be eliminated. Sample cans, such as are prepared by the manufacturers for free distribution, do not have to be labeled at all. The other day, however, one of our inspectors in the southern part of the state found a grocer who was selling the sample cans for five cents each. He was fined, needless to say. I am glad to say that the manufacturers have complied quickly with the provisions of the new law and most of the new stocks are legal.

"In regard to maple syrup and maple sugar, the new law aims to call everything not an absolutely pure maple syrup a substitute, but that it cannot do. It does provide, however, that you cannot sell as maple syrup, that which is not pure. As we switch inspectors around once in a while, be careful not to sell blended syrups as the pure stuff. A maple-cane syrup can be sold as a substitute for maple syrup, but ordinary table syrup should not be sold that way. And remember, you can only sell one kind of sorghum, and that is the absolutely pure kind.

"The honey law has changed this much: If honey is not absolutely pure, it must be labeled a honey substitute. This talk that used to go the rounds to the effect that manufacturers could make honey is all bosh. It cannot be done, and you may rest assured that the honey you buy with the comb on is all right. The only way honey can be adulterated is to feed the bees glucose, and that is more expensive than letting them out to eat anything they choose. This is called 'fed-honey,' and is not legal.

"I think the Minnesota jobbers and manufacturers are trying to put out their goods right. They are anxious to live up to the provisions of the pure food law, I believe. Some people think that we ought to punish them for sending out illegal goods. We can punish those inside the state, but how about the outsiders? We would not be treating the Minnesota jobbers and manufacturers squarely if we did that, and the only thing we can do is to punish the retailer. We punish the jobber and the manufacturer all we can.

"And speaking of the outside concerns, I want to say something right here about the mail order houses. They are spelling failure for many a country merchant. It is estimated that one-third of the goods of all kinds purchased in the vicinity of Madison, Minn., are purchased from Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward & Co. of Chicago.

"Our dairy and food department cannot touch them. The farmer sends his money for goods to Chicago, and the deal is consummated there. The goods are sent to Minnesota in original packages, and we cannot open them. The 'boxcar men' can be touched, however, and we look after them all the time. They go around taking orders and collect their money upon delivery. But if we opened the goods from the Chicago mail order houses we would be interfering with interstate commerce.

"In our desire to get pure food laws I think we are going too far in some particulars. We are becoming too technical in matters of labels. I think if we could prohibit the sale of goods containing injurious substances, and compel manufacturers to label their goods, we would have pure food laws good enough for anyone. That is one redeeming feature about the national pure food bill which is now before congress. If that is passed, however, it will not interfere with the state laws.

"The national law will get after the manufacturer who will not stand back of his impure goods. We can accomplish more good when we get after the ouside manufacturers."

Mr. Slater was asked what provisions the new law made for the sale of pure meats, to which the commissioner replied:

"The trouble with the meat law is that we have none. The only way we can prohibit the sale of meat upon which preservatives and so-forth have been used, is to prove that the chemicals were used in sufficient quantities to be a menace to the health of the consumer or that they were used to hide inferiority of the goods. That is hard to do.

"The grocers should take more interest in pure food legislation. People do not take enough interest in the making of their laws. Have some one on hand to look after your interests."

Mr. Slater also explained the candy situation. He said that all the manufacturers were complying with the law, so far as was known, by using vegetable coloring in their goods. He also said that the inspectors had been instructed to look into hotel store rooms and that the restaurants would come next.

Mr. Slater's talk was followed by discussion of the law. Short weight butterprints were brought up and some butter men will be urged by local grocers to remember that sixteen ounces make a pound.

During the short business session which was held, the grocers decided to wage a campaign to induce employers to encourage the prompt payment of tradesmen's bills on the part of those working for them.

"What To Drink"

Dr. Willis P. King, Kansas City, former president of the Missouri State Medical Society and vice-president of the American Medical Association, speaks of beer in the following terms:

"Beer, to persons in moderate health, where used in moderate quantities, does not only increase the weight and strength of the body, but has the influence of abiling the digestive apparatus to digest other things taken as food. For nearly forty years I have prescribed our best beers, ordering three to four glasses a day, in a great variety of ailments, and the results have been uniformly beneficial."

You are kindly invited to visit this brewery and to watch the process of manufacturing beer, or be shown the product in the different stages of its manufacture. You will, if you do so, become convinced that there exists no more honest and no purer drink than American beer.

Try a case at your home.

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING CO.

Either 'Phone 241.

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Firms whose names are synonymous with up-to-date merchandising—thoroughly identified with Northwestern development—filled with the spirit of progress and energy that makes cities, states and countries great.

These Firms Typify the Aggressive Spirit of the Great Northwest—They Maintain and Assure Duluth's Commercial Supremacy.

ASBESTOS GOODS.

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Pipe and Boiler Covering—Roofing—Packing—Cement—Paper.
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ESTABLISHED 1891.
Manufacturers of art, leaded and metal glass for churches, residences and public buildings. All kinds of plain and beveled French mirrors. Designs and estimates on application.
OLD MIRRORS RE-SILVERED.

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Duluth Box Manufact'g Co.
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54th Ave. W. and Polk St., West Duluth, Minn.
Nearly all firms on this page use our boxes. Packing Boxes, Box Shooks, Beer Cases, Pop Cases, Cratings, Chicken Coops, Etc.
Offices—118 W. Mich. St. and at Factory.

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Fitger Brewing Co.,
Brewers and Bottlers of Fitger's
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Thomson & Dunlop
JOBBERS OF
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Dealers in
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PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, Mirrors, and Brick of All Kinds.
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John Wahl Factory,
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Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CONFECTIONERY
John Wahl, Mgr. 7-13 19th Avenue W.

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Ron-Fernandez Cigar Co.
"LaLINDA," a domestic cigar.
"LaVERDAD," clear Havana.
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Minnesota Cigar Box Company,
Manufacturers of
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Main Office—26 W. First St. Duluth, Minn.
Factory—30 First Ave. W. Zen. Phone 1195

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C. E. PEASLEE, Pres. and Mngr.
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THE VICTOR COMPANY,
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Wholesale dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Country Produce.
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We Want Your Business.
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Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Grocers.
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HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
LUMBERMEN'S SPECIALTIES.

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ALL KINDS OF MATTRESSES MADE TO ORDER.
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Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Cream.
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Badges, Banners, Buttons } Stencils, Notary and Corporate Seals.
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The Only Rug Manufacturers and Carpet Cleaning Establishment in Duluth.
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DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

Rheumatism Cured in 24 Hours.

T. J. Blackmore, of Haller & Blackmore, Pittsburgh, Pa., says: "A short time since I procured a bottle of Mystic Cure. It got me out of the house in 24 hours. I took to my bed with Rheumatism nine months ago and the Mystic Cure is the only medicine that did me any good. I had five of the best physicians in the city, but I received very little relief from them. I know the Mystic Cure to be what it is represented and take pleasure in recommending it to other poor sufferers." Sold by all druggists.

WOMAN IDENTIFIED.

Suicide Said to be Wife of John B. Cushing of Boston.

London, March 29.—The mystery which surrounded the suicide of a woman, who under the name of Marie Derval, poisoned herself in a small hotel in the Pimlico district March 16 last, was partially unravelled yesterday when Gertrude Wood, the wife of Harvey Wood, an American, identified the dead woman as her sister, Laura Cushing, wife of John B. Cushing of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. Wood said, had been separated for four or five years. Since the separation from her husband, who was a millionaire, Mrs. Wood explained, Mrs. Cushing had considerable trouble. When she left Mr. Cushing she was no longer able to spend the large sums of money to which she previously had been accustomed. Mrs. Wood assured the authorities that she was quite positive that the deceased was her sister. She pointed out the malformation of one of her fingers, which was a characteristic of the family. Mrs. Wood also recognized some of the belongings of the deceased.

The coroner, however, was not disposed to accept the evidence of the identity of the deceased as conclusive and adjourned the inquest for three weeks.

Boston, March 29.—A search of the city directories, club records and family genealogical history failed to reveal today the identity of John B. Cushing of Boston, said to be the husband of the American woman who committed suicide at a Pimlico hotel on March 16 last.

Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowry City, Mo. That is just what every family should do. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also without a peer for croup in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by all druggists.

IN HONOR OF IRELAND.

Cardinal Vannutelli Gives a Dinner---Bishop McGolrick a Guest.

Rome, March 29.—Archbishop Ireland yesterday visited Cardinal Satolli, the former papal delegate at Washington, who recalled mutual friends in America, and invited the archbishop to dine with him April 2.

The archbishop also visited the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val, at the Vatican.

Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli gave a dinner last night in honor of Archbishop Ireland. Among his guests were Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, the Right Rev. James McGolrick, bishop of Duluth, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Maloney of Philadelphia, and Mgr. F. Marchetti, former auditor of the apostolic delegation in the United States.

THREE JURORS NEEDED.

Only Nine So Far Secured in Gardner Murder Case.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 29.—In the Gardner murder, only one juror, Louis Schwab of Deer River, was secured from the special venire of thirty examined before Judge W. S. McClenahan in district court yesterday.

Another special venire of seventy-five will be reported Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The uttermost parts of the county will be searched for men and if it is impossible to get enough out of the next venire it may be necessary to take the case to another county for trial. Thus far only nine jurors have been secured after examination of ninety-nine veniremen.

RANKIN'S SUCCESSOR.

S. A. Challman of Montevideo Elected State Graded School Inspector.

St. Paul, March 29.—S. A. Challman, superintendent of the city schools of Montevideo, was yesterday elected state graded school inspector to succeed A. W. Rankin. The selection was made at the meeting of the state high school board at the offices of the state superintendent in the capitol. Prof. Challman graduated from Augusta college, Rock Island, Ill., in 1888. The position of graded school inspector was created in 1895 and the salary attached to the position is $2,300.

The board re-elected George Alton state high school inspector. Alton has held this position since it was created in 1892. This position also pays $2,300.

The meeting was the first held since the new code went into effect. The code gives the board one additional member and Governor Johnson appointed Dr. W. H. Sallmon, president of Carleton college, to the position.

Read About It on Page 5.

Panton & White's ORIENTAL RUG SALE.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FITGER'S BEER

IS NATURE'S TONIC

IT INSTILLS NEW LIFE INTO THE STAGNANT SYSTEM

It is exhilarating, bracing, pure

SEND FOR A CASE

FITGER BREWING CO. DULUTH, MINN.

ITS VOICE DESTROYED

Who Made a Missouri Town's Pet Goose Intoxicated?

Hitherto Well Reputed Bird Indulged in Scandalous Conduct.

Hillsboro, Mo., March 29.—This is the story of "Honk," a very large, extremely intelligent bird, but, withal, alleged to be of intemperate and abandoned habits, whose home is at Hillsboro, the seat of government of Jefferson, the adjouning county to St. Louis on the south.

"Honk" is only a goose, that being owned by Supt. Clyde Harbison of the Jefferson county public schools, who recommended the bird to Principal White of the Hillsboro school, has enjoyed superior advantages in the way of education, from the exercise and application of which, Supt. Harbison asserts, "Honk" has been led away by unscrupulous and designing men of the community whose identity, though not definitely known at this time, is strongly suspected.

In so far as the particular assault upon "Honk's" moral character was also one of "lid-lifting," and that the owner of the bird has declared himself as bent upon the discovery and exposure of the guilty, the case of "Honk" may yet be indelibly impressed upon the legal records of his native county.

The plain, if disagreeable, facts in relation to "Honk," are that he drank whisky on Sunday until he became hilariously intoxicated, and then paraded the streets of the quiet, Sabbath-observing town, giving unmistakable signs of intoxication, squawking in an unintelligent and unseemly manner at persons going to and from church, making numerous attempts and as many igneminious failures to fly, and waddling foolishly about the town from the residence of one citizen to that of another without apparent purpose other than to exhibit his condition. As a result of retiring to his own roof tree in that state and the attending exposure and neglect, absolutely he lost all power of articulation—that is, ability to squawk—as well as his moral standing in the community.

"As owner and next best friend," says Supt. Harbison, "it is not only my right but my duty to conduct a legal action in behalf of my bird "Honk," who, through the machinations of certain individuals, has lost not only his self-respect and standing in the community, but his widely known and justly celebrated voice, which, though 'Honk' is only a goose, was really musical, and had contributed greatly, through the impressions it made on visitors, to spreading Hillsboro's fame.

"While I was not myself a witness to the bird's actions on the day of this overt assault upon his character, I am reliably informed that his traducers inveigled him to the sequestered precincts of a cornecrib, where they not only persuaded but compelled him to take his fill—not of corn but of corn juice.

"His actions subsequent to his release from their custody are matters of public scandal.

Dr. Mockbee, the physician called to attend the goose and visitor, said he knew "Honk" well, and heretofore most favorably. He asserted that, although the county school superintendent had won the bird by skillful marksmanship at a Christmastide shoot, the bird had, until recently, sustained an excellent reputation before the community.

When called professionally to see "Honk," when it was discovered the bird's voice was gone, Dr. Mockbee adjusted one of the latest style goose-neck speculums to the interior of "Honk's" music box.

"The unpracticed eye of the layman," said the doctor, "could have at once detected that the voice was gone, but, in my humble opinion, the most modern medical or surgical science would balk at telling where it had gone, or for what reason. We have only public rumor in explanation of that."

Prof. White of the Hillsboro public school, said: "It is true Supt. Harbison was proud of 'Honk,' as we all were, and the superintendent, being like myself, unmarried, and a fellow boarder with me, I knew probably more than others of the origin and characteristics of the bird. Though the superintendent on one occasion in public called my attention to 'Honk,' with the recommendation that he was fitted for scholarship in our highest grade. I have steadfastly refused to regard this as a parental-like enthusiasm in behalf of—er—er—well, I should say, extraordinary intelligence.

"Further, I should say that all of the wise element of the town is convinced that 'Honk' was the victim of a base conspiracy that cannot be too strongly condemned. The matter is rendered more interesting and, perhaps, mysterious because of the fact that the consumption of alcoholic spirits by the goose destroyed its voice, whereas, in Hillsboro, it is our experience that a similar indiscretion by man increases his vocal energy. In Hillsboro, under such circumstances, men invariably 'holler' louder and longer than usual."

When you are wearied from over work, feel listless or languid, or when you cannot sleep or eat, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. One of the greatest tonics known. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

WHY DIDN'T SHE

Go to the Store and Buy the Hair Ribbons Herself?

Los Angeles, Cal., March 29.—Alleging that her husband refused to buy her a hair ribbon, Mrs. Ethel E. sued Otto J. Jackson for divorce. Jackson left Toledo, Ohio, where his father is reported to be a rich landscape gardener, but pleading that he had been robbed, induced his bride to furnish him funds. She alleges she has relied on her father since for maintenance.

In selecting a whiskey three qualifications should be considered—the age, the purity and the flavor.

Old Underoof Rye

Possesses these qualifications in a greater degree than any other whiskey.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY, Chicago.

4

ODD TURNS IN POLITICS

Teller the One Free Lance in the Senate Now.

His Position Significant---An Outline of His Career.

Washington, March 29.—It seems a little odd in the senate to see those men who went over to the Democratic party on the free silver issue, like Teller and Dubois, and Towne in the house, still working with the party, although that issue has been wholly abandoned, and they are in other essential respects believers in Republican dostrines.

Teller's position is considerably significant. His friends believe he came very near going back into the Republican party in 1898, and would doubtless have done so, but for the deminance of Edward O. Wolcott in the Republican organization; because of that Mr. Teller knew that he would be inhospitably received. Wolcott was an arrogant boss, and embittered by the persecution to which he was subjected in 1896 for standing by the old party, he would doubtless have punished Teller in 1898, had the older man attempted to play the prodigal son's part. There was really nothing for him to do in these circumstances but to remain in the Democratic party, and after turning that corner in the road, he could never go back. Stewart of Nevada, it will be recalled, returned to the Republican party about that time, and was regularly in line in 1900. Teller was the great intellectual leader of the bolt of the free silver Republicans from the national convention of 1896. The cartoon which represented him fleeing from it, with the other Republican delegates in a handbag, all under the title: "The absconding Teller," was true to life.

Events which neither Teller nor his associates comprehend were carrying the country rapidly over to the gold standard. Colorado is today making more out of its gold than it did before out of its silver. It has been of recent years a strong Republican state, although if the Republicans should at this session pass the Philippine tariff bill, the Colorado farmers might rise in rebellion and allow the state to go Democratic in November. This would send a Democratic senator to succeed Patterson, who has announced that he is not a candidate for re-election.

Teller comes up for re-election in 1909, on the next presidential vote, but he is unlikely then to be a candidate, as he will be 79 years old. Teller remains an extremely useful man in the senate, although one obviously not at home in the Democratic party. He comes the nearest to being an absolute free lance of any member of that body; he is at that stage in life and of politics where he can do pretty nearly what Henry M. Teller thinks best, conditions which would take the intensity of the party feeling out of nearly everybody. His name should never be mentioned without recalling that he was the author of the Teller resolution which gave Cuba a chance to try self-government for herself, and also saved this country from the fiscal burden which tropical colonization is everywhere entailing.

* * *

When Dr. David T. Day, the chief of the division of mineral resources of the geological survey, conducted the foreign delegates to the International Geographic congress, who were here last year, to Mexico, it fell to him to introduce them to President Diaz. Dr. Day arranged them according to their rank, letting the personal representative of the kaiser go first, and then swung them past the Mexican president. As the list was completed and the foreign delegates were about to make some remarks, young Mr. Romero, a son of the late Mexican ambassador at this capital, went quietly to Mr. Day, saying that the etiquette of the occasion required that he should make a speech and should make it in Spanish; that President Diaz would greatly appreciate this attention.

Accordingly when the time came, Dr. Day impressively uttered the only two words which he says he knows of Spanish, "Muchas gracias." Delivered with considerable unction, this speech brought down the house, whereupon President Diaz replied in an extremely felicitous address, in which he expiated on the meaning of these two words, saying that they signified so much in the Spanish language, carrying such remote implications, that properly understood they constituted an entire address, and a highly satisfactory one.

* * *

Franklin E. Brooks, representative in congress from Colorado, was a McKinley man in 1896, when that was a highly unpopular position to take in the state, so strong was its free silver sentiment. He tried to make a speech in a small town one night; everybody seemed to be for Bryan. One man in the audience, however, wore a pleasant smile, which Brooks interpreted to be an expression of sympathetic agreement.

When the meeting was over he remarked to one of the citizens of the town that he had at least one voter with him, as he could tell by his look of approval.

"I know—Jim Blazeway; that was not exactly approval; Jim's suffered for a great many years from facial paralysis."

* * *

Washington is a paradise for petty borrowers. The desire of senators and representatives to be agreeable to their constituents makes them an easier mark, by comparison with the average business man, than chronic seekers after aid often find.

There is a great uniformity in the stories of these visitors. They run something like this: "Got down here. Thought be good for my health. No city for business. Nothing a fellow can do. Got to go back. Could you get me a pass? Didn't know but rather do that than lend me the money to buy a ticket. Might get position if I had money to get valise containing clothing out of pawn shop. Takes money in this town. No place for me. Wish I had never come here. Once I leave never see me here again."

Such appeals as this are usually good for small loans. The persistency with which an occasional person will pursue this business is most astonishing. Men have been known to make a canvass of an entire state delegation, representing themselves to each member as if the applicant's whole future depended upon the result. One man sent a letter some years ago to every person in public life announcing that he had named a son in honor of the person addressed, and in the extreme poverty in which the family then found itself, solicited a small loan to keep the little fellow comfortable. Without investigation, a considerable number of public men, to the credit of their kindness of heart, yielded to this entreaty.

A stranded constituent who was here this week presented to his congressman this ingenious method of gaining a livelihood if he could be suitably equipped for asking for the position: "I see that there is a great deal of prejudice in this country against Reed Smoot. He needs a press agent. If he would only hire me to write paragraphs about him, I would send them around to all the papers free of charge, and I would gradually build up sentiment in his favor. He needs something of this kind badly. I wonder if he is the kind of a man who has sense enough to set me up in the business as soon as I show him how it could be done? I could do a great work for Smoot if I only had the chance."

Reed Smoot seems to be getting along very well without a press agent.

SURVEYORS BUSY ON RUMORED LINE

Great Northern Men in North of Hibbing Going Over Ground.

The Bear River Journal, published at Bear River, about twenty miles from Hibbing, says of the road which the Great Northern is said to be surveying from Hibbing to International Falls:

"The civil engineers and surveyors of the Great Northern railway, who are to survey the new line through here, arrived in Hibbing Sunday and were driven to Dewey Lake. They were twelve in number. The cruisers who arrived last week are taking a topographical survey of the territory through which it is proposed to run the road.

"Several loads of provisions and supplies have been taken in northeast of Joe Hahn's place, for the use of surveyors; and five loads were taken up beyond Robert Stitt's headquarters northwest of here about twenty miles. Thus it would seem that the survey at least will be completed to the Canadian border this summer.

"There is considerable talk of the road to Warroad, in Rosseau county, instead of International Falls, but the fact that the survey is to pass somewhere near the Stitt camps would, it seems, contradict any such plan, as Warroad is located much more west than north of Dewey lake. If the proposed road were to take anything like a direct line for Warroad, it would not pass within many miles of the Stitts camps; therefore it is apparently not the intention of the company to build to Warroad, but to the Falls, as before stated. Neither does the action look like a bluff to gain control of the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road, which the Great Northern has been reported as anxious to attain.

"The road through our settlement now looks like a settled thing, and at no remote date either. The object of the company must be to reach the Falls as soon as the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg, which road has let a contract for its completion this year."

HONEYMOON ON ROUGH ROAD

In Wagon Loaded With Thirty-Six Quarts of Nitroglycerin.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 29.—Edward Kelley, an oil well shooter, was married a few days ago in Marietta, Ohio, to Miss Nellie Severance of Lowell, Ohio, and they have just returned from a wedding journey, which they took on a nitroglycerin wagon, loaded with thirty-six quarts of the explosive.

Kelley had to leave right after the wedding for Syracuse, Ohio, to shoot a well. His bride insisted on a wedding journey, and compromised by driving with him fifty miles over the rough roads with enough of the explosive on the wagon to blow them to atoms, but the groom drove carefully, and they got to the scene and back again alive and well.

MILLION ONCE MEASURED

Wealth of Man Who Applied to Police for Lodging.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 29.—Once worth $1,000,000, but ruined by oil speculations until he is in absolute poverty, Charles Campbell, once one of the most prominent oil operators of Western Pennsylvania, was compelled to apply for lodging in Pittsburg at the police station.

When the oil excitement broke out near Oil City, Penn., Campbell was one of the first in the field, built the first oil refinery in Titusville, and acquired an immense fortune. He erected a magnificent residence in Pleasantville, Penn., but fire destroyed it in 1894, and that was the beginning of his misfortunes. Other losses followed rapidly. These made Campbell desperate, and he endeavored to retrieve by speculation. The remainder of his money was soon swept away.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 27th, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Gust Fredell, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Gust Fredell, deceased, late of the County of Douglas, State of Wisconsin, being granted to Emeline Fredell.

It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It Is Further Ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of July, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a General term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minn., in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 27th day of March, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 29-April-4 11-1906.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 14th, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of George Milmine, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Milmine, deceased, late of the County of New York, State of New York, being granted to Charles Edward Milmine;

It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It Is Further Ordered, That Monday, the 18th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-15-22-29-1906.

THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that **SYRUP OF FIGS** is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 3rd, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Olof J. Miller, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Olof J. Miller, deceased, late of the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, being granted to Hilma Maria Miller;

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That Monday, the 10th day of September, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Administratrix,
310-311 First National Bank Bldg.
Duluth Evening Herald March 15-22-29.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Wardwell Ames to register the title to the following described real estate, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

Lots seven (7) and eight (8) in Block sixty-eight (68) in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof,

Applicant,

vs.

All other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of ths summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

(Seal of Dist. Ct., St. Louis Co., Minn.)
BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Applicant.
Duluth Herald March 22, 29, April 5, 1906.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 22, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Marion Clow, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Edwin C. Clow of the County of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Marion Clow, late of the County of St. Louis in the State of Minnesota, on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Harvey D. Clow granted;

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County, and that a copy of this order be served upon the County Treasurer of St. Louis County not less than ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-22-29-Apr-5-1906.

MOVING

We are experts in moving pianos and household furniture. Covered vans, if desired.

STORING

Let us store your furniture in our fine new warehouse at 510-512-513 East Superior Street. Special room for pianos. Private rooms if desired.

PACKING

All kinds of goods packed for shipment or otherwise. Packing material for sale. We make arrangement for your shipping without extra cost.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Both Phones 492. Office 210 W. Superior St.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

Faces are bright or not. Depends upon nerves.

DO YOU LOOK WEARY AND WORN?

It pays to look well and feel well. Palmo Tablets, nerve tonic.

50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

For sale by Max Wirth, Druggist.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at G. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

Photographed from Life.

1st day. 15th day. 30th day.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth

Old Remedy. *New Form.*

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in

CAPSULES.

The *tasteless, quick* and *thorough* cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1, at druggists, or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 44 Hudson St., New York.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FITGER'S BEER
IS NATURE'S TONIC
IT INSTILLS NEW LIFE INTO THE STAGNANT SYSTEM
It is exhilarating, bracing, pure
SEND FOR A CASE
FITGER BREWING CO. DULUTH, MINN.

ITS VOICE DESTROYED

Who Made a Missouri Town's Pet Goose Intoxicated?

Hitherto Well Reputed Bird Indulged in Scandalous Conduct.

Hillsboro, Mo., March 29.—This is the story of "Honk," a very large, extremely intelligent bird, but, withal, alleged to be of intemperate and abandoned habits, whose home is at Hillsboro, the seat of government of Jefferson, the adjouning county to St. Louis on the south.

"Honk" is only a goose, that being owned by Supt. Clyde Harbison of the Jefferson county public schools, who recommended the bird to Principal White of the Hillsboro school, has enjoyed superior advantages in the way of education, from the exercise and application of which, Supt. Harbison asserts, "Honk" has been led away by unscrupulous and designing men of the community whose identity, though not definitely known at this time, is strongly suspected.

In so far as the particular assault upon "Honk's" moral character was also one of "lid-lifting," and that the owner of the bird has declared himself as bent upon the discovery and exposure of the guilty, the case of "Honk" may yet be indelibly impressed upon the legal records of his native county.

The plain, if disagreeable, facts in relation to "Honk," are that he drank whisky on Sunday until he became hilariously intoxicated, and then paraded the streets of the quiet, Sabbath-observing town, giving unmistakable signs of intoxication, squawking in an unintelligent and unseemly manner at persons going to and from church, making numerous attempts and as many ignominious failures to fly, and waddling foolishly about the town from the residence of one citizen to that of another without apparent purpose other than to exhibit his condition. As a result of retiring to his own roof tree in that state and the attending exposure and neglect, absolutely he lost all power of articulation—that is, ability to squawk—as well as his moral standing in the community.

"As owner and next best friend," says Supt. Harbison, "it is not only my right but my duty to conduct a legal action in behalf of my bird "Honk," who, through the machinations of certain individuals, has lost not only his self-respect and standing in the community, but his widely known and justly celebrated voice, which, though 'Honk' is only a goose, was really musical, and had contributed greatly, through the impressions it made on visitors, to spreading Hillsboro's fame.

"While I was not myself a witness to the bird's actions on the day of this overt assault upon his character, I am reliably informed that his traducers inveigled him to the sequestered precincts of a corncrib, where they not only persuaded but compelled him to take his fill—not of corn but of corn juice.

"His actions subsequent to his release from their custody are matters of public scandal.

Dr. Mockbee, the physician called to attend the goose and visitor, said he knew "Honk" well, and heretofore most favorably. He asserted that, although the county school superintendent had won the bird by skillful marksmanship at a Christmastide shoot, the bird had, until recently, sustained an excellent reputation before the community.

When called professionally to see "Honk," when it was discovered the bird's voice was gone, Dr. Mockbee adjusted one of the latest style goose-neck speculums to the interior of "Honk's" music box.

"The unpracticed eye of the layman," said the doctor, "could have at once detected that the voice was gone, but, in my humble opinion, the most modern medical or surgical science would balk at telling where it had gone, or for what reason. We have only public rumor in explanation of that."

Prof. White of the Hillsboro public school, said: "It is true Supt. Harbison was proud of 'Honk,' as we all were, and the superintendent, being like myself, unmarried, and a fellow boarder with me, I knew probably more than others of the origin and characteristics of the bird. Though the superintendent on one occasion in public called my attention to 'Honk,' with the recommendation that he was fitted for scholarship in our highest grade. I have steadfastly refused to regard this as a parental-like enthusiasm in behalf of—er—er—well, I should say, extraordinary intelligence.

"Further, I should say that all of the wise element of the town is convinced that 'Honk' was the victim of a base conspiracy that cannot be too strongly condemned. The matter is rendered more interesting and, perhaps, mysterious because of the fact that the consumption of alcoholic spirits by the goose destroyed its voice, whereas, in Hillsboro, it is our experience that a similar indiscretion by man increases his vocal energy. In Hillsboro, under such circumstances, men invariably 'holler' louder and longer than usual."

When you are wearied from over work, feel listless or languid, or when you cannot sleep or eat, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. One of the greatest tonics known. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

WHY DIDN'T SHE

Go to the Store and Buy the Hair Ribbons Herself?

Los Angeles, Cal., March 29.—Alleging that her husband refused to buy her a hair ribbon, Mrs. Ethel E. sued Otto J. Jackson for divorce. Jackson left Toledo, Ohio, where his father is reported to be a rich landscape gardener, but pleading that he had been robbed, induced his bride to furnish him funds. She alleges she has relied on her father since for maintenance.

In selecting a whiskey three qualifications should be considered—the age, the purity and the flavor.

Old Underoof Rye

Possesses these qualifications in a greater degree than any other whiskey.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY, Chicago.

4

ODD TURNS IN POLITICS

Teller the One Free Lance in the Senate Now.

His Position Significant--- An Outline of His Career.

Washington, March 29.—It seems a little odd in the senate to see those men who went over to the Democratic party on the free silver issue, like Teller and Dubois, and Towne in the house, still working with the party, although that issue has been wholly abandoned, and they are in other essential respects believers in Republican dostrines.

Teller's position is considerably significant. His friends believe he came very near going back into the Republican party in 1898, and would doubtless have done so, but for the dominance of Edward O. Wolcott in the Republican organization; because of that Mr. Teller knew that he would be inhospitably received. Wolcott was an arrogant boss, and embittered by the persecution to which he was subjected in 1896 for standing by the old party, he would doubtless have punished Teller in 1898, had the older man attempted to play the prodigal son's part. There was really nothing for him to do in those circumstances but to remain in the Democratic party, and after turning that corner in the road, he could never go back. Stewart of Nevada, it will be recalled, returned to the Republican party about that time, and was regularly in line in 1900. Teller was the great intellectual leader of the bolt of the free silver Republicans from the national convention of 1896. The cartoon which represented him fleeing from it, with the other Republican delegates in a handbag, all under the title: "The absconding Teller," was true to life.

Events which neither Teller nor his associates comprehend were carrying the country rapidly over to the gold standard. Colorado is today making more out of its gold than it did before out of its silver. It has been of recent years a strong Republican state, although if the Republicans should at this session pass the Philippine tariff bill, the Colorado farmers might rise in rebellion and allow the state to go Democratic in November. This would send a Democratic senator to succeed Patterson, who has announced that he is not a candidate for re-election.

Teller comes up for re-election in 1909, on the next presidential vote, but he is unlikely then to be a candidate, as he will be 79 years old. Teller remains an extremely useful man in the senate, although one obviously not at home in the Democratic party. He comes the nearest to being an absolute free lance of any member of that body; he is at that stage in life and of politics where he can do pretty nearly what Henry M. Teller thinks best, conditions which would take the intensity of the party feeling out of nearly everybody. His name should never be mentioned without recalling that he was the author of the Teller resolution which gave Cuba a chance to try self-government for herself, and also saved this country from the fiscal burden which tropical colonization is everywhere entailing.

* * *

When Dr. David T. Day, the chief of the division of mineral resources of the geological survey, conducted the foreign delegates to the International Geographic congress, who were here last year, to Mexico, it fell to him to introduce them to President Diaz. Dr. Day arranged them according to their rank, letting the personal representative of the kaiser go first, and then swung them past the Mexican president. As the list was completed and the foreign delegates were about to make some remarks, young Mr. Romero, a son of the late Mexican ambassador at this capital, went quietly to Mr. Day, saying that the etiquette of the occasion required that he should make a speech and should make it in Spanish; that President Diaz would greatly appreciate this attention.

Accordingly when the time came, Dr. Day impressively uttered the only two words which he says he knows of Spanish, "Muchas gracias." Delivered with considerable unction, this speech brought down the house, whereupon President Diaz replied in an extremely felicitous address, in which he expiated on the meaning of these two words, saying that they signified so much in the Spanish language, carrying such remote implications, that properly understood they constituted an entire address, and a highly satisfactory one.

* * *

Franklin E. Brooks, representative in congress from Colorado, was a McKinley man in 1896, when that was a highly unpopular position to take in the state, so strong was its free silver sentiment. He tried to make a speech in a small town one night; everybody seemed to be for Bryan. One man in the audience, however, wore a pleasant smile, which Brooks interpreted to be an expression of sympathetic agreement.

When the meeting was over he remarked to one of the citizens of the town that he had at least one voter with him, as he could tell by his look of approval.

"I know—Jim Blazeway; that was not exactly approval; Jim's suffered for a great many years from facial paralysis."

* * *

Washington is a paradise for petty borrowers. The desire of senators and representatives to be agreeable to their constituents makes them an easier mark, by comparison with the average business man, than chronic seekers after aid often find.

There is a great uniformity in the stories of these visitors. They run something like this: "Got down here. Thought be good for my health. No city for business. Nothing a fellow can do. Got to go back. Could you get me a pass? Didn't know but rather do that than lend me the money to buy a ticket. Might get position if I had money to get valise containing clothing out of pawn shop. Takes money in this town. No place for me. Wish I had never come here. Once I leave never see me here again."

Such appeals as this are usually good for small loans. The persistency with which an occasional person will pursue this business is most astonishing. Men have been known to make a canvass of an entire state delegation, representing themselves to each member as if the applicant's whole future depended upon the result. One man sent a letter some years ago to every person in public life announcing that he had named a son in honor of the person addressed, and in the extreme poverty in which the family then found itself, solicited a small loan to keep the little fellow comfortable. Without investigation, a considerable number of public men, to the credit of their kindness of heart, yielded to this entreaty.

A stranded constituent who was here this week presented to his congressman this ingenious method of gaining a livelihood if he could be suitably equipped for asking for the position: "I see that there is a great deal of prejudice in this country against Reed Smoot. He needs a press agent. If he would only hire me to write paragraphs about him, I would send them around to all the papers free of charge, and I would gradually build up sentiment in his favor. He needs something of this kind badly. I wonder if he is the kind of a man who has sense enough to set me up in the business as soon as I show him how it could be done? I could do a great work for Smoot if I only had the chance."

Reed Smoot seems to be getting along very well without a press agent.

SURVEYORS BUSY ON RUMORED LINE

Great Northern Men in North of Hibbing Going Over Ground.

The Bear River Journal, published at Bear River, about twenty miles from Hibbing, says of the road which the Great Northern is said to be surveying from Hibbing to International Falls:

"The civil engineers and surveyors of the Great Northern railway, who are to survey the new line through here, arrived in Hibbing Sunday and were driven to Dewey Lake. They were twelve in number. The cruisers who arrived last week are taking a topographical survey of the territory through which it is proposed to run the road.

"Several loads of provisions and supplies have been taken in northeast of Joe Hahn's place, for the use of surveyors; and five loads were taken up beyond Robert Stitt's headquarters northwest of here about twenty miles. Thus it would seem that the survey at least will be completed to the Canadian border this summer.

"There is considerable talk of the road to Warroad, in Rosseau county, instead of International Falls, but the fact that the survey is to pass somewhere near the Stitt camps would, it seems, contradict any such plan, as Warroad is located much more west than north of Dewey lake. If the proposed road were to take anything like a direct line for Warroad, it would not pass within many miles of the Stitts camps; therefore it is apparently not the intention of the company to build to Warroad, but to the Falls, as before stated. Neither does the action look like a bluff to gain control of the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road, which the Great Northern has been reported as anxious to attain.

"The road through our settlement now looks like a settled thing, and at no remote date either. The object of the company must be to reach the Falls as soon as the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg, which road has let a contract for its completion this year."

HONEYMOON ON ROUGH ROAD

In Wagon Loaded With Thirty-Six Quarts of Nitroglycerin.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 29.—Edward Kelley, an oil well shooter, was married a few days ago in Marietta, Ohio, to Miss Nellie Severance of Lowell, Ohio, and they have just returned from a wedding journey, which they took on a nitroglycerin wagon, loaded with thirty-six quarts of the explosive.

Kelley had to leave right after the wedding for Syracuse, Ohio, to shoot a well. His bride insisted on a wedding journey, and compromised by driving with him fifty miles over the rough roads with enough of the explosive on the wagon to blow them to atoms, but the groom drove carefully, and they got to the scene and back again alive and well.

MILLION ONCE MEASURED

Wealth of Man Who Applied to Police for Lodging.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 29.—Once worth $1,000,000, but ruined by oil speculations until he is in absolute poverty, Charles Campbell, once one of the most prominent oil operators of Western Pennsylvania, was compelled to apply for lodging in Pittsburg at the police station.

When the oil excitement broke out near Oil City, Penn., Campbell was one of the first in the field, built the first oil refinery in Titusville, and acquired an immense fortune. He erected a magnificent residence in Pleasantville, Penn., but fire destroyed it in 1894, and that was the beginning of his misfortunes. Other losses followed rapidly. These made Campbell desperate, and he endeavored to retrieve by speculation. The remainder of his money was soon swept away.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrimulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 27th, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Gust Fredell, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Gust Fredell, deceased, late of the County of Douglas, State of Wisconsin, being granted to Emeline Fredell.

It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It Is Further Ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of July, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a General term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minn., in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 27th day of March, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 29-April-4 11-1906.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 14th, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of George Milmine, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Milmine, deceased, late of the County of New York, State of New York, being granted to Charles Edward Milmine;

It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It Is Further Ordered, That Monday, the 18th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-15-22-29-1906.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 22, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Marion Clow, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Edwin C. Clow of the County of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Marion Clow, late of the County of St. Louis in the State of Minnesota, on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Harvey D. Clow granted;

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County, and that a copy of this order be served upon the County Treasurer of St. Louis County not less than ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-22-29-Apr-5-1906.

Faces are bright or not. Depends upon nerves.

DO YOU LOOK WEARY AND WORN?

It pays to look well and feel well. Palmo Tablets, nerve tonic.

50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

For sale by Max Wirth, Druggist.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that **SYRUP OF FIGS** is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

MOVING

We are experts in moving pianos and household furniture. Covered vans, if desired.

STORING

Let us store your furniture in our fine new warehouse at 510-512-513 East Superior Street. Special room for pianos. Private rooms if desired.

PACKING

All kinds of goods packed for shipment or otherwise. Packing material for sale. We make arrangement for your shipping without extra cost.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Both Phones 492. Office 210 W. Superior St.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Wardwell Ames to register the title to the following described real estate, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

Lots seven (7) and eight (8) in Block sixty-eight (68) in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof,

Applicant,

vs.

All other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

(Seal of Dist. Ct., St. Louis Co., Minn.)
BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Applicant.
Duluth Herald March 22, 29, April 5, 1906.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth

Old Remedy. *New Form.*

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in

CAPSULES.

The *tasteless, quick* and *thorough* cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1, at druggists, or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 44 Hudson St., New York.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$2000 Eight-room dwelling with good basement, city water and gas, hardwood floors, everything in first-class condition, on Sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues east.

$5500 Two-story and basement brick dwelling, ten rooms, hardwood floors, all conveniences, lot 25-140, on East Third street, between First and Second avenues east. A most excellent buy.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior Street.

EVERYTHING IN
INSURANCE
Fire, Accident, Life — Burglary, Health, Plate Glass
Liability — Contractors, Employers, Elevator, General.
"Strongest Old Line Companies."
Hartman-O'Donnell Agency,
209-210-211 Exchange Bldg.

WINTER RESORTS.
Winter Resort
KENILWORTH INN
Biltmore near Asheville, N. C.
There is no scenery in the world that will compare with the view from this palace. Located on the highest point in Asheville. Surrounded by one of the finest parks of 100 acres with springs and winding macadamized paths. Mt. Mitchell in full view. Dry, invigorating climate, adjoining Biltmore Estate. Magnificently furnished, cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery hunting and fishing.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*6:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	† 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and the West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:50 p.m
* 3:50 p.m		† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 420 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail. All Points East.	Ar. *8:55 a.m
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL. Marquette and Copper Country.	Ar. †6:45 p.m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:34	Ar. Ely Lv	7:35	3:00
A.M.	P.M	Daily, except Sundays	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar. Iron Junct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n Iron Lv	----	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:47
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:24
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect.
European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

THE ALVERADO
Formerly known as Cook's Hotel. Most reasonable rates in the city. Steam heat, baths. Best of service. John McLeod, Proprietor and manager. 410-412 West Superior Street.

Hotel Superior,
Superior, Wis.
Largest and finest Hotel of the City. Bus meets all trains.
American Plan, $2.00 and $3.50.
European Plan, $1.00 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
HOTEL McKAY
Corner First street and Fifth avenue West, Opp. Postoffice, Duluth.

The Miller
222-224 W. Superior St.
American and European Plan
Fifty Homelike Rooms.
JOHN W. MILLER, Prop.

The West Hotel
208 WEST SUPERIOR ST.
First-class furnished rooms by the day or week; reasonable rates. J. L. Hargreaves, proprietor.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
$2100 House of seven rooms; city water; upper side Fourth street; very central, at West end.
$2150 Eight rooms, water and sewer, on Second street; very central, West end.
$650 One lot 50x130 on Grand avenue, near Forty-second avenue west.
Cheap property in all parts of city.
T. G. VAUGHAN,
400 Lonsdale Bldg.

$3000
Takes a good 8-room house, centrally located.
$4000
Takes a good 7-room house, centrally located on Fourth street. Easy terms.
C. H. GRAVES & CO
First Floor, Torrey Bldg.

$6,000
Buys corner residence down town—fine hot water heating plant—nine rooms, hardwood floors. Easy terms. Come and talk it over.
Cooley & Underhill,
208 Exchange Bldg.

5% MONEY TO LOAN 6%
Any Amount. All Privileges.
NO DELAY.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance
216 W. Superior St.

FOR SALE
50 foot lot on Jefferson Street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Avenues East.
$1000
PULFORD, HOW & CO.
309 Exchange Bldg.

4½% 5%
Money to Loan
With On or Before Clause.
John A. Stephenson
WOLVIN BUILDING.

$2300 Nine-room house, sewer and city water, (lot 25x150). Quite central. This is cheap.
$900 Lot 50x140, East end, near Normal.
$1000 Two lots, (100x140), East Sixth street, near Normal.
$800 Corner lot, (50x140), East Superior street.
$600 Two lots, (50x110), West Fourth street, near Thirtieth.
$7000 Three houses, (corner lot, 50x140), paying 11 per cent net. Good investment.
A. H. W. ECKSTEIN,
401 Exchange Bldg. Zen. phone, 338. Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

A LIST OF UNIMPROVED PROPERTY THAT AN OUTSIDE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE OF:—
Lots 43, 45 and 47, East First St.
Lot 28, East Seventh St.
Lots 26 and 27, block 137, West Duluth, 5th Division.
Lot 11, block 283, West Duluth, 4th Division.
Lots 24, 25 and 26, block 4, Merchants Park Division.
R. B. KNOX & CO.
Room 1, Exchange Building.

4½% Any Amount 5%
All Privileges NO DELAY!
MONEY TO LOAN
BY
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
5½% First Floor, Lonsdale Building. **6%**

LOANS
5% and 6%
All Privileges Given.
No Delay.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO.
NO. 5 ALWORTH BLDG.

If you want a 10-room house, built for two families, near Thirty-first avenue west and Third street, for two-thirds of its value, here it is **$1150**
A 25-foot lot on upper side of Third street, near Eighth avenue west **$550**
Two houses on Seventh street, near Lincoln Park, both **$1500**
(One of these houses would cost today, $1,700.)
A 25-foot lot on Fifth street near Portland Square **$700**
Interstate Land & Investment Co.
102 Providence Building.

We Lend Money!
Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write FIRE INSURANCE.
Cooley & Underhill,
208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

WEST DULUTH

FIRST CAR ARRIVES

Part of Machinery for American Carbolite Company Here.

Remainder is on Way—Great Many Houses Being Built.

The first car of machinery for the plant of the American Carbolite company arrived yesterday in West Duluth and other cars of machinery are on the way and will arrive here from time to time now until all will have been installed in the buildings to be used.

The Carbolite company is the concern which has taken over the buildings of the old car works at Central avenue west and Ramsey street and will there manufacture carbolite. The car load of machinery which has reached here is part of the equipment with which the old car works will be furnished and is the first real material and seeable guarantee to the people of West Duluth that the works would come all right. There was consequently good feeling among the business men in West Duluth this morning over the affair and everybody seems to have taken a new lease of life because of this circumstance.

West Duluth business men have never lost hope and during the last year have felt confident of the near approach of a brighter era in business and have acted accordingly. Now they believe that the Carbolite company is merely the first of many concerns which will be in West Duluth within the next year or two. In his speech last evening at the Commercial club banquet, Mr. Simonds, who has been one of the hardest workers for the development of West Duluth, told the business men what they were pleased to listen to, that there will be a number of smaller industries soon established here. Needless to say they welcomed the information.

MANY HOUSES BUILDING.

West Duluth Land Company Making Inducements for Home Building.

At the banquet last evening, Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector of Holy Apostles Episcopal church, told the diners that the thing which they must foster to give the prosperity of the town permanency is that each man own his own home rather than rent. It is a curious fact that Mr. Simonds, who had just preceded Mr. Mooney, is fostering that idea and has been for some time. As one of the officers of the West Duluth Land company, he is making inducements to workingmen and others to build homes in West Duluth.

The company is offering for sale on easy terms, residence lots on condition that the purchaser will build a house on each one he buys. If it is not desired to purchase, a land lease is given, with an option to buy if wanted later—but the house must go on.

As a consequence, in all directions in West Duluth new houses are building this spring and the work along this line is increasing. The West Duluth Land company is meeting with success in its venture and other real estate owners are following this lead.

West Duluth Briefs.

Sherwin-Williams paints at Nygren's.

A daughter was born last evening to Mr. and Mrs. Emil J. Zauft of 5810 Wadena street. The happy event happened just in time to allow Mr. Zauft to attend the banquet.

Mrs. Richard Schell will leave today for her old home in Indiana for a visit of several weeks.

The funeral of John Anderson, who died day before yesterday, will be held Saturday, but the hour is not yet fixed. The dead man has a family in Sweden.

The fire department was called out this morning to a small blaze at 403 North Fifty-eighth avenue west. However, its service was not necessary, as the principal damage was the dirtying of the rigs.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. M. J. Filiatrault.

Jewelry repairing—Hurst, 301 Central.

The Curling club has closed for the season, and curling is officially over until next winter.

J. E. Cohen has moved from the city proper to West Duluth.

The flashlight picture taken of the Commercial club banquet turned out to be first class, and will be for sale at Ollyson's studio, 313 Central avenue. Come and see sample in window.

Your Children

Whose Thin, Peaked Faces Show Lack of Vital Strength, May Be Built Up By Proper Feeding with

Ozomulsion

The Cod Liver Oil Emulsion "Par Excellence."

What Mother, Father or child-lover but feels a tightening of the heart strings at sight of some of the poor, thin, peaked young ones to be found in the families of many of our friends. The race of life is to the Strong. The Weaklings have but little chance.

And yet, every weak child, if properly cared for, and its body nourished with Building, Vitalizing Food like Ozomulsion, can be helped to grow up into a Strong, Successful, Happy, Useful member of society.

Ozomulsion is a Life-food. It is a scientific preparation of selected Cod Liver Oil, containing the germicidal blood purifier, Guaiacol; the soothing, healing emulcent food, Glycerine, and the tonic "salts of life," the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

Physicians not only prescribe Ozomulsion, but use it in their own families to build up their own and their children's strength.

For sale by druggists.

OZOMULSION LABORATORIES
98 Pine St., New York.

MURDER TRIAL IS STARTED

Matt Vranes Charged With Shooting and Killing Tankovich.

The trial of Matt Vranes charged with the murder of Rude Tankovich at West Duluth, a few weeks ago, began in Judge Cant's room at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Vranes or Vranjesch, as he was called at the time of his arrest, was indicted for murder in the second degree, along with a companion whose trial will come up later.

The three men had been drinking in a Raleigh street saloon in the early hours one Sunday morning, and were ejected by the bartender when he learned they were in a dispute. As they were leaving the place Tankovich, who is supposed to have been ahead, was shot from behind and killed.

Vranes and his companion disappeared imediately after the shooting, but were caught several hours later, one at Superior and the other at South Superior.

Vranes, after his detention at the city jail, is said to have made a confession in which he admits having fired the fatal shot but claiming that his companion put the gun in his hands and told him to fire.

L. H. Corcoran has been retained to defend Vranes and several witnesses have been subpoenaed to testify in his behalf.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

NO LID FOR ST. CLOUD.

Saloon Men Will Win, No Matter Who is Elected Mayor.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 29.—St. Cloud will not get an Easter bonnet, and there will be no lid here after April 4. The anti-lid men stole a march on the faction that has deprived them of their personal liberty during the last three months, and ran in two candidates, both of whom will run the town open, or at least ajar. The Democrats nominated J. E. C. Robinson for mayor, who has held the mayor's chair before, and who has never bothered the town by applying any restrictions on the saloon men. The Republicans, in a wild scramble for a man who could defeat the Democratic nominee, indorsed John B. Pattison, who it is now understood, will not enforce the state law, and this had not dawned on the lid advocates till it was too late to get an independent candidate into the field. Accordingly the saloon men will win out whoever the next mayor of St. Cloud happens to be.

The lid policy in St. Cloud has been successful during the last three months. The manager of the street railway company stated yesterday that the Sauk Rapids line has netted on the average an increase of $35 per Sunday since the lid was applied.

TOO ZEALOUS FRIENDS.

Archbishop Ireland Admits They Have Done Him Harm.

Rome, March 29.—Hope is expressed at the Vatican that President Roosevelt will continue the work of preventing American officials from interfering in ecclesiastical affairs. The greatest annoyance has been experienced at the Vatican from a well-known American consul in Germany, who has just been in Rome, boasting that he was the bearer of Mr. Roosevelt's desire that Archbishop Ireland should be made a cardinal.

Archbishop Ireland had a most cordial interview yesterday with Cardinal Merry Del Val, and admitted that his too zealous friends had done him much harm.

CEDAR RIVER FALLS, PUTTING END TO FLOOD.

Des Moines, March 29.—The waters of the Cedar river, which caused the flood damage at Waterloo and Cedar Falls, fell three feet during the night, putting an end to further danger. In the Westfield district, Waterloo, where 200 men, employed in factories were thrown out of employment, the damage is considerable, but it is thought sufficient repairs can be made within the week, to enable the men to return to work.

POINTING LOADED GUN

Is the Charge Against Cook of Camp Near Cloquet.

Claimed to Have Made Threats Against Fellow Workman.

Threatening to shoot one of his fellow workmen in the tie camp owned by William Campbell, about forty-seven miles from Cloquet, is the charge against A. C. Olson, the camp cook, who was brought to Duluth today by the deputy sheriff.

Olson was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of assault in the first degree. He asked for a preliminary hearing, which was set for next Saturday morning. The municipal court judge has no power to fix bail for the offense, and he will be held without bonds, unless the district court judges release him.

The complaint charges Olson with having pointed a loaded revolver at Winthroll, and with making threats to kill him. The causes which led up to the quarrel are not known, but the case will be heard in the municipal court Saturday morning.

The camp foreman and several other employes have been summoned as witnesses.

Case is Nearly Closed.

Rebuttal testimony was put in this morning in the damage action brought by C. P. Pigott against Patrick Coffey, on trial in Judge Ensign's room, and it was expected that the case would reach the jury by this evening. Mr. Pigott claims he had a quantity of merchandise spoiled by water coming through the celling from Coffey's room, and asks for $1,000 damages. He alleges that Mr. Coffey filled an ice box with water, and attempted to freeze it, but the plan did not succeed. Mr. Coffey denies knowledge of Mr. Pigott's loss or responsibility for the alleged accident.

CITY TICKETS ARE NOMINATED

By the Taxpayers' and People's Parties at Negaunee.

Negaunee, Mich., March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following city ticket was placed in nomination here Tuesday evening by the Taxpayers' party at a largely attended convention held at McDonald's Opera house: Mayor, Joseph H. Winter; treasurer, Daniel Cushing; school inspector, Walter L. Bedford; justice, Theodore A. Thoren; constables, Henry Larson, John Lenz, Charles Vincent, John Peterson, Chris Wilk.

The ward nominations are: First ward—Supervisor, Elijah Toms; alderman, Thomas Rodgers. Second ward—Supervisor, Chris Johnson, Sr.; alderman, Daniel Shea. Third ward—Supervisor, Thomas Dyer; alderman, Michael T. Murphy. Fourth ward—Supervisor, James H. Rough; alderman, Thomas B. Driscoll. Fifth ward—Supervisor, Richard Roberts; alderman, William Treloar.

The People's party held their convention at the Finnish Temperance society's hall. John A. Wasmuth officiated as chairman, and Orel Lacombe as secretary. The following ticket was chosen: Mayor, Thomas L. Collins; treasurer, Charles Makki; justice, Theophile Roy; school inspector, William Bellstrom; constables, John Larson, Leon Gulmond, Johnson Glanville, Alex MacDougall, John Arnett. The ward nominations of the party follow: First ward—No nominations as yet. Second ward—Supervisor, Chris Johnson, Jr.; alderman, John Backlos. Third ward—Supervisor, Hugo G. Muck; alderman, Albert L. Strong. Fourth ward—Supervisor, Joseph Barabe; alderman, J. A. Wasmuth. Fifth ward—Supervisor, Alec Rasmussen; alderman, Bert H. Balcolm.

At Ishpeming there are two tickets named, the City ticket and the People's ticket. The convention of the Citizens' party was held at the Nelson house and was largely attended. The main contest of the evening was that over the designation of the candidate for recorder. Nineteen ballots and two recesses were taken before Mr. Curtis finally won out. The following are the nominees: Mayor, D. J. Sliney; treasurer, William Asikainen; recorder, William J. Curtis; school inspector, Truman W. Durham.

Opposed to the Citizens' party slate is the following ticket of the Independent Citizens' and People's parties, the two factions having joined forces, which was also formally nominated Tuesday evening: Mayor, William J. Roberts; recorder, J. D. West; treasurer, Hans Hansen; school inspector, Martin A. Cleven.

WORKS OF SHAKESPEARE

Saved to Bodleian Library by Gift of Lord Strathcona.

London, March 29.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, has come to the assistance of the Bodleian library of Oxford with a donation of $2,500, to complete the total sum which was necessary to secure the first folio works of Shakespeare for which an American collector offered $15,000. The folio was presented to the Bodleian library in 1624, but was sold in 1664 and since that time had been in a private collection. An American collector recently offered $15,000 to the present owner of the folio, whose name is not known. The owner, however, gave the Bodleian library the opportunity to recover the folio for the same amount. His offer held good until March 30.

WOULD CONTROL PILOTS.

Rival Organizations Contest for Jurisdiction of the New Order.

Detroit, Mich., March 29.—Announcement was made here yesterday that a conference will be held at Erie, Pa., April 18, to decide the question whether the Lake Seamens union or the Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers association shall have jurisdiction over the newly organized Lake Pilots association. The Erie conference will attract aditional interest owing to the fact that the Lake Carriers association has decided that mates belonging to the pilots' organization for jurisdiction over which the two older organizations are contesting, will not receive employment, the carriers holding that all mates must be non-union men. Secretary-Treasurer Harry C. Barten of Detroit and J. A. Madsen of Portland, Ore., will represent the Longshoremen at Erie and Andrew Furuseth of Washington, D. C., and Walter McArthur of San Francisco will represent the Lake Seamen. A fifth man to be chosen by these four will probably be President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

WELL AGAIN BURNING AS FIERCELY AS EVER.

Caney, Kas., March 29.—The burning gas well yesterday defeated a sixth attempt to smother its flames. Tuesday an eight inch pipe was lowered into the well and the flame imprisoned. Yesterday a hood was placed about the mouth of the well and around the pipe, and then an effort was made to close a valve in the top of the pipe. As this valve was closed gas burst through the hood below and soon the well was a mass of flame again. The hood was removed and the well is burning as fiercely as ever.

BURNS KNOCKS OUT TWO IN ONE RING.

San Diego, Cal., March 29.—Tommy Burns last night carried out his promise to put out within twenty rounds both Jim O'Brien of Pittsburg and Jim Walker of Battle Creek. O'Brien lasted two minutes eighteen seconds, going out from a left to the head. Walker stayed two minutes and fifty-five seconds. Burns knocked him out with a smash on the nose.

NEGRO QUICKLY LYNCHED.

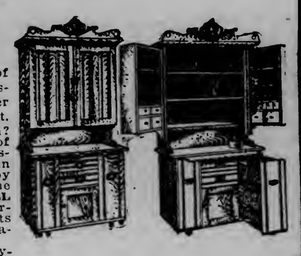
Flora, La., March 29.—A negro known as "Cotton" was lynched last night near Oak Grove Station in West Carroll Parish, within an hour after he is alleged to have attempted to criminally assault a young white woman. Miss Blair, daughter of a contractor at a railroad camp where "Cotton" was employed, discovered the negro in her room. She screamed and members of the family were arroused. A posse was formed quickly, found "Cotton," who had fled, and hanged him.

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS
BAYHA & CO.
Second Ave. W. and First St.

ELWELL Kitchen Cabinets

YOU CAN BUY THEM AT BAYHA'S AT FACTORY PRICES.

$10.50 to $42.50



Everyone recognizes the value of system. In the office it is indispensible—in thousands of other places it is a most valuable asset. Why isn't it valuable in the kitchen? It will reduce the many hours of drudgery to a few hours of pleasure. With system paramount in the kitchen the housewife is happy and does not tire herself as she does without it. The **ELWELL KITCHEN CABINET** is the only correct basis for system and saves its cost a thousand times over in labor.

"A place for everything and everything in its place."

Read About It on Page 5.
Panton & White's ORIENTAL RUG SALE.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN SOUTHERN STATES.

Memphis, March 29.—Advices from Mississippi and Arkansas state that one of the heaviest rainfalls in years occurred last night. Rivers and smaller streams are overflowed in many areas and crops are partially damaged. Railroad schedules are irregular on many lines and several washouts are reported. The million dollar steel bridge at Newport, Ark., owned by the Gould system, is reported in danger and a large force of workmen is protecting it with logs and other timbers.

HERD OF ELK

May be Pastured in the Olympic Forest in Washington.

Washington, March 29.—That a herd of 600 elk may be properly pastured, legislation is finding favor at the capitol which will set aside a large portion of the Olympic forest reserve in the State of Washington for this purpose. A bill for the purpose has been favorably reported to the house from the committee on public lands. There is a decided tendency in the present congress to take action looking to the preservation of fish and game in all sections of the country and several measures are in the process of enactment which will result in setting apart certain sections of several government reservations as game and fish preserves.

The most healthful, upbuilding medicine known to science; gently soothes the liver and nerves, makes digestion easy, brings to all the sweet sleep of youth. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

WASHERWOMEN FORM UNION; PRICES RAISE.

New Brighton, Pa., March 29.—The following notice appeared in a local paper yesterday:

"After the first day of April washerwomen will charge $1.50 a day for washing and house cleaning; go to work at 7 o'clock and quit at 5. By order of the washwomen of New Brighton."

Investigation disclosed that the washerwomen had formed a union, including every woman of that occupation in town and had raised the scale from $1 to $1.50 a day.

DO NOT WANT TO STRIKE.

Iowa Miners Hope That a Settlement May be Made.

Des Moines, March 29.—Edwin Perry, secreary of district No. 13, Iowa United Mine Workers of America, which convened here today, stated that unless orders to the contrary were received from Indianapolis, the Iowa miners would go out at midnight Saturday. I sincerely hope that we will receive orders to continue," said Perry. "I cannot help but believe that a settlement will be reached, although it would seem that great obstacles are to be overcome in the event a settlement is made."

The meeting here today is for the purpose of ratifying action taken at Indianapolis.

500—FINE WATCHES—500

Will be sold at greatly reduced prices.
We are overstocked — you can save money by buying now.

HARRIS & ESTERLY,
Spalding Hotel Jewelers.
THE LARGEST WATCH HOUSE IN DULUTH.

The afternoon session of the eighteenth annual meeting of the Home and Foreign Presbyterial Missionary society opened at 1:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the First Presbyterian church with the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, Mrs. I. I. Gorby; first vice president, Mrs. McGaughey of Two Harbors; second vice president, Mrs. J. L. Lowrie; third vice president, Mrs. J. C. Farles; fourth vice president, Mrs. Mary Whipple, and secretary, Mrs. B. B. Smith.

Home missions, corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. B. Sutherland.

Foreign missions, corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. F. Sharples.

Freedmen secretary, Mrs. Bryan of Two Harbors.

Literature secretary, Mrs. J. C. McCabe.

Young Peoples' Work secretary, Mrs. Murdo Gibson.

Home treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Burris.

Foreign treasurer, Mrs. W. L. Jackson.

The feature of the afternoon session was a stirring address by Mrs. Flora Palmer, field secretary of the Home Mission board on "Home Missions." She spoke with especial force and feeling of the growth of the Mormon religion throughout the country, and encouraged the women in the work of the missionary societies. Mrs. Noyes of St. Paul also spoke during the afternoon of the work of the missionary societies, and the power that lies back of the Duluth Presbyterial if united work is aimed for. Papers on "The Open Door," by Mrs. Cobb of Cloquet, and "A Successful Meeting," by Mrs. Watts of Two Harbors, were also given, and the meeting adjourned late in the afternoon after a most successful and helpful meeting.

CHAMBER CONCERT.

Last of Season Given at Steinway Hall.

Last evening the third and last of the concerts given by the Duluth Chamber Music club for this season was presented at Steinway hall, and an audience of music lovers listened to the program with elation that such music, by such thoroughly trained musicians, is available in Duluth. The season just finished has been a notable one, and greatly enjoyed by many of the musical people of the city, and last evening's program, with the finished and artistic presentation of some of the finest chamber music, a fitting close to the season, was accomplished.

The program opened with a quintet, Op. 38, by Foote, in four movements, played by the club of Fred G. Bradbury, first violin; Marie Geist Erd, 'cello; Mrs. Fred G. Bradbury, piano; Oliver Colbentson, second violin, and Clarence Evans, viola. The number was beautifully interpreted, with a well balanced and finished ensemble. A Mendelssohn number, Trio Op. 49, was played by Mrs. Bradbury, Mrs. Erd and Mr. Bradbury, and the closing number was a Dvorak number, string quartet, Op. 96, splendidly played by Mr. Bradbury, Mr. Colbentson, Mr. Evans and Mrs. Erd.

The assisting artist was Emily Ellis Woodward, who sang delightfully "Serenade," by Richard Strauss, and responded with a dainty encore number.

The people who have enjoyed this season of concerts will look forward eagerly to the music to be given next winter by the Duluth Chamber Music club.

Home Nursing.

"Don't spatter emotional sympathy about a sick room," advised Dr. Emily Maris last evening in her formal talk at the Young Women's Christian association on "Home Nursing." About thirty of the members of the association were present and enjoyed the very practical and helpful talk on the home care of the sick which was presented in a most interesting way by Dr. Maris. The little things which even a slight knowledge will prompt the amateur nurse to do for the patient in her charge were told of in a way that one is not likely to forget, and Dr. Maris spoke especially of the harm which may be done by ill expressed or too emotional sympathy upon the patient. This series of talks which have been arranged by the educational committee, has been most instructive and the talk last evening was of very practical help.

Events of Interest.

A lecture on Rudyard Kipling will be given Monday evening of next week at the First Methodist church by Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr. Much interest is being shown in this lecture and many Kipling enthusiasts of the city are planning to attend.

* * *

Thaddeus Rich, the American violinist, will appear in concert at the Flanten auditorium in this city, Wednesday evening of next week. Mr. Rich has appeared with very great success abroad. He will be assisted by Frieda Stender, lyric soprano, and Emma Showers, pianist.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. A. B. Heimbach has returned from a three weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Knapp of Fargo, N. D.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Dalrymple of Superior have returned from a trip to California. They passed several weeks there with Mrs. Dalrymple's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Butchart of this city.

* * *

Mrs. Flora Palmer and Mrs. Noyes, who are in attendance at the eighteenth annual Presbyterian meeting, left last evening for St. Paul, to attend a synodical meeting held there today.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Dalrymple have returned from a several weeks' Southern trip.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.
23 dozen and 4 Extra Fine Imported
Fancy French Linen Handkerchiefs,
Regular 75c quality.
35c Three for $1
See Side Window.
A. B. Siewert & Co.,
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WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER.

Bermuda onions, 2 lbs for 25 cents.
Strawberries, 50 cents a box.
Oysters, 40 and 50 cents a quart.
Smoked herring, 12½ cents a lb.
Smoked whitefish, 15 cents a lb.
Blood oranges, 30 cents a dozen.

The first of the Bermuda onions are in the market and are attractive with their promises of delicate taste, that is delicate for onions. If you haven't been brought up surrounded with too many of the luxuries of modern life and still retain a semblence of youthful appetite, you might even enjoy a lunch, half way between luncheon and dinner or dinner and bed time of bread and butter and salted slices of Bermuda onions. At any rate, however you wait them they are in the market and are not the cheapest things available, either.

The strawberries are slowly descending in price. Only fifty cents a box and they are good looking. They are of the redness and size which one would enjoy holding by the stem, dipping in confectioner's sugar, until they were powdered thick and then shut your eyes and open our mouth. And then do it all over again. Wait patiently, the time will surely come when you can do that for a half hour at a time and never feel the expense.

Smart Ready-to-Wear Hats For Business or Shopping

It is the ready-to-wear hat that interests women particularly just now, the good, practical business or shopping hat that may be donned as soon as the weather is settled. In the case of many a woman a hat of this sort is the piece de resistance of the summer's wardrobe. It is the hat she wears nine-tenths of the time and therefore should be selected with a certain amount of care.

As to attractive models, there were never so many shown at this season before, and if a woman doesn't possess a becoming and serviceable one it will surely be her own fault. The straight brim sailor has appeared again with new airs and graces, and after all it is one of the most satisfactory hats for back wear. Distinguishing it from its last year's prototype is the bandeau in the back, which tilts the hat forward according to the prevailing style.

Of various kinds of straw, of leghorn and the new transparent braids, it is most popularly trimmed with some of the new daintily figured ribbons and because of this can be gotten up for a comparatively small sum. A single width about the crown with a full bow of stiff loops on the right side and a fancy twist to cover the bandeau beneath and the hat is completed.

Again the sailor is shown prettily trimmed with soft breasts of the grebe variety with the hat itself composed of a soft Tuscan straw. The little Breton sailors with low crown and slightly upturned brim are especially good in soft Panama and chip, and high crowned toques with a marked elevation in the back are natty and smart when worn by the right woman.

The toque of one year ago is still popular, this season's models showing a variation in the crown from the square flat shape to that of round and dome formation. Any of these ready-to-wear hats can be made at home by women who have an aptitude for millinery.

Inexpensive Wardrobe for Baby

Simple, Practical Garments That Are Actually Needed in the Layette.

Comparatively few dresses and underclothes are actually needed in the wardrobe of the new baby, and the simpler these are the greater comfort the little ones will enjoy. With the exception of the christening robe, the day slips, and those of sheer nainsook for afternoon wear, are practically plain. The latter can be as decorative in a simple way as the heart of the mother desires. They can be trimmed with lace, hand embroidery and tucks, using ribbons as fastening, or finished with dainty hemstitching, with no other ornamentation.

It is on the christening robe, however, that the mother's love will express itself most generously. It is work that she will be able and will want to do herself. If one can afford it, fine handkerchief linen is especially suitable for such a garment, or soft white silk is sometimes used, and soft mull, finest nainsook or India linen is always suitable. Miniature rosebuds embroidered about the yoke and sleeves, forget-me-nots, lilies of the valley or Empire wreaths are also especially suitable. Occasionally one of these little christening robes is made entirely of lace over a delicate shade of pink or light blue silk, but the preference is for white dresses as being most in keeping with the innocence of childhood.

A practical and inexpensive wardrobe for a small baby should include three undervests of light weight wool or merino for the waist, three bands, about eight inches wide, of medium weight wool, either ribbed or plain; three pinning blankets, with cambric waist band, hemstitched or pinked around the edges. The same number of flannelette skirts is necessary. These should be made with a loose yoke that hangs from the shoulders, leaving the body free, so that there is no pressure on the heart, lungs or stomach, and, the little ones can stretch and expand as much as they want with nothing to bind them. These skirts can be prettily finished in hemstitching or with feather-stitching around the bottom.

Three white skirts in sheer lawn or nainsook can be included in the wardrobe, though they are not absolutely necessary in dressing the little one, yet on very warm spring days the baby will be more comfortable in them than with the heavier petticoats. They are made on exactly the same lines as the flannelette skirts, with a ruffle of fine lace or embroidery as a finish for the bottom. These, like all the other first clothes, should be made to fasten with ribbons or draw-strings without any buttons, for the latter often press into the flesh. No pins of any description, even safety, should ever be put in a young baby's clothing.

For this season of the year three light weight flannelette night gowns should be enough for every day wear. They are made absolutely plain, open in the front and gathered on a flat draw string or ribbon, so that they will fit tight around the neck. If the child is restless, a sleeping blanket of light weight wool should be used, so that the little one will be protected from taking cold, even if it kicks off the covers. This sleeping blanket is simply made by sewing over one end of a large square piece of soft flannel, so that the feet cannot get out, and then making two arms without any holes for the hands to get through. A drawstring at the neck completes the robe.

For morning wear there should be at least half a dozen plain slips, with or without yokes, in fine muslin. If desired a yoke can be made of narrow tucks, or the little dress can hang in gathers from the neck. In contrast to these, the little gowns for afternoon wear have lace hand made embroidery, and even ruffles around the bottom. Some of them are made with yokes, others without. The round ones, when used, are preferred for real young babies. A pretty way to make one of these yokes is to alternate pieces of sheer Val. lace and nainsook with a tiny hand embroidered or pleated to the yoke, so that it hangs full in front and back. Near the bottom several rows of insertion put on in circles, with a four or five-inch ruffle as a finish, makes a pretty dress.

If two simple wrappers of flannel are made they will be enough for ordinary use. They take the place of a bath robe and are worn each morning between the time the little one is taken from its bed until it is bathed. They, too, open down the front and are similar in style to the nightgowns with the difference of a small ruffle around the neck and at the bottom of the sleeves.

A bathing blanket of heavy fleece lined stockinette in necessary when the infant is taken from the tub and placed in this warm woolly blanket while its flesh is patted dry. The warmth of the fleece keeps it from taking cold and feeling uncomfortable when half dry. Incidentally it absorbs the dampness and keeps the mother's clothes from getting wet.

There should be two soft lightweight sacks to slip on when the day is cool or when the little one is likely to be in a draught. These can be made on straight lines with the long, close fitting sleeves and plain loose jacket, tied in front with ribbons or fashioned like a marguerite in a cape shape, with the sleeve made from the slits in the sides and prettily caught together with narrow baby ribbons. Scalloped around the edges and decorated with tiny blue forget-me-nots or rosebuds, they are decidedly pretty.

For their feet three pairs of bootees of crocheted or knitted yarn should be worn. They can be made like slippers and just cover the ankle or worked long to go half way up the leg. A flannel shawl should be included in this wardrobe that can be bought for from $5 up.

When selecting the clothing a mother should be particular about choosing the bedding for so much of the time the little one is sleeping that the bedding should be quite as comfortable as the garments it is to wear when awake. A soft mattress of a good quality of hair should be bought. A rubber sheet is pieced over it and then a quilted pad or sort of comforter. Above these a sheet and a soft wool blanket, with some kind of a knitted throw should be sufficient covering. No pillow should be used to insure a straight back and the child should be kept lying flat on its back as much as possible.

When put in the first short clothes babies should wear shoes, or moccasins of chamois with soft soles. These boots should be placed loosely around the ankles. Merino stockings of half silk and wool are the best for keeping the little feet warm.

The second pair of shoes, or those worn when the little one begins to walk, should be of soft kind with real thin and pliable leather soles. These should be laced and not buttoned, for they can be more easily adjusted to fit the feet and ankles, and there is no danger of the buttons pressing into the flesh.

Net Ruchings Taking Place of Winter Furs

Long Velvet Streamers to Finish—Chiffon With Ties of Same Also Used.

By A. T. ASHMORE.

Once again net and chiffon ruches are to be worn and just now, when furs are first laid aside, is the time that a ruching or an ostrich or a marabout boa is most necessary. This year the ruches are all large—unusually full in the center of the back, but slightly narrower at the side. A net boa is finished off with long ribbon streamers either of velvet or taffeta ribbon about an inch in width. The chiffon ruches may have streamers of the same, caught in here and there with velvet or satin rosettes. Malino or tulle should never be used, as stiffness will disappear on the first damp day. The net may be laid on the band in plaits or simply gathertd on—whichever way will give most fulness. The hats this year are still high in back and so require something at the back of the neck or the collar will look unbecomingly bare. The elaborate little bolera jackets which are to be so popular this spring all seem to demand the finish of a full rouche of some sort.

In net and chiffon allke black is worn with all shades, although with tan and brown net of the same shade will be seen, and the black and white boas are attractive with any costume. With light gowns a black and white is now more fashionable than the all black, which are certainly appropriate with the most severe walking dress.

Both black and brown marabout boas are still worn as well as the marabout mixtures—black and white, and brown and white. All white is reserved for the evening despite the popularity of white furs with all street costumes. The well known coque feather still lives and the red or pink. day when the coque feather boa shall cease to be popular is not yet in sight. Flat stoles are preferred to round boas, although the latter are still on the market.

As it is, the most expensive, an ostrich feather stole, is still more fashionable than any other style. As in marabout, flat stoles are still considered more becoming than the round pieces. This stole may be as wide as desired and must also be quite full. In length, the longer the better.

In the evening are worn long ostrich stoles of pale blue, pink, white or, in fact, of any light becoming color. The shaded effects are many of them exquisite, particularly are the cerise attractive tones of pink, old rose and cerise attractive. Many of the deep shaded boas are faced or with white.

Last year dark cloth suits were brightened up considerably by the white linen collars and cuffs. This is always a pretty fashion, for, as the collars were only buttoned to the coat, they could be easily taken out and laundered so that the jacket was always neat and trim. This spring we have the same fashion, again, but on a more expensive scale. Now the linen or pique must be hand embroidered or else real lace may be used. The collars of Irish point edged with Valenciennes make a pretty finish to the short jacket now in style. If the coat has short sleeves—and there are few models now made up without—there may be a little ruching of the lace below the cuff or else a cuff like the collar may be worn at the elbow. Colored embroidered linen sets are also worn, or the white are frequently embroidered in blue—a color which does not run or fade as

A SINGULAR WAGER

By Charles Sloan Reid.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Bah! Bob Kendall is weak." Effingham blew a smoke ring into the air above his head, with curled lip; and, reclining far back in his easy chair, contemplated the ring with half closed eyes.

His fellow club men laughed good naturedly. They knew that Kendall had been strong enough to win the woman whom Effingham loved.

"Your insinuation is a rival's weapon," declared Edgeworth, one of those who were sitting around the table.

Effingham raised his eyebrows and stared hard at the speaker. But a smile of raillery hung about the lips of Edgeworth that disarmed Effingham's reply of the asperity which accompanied it when first it came into his thoughts.

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind. It is right that you should take the part of Kendall, Edgeworth." A low laugh fell from Effingham's lips as he finished.

"Bob Kendall is much stronger than you imagine."

"I could kill Bob Kendall with no other weapon than his own imagination." Effingham's half closed eyes shot a sinister gleam across the table toward Edgeworth, and he held his cigar poised above his chin for a moment as if weighing the force of his assertion.

"That is pretty strong, Effingham," declared Edgeworth. "And, listen: I am willing to wager you a box of Al perfectos that you can't do it."

"Can't kill Kendall with his own imagination."

"It is a bet, provided—"

"What?"

"That you and the rest here say nothing whatever about the wager and do absolutely nothing to interrupt the process which I shall institute. Also, that it be agreed among us round this table, that you are to give me a little necessary assistance just to get the process in motion."

"I am willing to agree to that, too. I have little faith enough in Bob Kendall's powers of mental resistance to believe that he will withstand any psychological schemes you may have in view. So it is a go."

"Good! Here Gentry, you and Morrow bear witness to the agreement."

"A box of Al perfectos. That is $50, eh, Effingham?" Morrow laughed and drew a note book and pencil from his pocket. "I'll just enter it here," he said.

"By all means enter it," requested Effingham. "Edgeworth may possibly forget the finesse of the terms."

"Finesse? you say finesses of the terms —?" Edgeworth dropped to his elbows on the table and stared across at Effingham.

"Oh, no trick, I assure you," declared the other. "There is not one iota behind the plain words that I used."

"Well, the wager is entered. Now, let us rehearse," said Morrow. "Is it to be real tragedy, or merely low comedy?"

Effingham took out his watch. "I judge Kendall will be here in the course of half an hour," he said. "I will meet him and tell him he looks ill. And I will expect each of you to do the same thing and to do it in such a way as not to give him any hint of a preconcerted plan."

"Is that all?" exclaimed Edgeworth, laughing. "Well, all I can say is that you are game, Effingham. And you may be sure, we will not spare any histrionic art we may possess in making this serio-comedy as realistic as possible."

Morrow and Gentry joined in the laugh and promised their best assistance.

A few minutes later Kendall came in; and Effingham, who had heard and recognized his step, had got up from the table, and was near the door to greet Kendall, when the latter came in.

Kendall was in apparently excellent spirits. Everything had gone well with him lately and he had reason to congratulate himself. He had a friendly feeling toward everyone, since his engagement, including Effingham, to whom he bowed pleasantly, on entering.

"How are you this evening, Effingham?" he said, smiling.

"Why—er—pretty good, I guess, Kendall. But, man, what on earth is the matter with you?" Effingham had taken a nasty step forward and grasped the other by the hand. He stared into Kendall's eyes, while his face took on an expression of half horror.

Kendall drew a long breath. "Why, nothing; I'm all right," he declared, but there was a tiny note of uncertainty in his voice that Effingham was not slow to detect.

"I—I do hope so, Kendall; but, heavens, I never saw just such a look on any man's face." He still held Kendall's hand and gazed into his eyes. "Your heart—your head, do you feel all clear up here?" Effingham tapped the side of his own head with his free hand.

"Why—I thought I did a few minutes ago; but, upon my life, you have me somewhat puzzled. Do I look so bad as all this?"

"I do hope it is nothing. But I declare, I believe if I were you I would—"

At this moment, Edgeworth came up, exclaiming: "Why, hello, Kendall, what can be the matter with you?" He was acting the part according to promise, and his face wore a look of deep concern for Kendall's presumed indisposition.

Kendall stood nonplussed for a moment. Raising his hands to his face he stroked his cheeks slowly, and swung a hollow stare from one face to the other of the two men who stood in front of him.

"I was troubled with a slight headache today, but it seemed to have passed off," he said.

"A-h!" sighed Effingham, and he shook his head significantly. "But come over here and sit down, Kendall; I do not think it best for you to stand." Catching him by the arm, Effingham led him to a chair near where Morrow and Gentry were sitting.

Kendall involuntarily fell into the chair provided for him, and a pallor actually began to steal over his features. Morrow and Gentry arose and came quickly over to where he was, both exclaiming almost in a breath: "What is the matter, Kendall? You are ill."

"Yes, I think so." Kendall's voice sounded weak. "It has come upon me rather suddenly, though I have been suffering somewhat from headache today. I guess I should have gone directly home from the office."

Effingham and Edgeworth exchanged glances, Effingham's eyes veiling a smile, while Edgeworth's half concealed a lurking fear.

By this time, others in the room had noticed that something unusual was taking place among the little group near the door, and several came forward, unconsciously, to assist in Effingham's scheme; for now, there was an unmistakable purplish pallor resting on Kendall's face.

"Kendall, old boy," said one, "you look as if you were in bad shape inside somewhere. How long since this came upon you?"

Kendall shook his head drowsily. "Why, only since coming into the room," he answered.

Effingham now leaned forward and whispered into the victim's ear:

"Kendall, I think the sooner we get you home, the better for you. I will call a carriage." He turned away, with a steely, warning glance directed sharply toward the eyes of Edgeworth.

In a few minutes, Effingham returned and announced that the carriage was ready. He caught Kendall by the arm and lifted him to his feet, the latter permitting the assistance without a word of protest.

"Take the other arm, Edgeworth," he commanded, "and help me get him to the carriage; and I will go round to the house with him."

In this manner, Kendall, who a few minutes before had come into the club room with a sprightly step, was carried out and assisted into a waiting vehicle. Effingham got in by his side. He pulled Kendall, who was breathing heavily, over against his shoulder to support him.

"Have you ever had trouble with your heart or brain before, Kendall?" asked Effingham, on the way.

"Why, not that I recall." Kendall's voice, clearly, was growing weaker.

"I am deeply concerned about your condition," Effingham went on. "This new brain disease, I forget the technical name for it, has been taking them off by the scores in some parts of France. It results from a too rigid vegetable diet. The brain goes deficient of certain properties of nutriment which only a meat diet can properly supply." Effingham knew Kendall was almost a strict vegetarian in his choice of food. The carriage was making as rapid progress as the traffic of the streets would permit, and Effingham knew that Kendall's home would soon be reached. He placed his hand over the latter's heart.

"Why, man, your heart-beat is so faint, I can hardly feel it. But here we are, at your door. I will call your servant from the hall, and I suggest we stop at the nearest bedroom, for your strength must be preserved as much as possible. As soon as we have you safe in bed, I will run and wire Drs. Lundy, Latham and Jordan. These are all expert in brain and heart troubles, you know. And say, Kendall, old man, do try to hold your grip till they get here."

A few minutes later, Effingham rode quietly away from the house of Kendall, with a feeling of satisfaction in his breast. Certainly the demonstration had been sufficient, for Edgeworth to yield the point. The doctors Effingham had mentioned to Kendall were not summoned. The calling of their names had been sufficient, and he had not thought of them again.

The following morning Effingham was sitting in his office. A cigar rolled between his lips, and he was quietly thinking. The door opened, and Edgeworth thrust his head in. His countenance was livid with something between horror and rage.

"Effingham, you murderer!" he cried. "Kendall died this morning at 6 o'clock."

"Edgeworth, you accessory! You owe me a box of Al Perfectos."

The door slammed. Effingham leaned back and blew into the air a smoke ring which wreathed to his half closed eyes the dream face of a beautiful woman.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Sankey bill, providing for a 2-cent railroad fare in Iowa, was killed Wednesday in the house by a vote of 57 to 40, after a hot argument. Five railroad lobbyists worked hard on the floor of the house during the discussion of the bill. Statistics were presented to prove that the 3-cent fare only paid expenses on Iowa railroads.

On complaint of Attorney General Miller of Indiana, a receiver was appointed Wednesday for the Modern Samaritans of the World, a fraternal insurance order doing business in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

Special Judge James E. McCoullough Wednesday sentenced Davis E. Sherrick, former auditor of state, convicted of embezzling $120,000 of state funds, to serve from two to twenty-one years in the state prison at Michigan City. When sentence was pronounced, Sherrick was asked if he had anything to say. He replied in a firm voice, "Nothing, your honor."

Santa Fe passenger train No. 10, eastbound, was wrecked at Ribera, thirty miles south of Las Vegas, N. M., Wednesday by colliding with the rear end of a freight train. Several passengers and the fireman on the flyer were injured, the latter seriously.

George H. Santamoure, the telegraph operator who was missed during the fire at Johnstown, Pa., made his appearance Wednesday night. He had been at home and asleep.

The Masonic Temple, the largest business block at Dover, N. H., was destroyed by fire early Thursday morning, entailing a loss of $200,000. Several lodgers in the upper stories had narrow escapes.

DEATH FROM FALLING.

Slippery Sidewalks Kill One and Seriously Injure Eight.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 29.—One death and eight casualities was the astonishing record for Tuesday in this city and neighobrhood, on account of the slippery condition of the walks. Mrs. Anna Thels, an elderly woman of Cold Springs, a village near this city, while returning to her home from church slipped and ruptured a blood vessel. She was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried to her home, where she expired half an hour after she fell. Six persons in St. Cloud fell and fractured bones, one receiving a gash in the head and was rendered unconscious, and one suffered a sprained ankle.

The previous night the weather changed from the chill of the last few days to a foggy sleet with mild temperature, and in the morning every object was covered with a thin glazing of ice. The gradual thaw of the morning rendered the streets so slippery that it was almost impossible to stand, and scarcely a person ventured out doors that did not either fall or cut capers of the ungraceful kind. The city is black and blue, and is all of the blue spots on the citizens of St. Cloud would show today, the town would look as if some one had been swearing at it.

Great Oriental Rug Sale!
Read the Announcement on Page 5.

YOU'RE THE JUDGE

GIVE

"SALADA"

Ceylon and India Tea

a trial; it is so good that you will never use any other. Lead packets only. Trial packet 10c. At all grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.
Trade Supplied by Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.

Great Oriental Rug Sale!

Read the Announcement on Page 5.

WOLCOTT'S BLUFF.

Former Senator Serenely Gobbled Everything in Sight.

"Ed. Wolcott was the most whimsical, but at the same time one of the nerviest poker players I ever foregathered with around a card table," said a member of a former Colorado delegation in congress, alluding to the late United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, according to a Washington correspondent of the Kansas City Journal.

"His game of draw was as various as the glints from the different facets of a diamond. There was no such a thing as making a study of his game and marking out a line of action whereby to combat it. He was always willing to agree that the steady, impassive poker player stood the best chance of getting the money in the long run. But he argued that he didn't play poker for the purpose of getting the money, but for fun. I once saw him stand pat on a $3,000 jack pot. It was a favorite device of his to allow himself to be caught red-handed in a series of bluffs that looked little short of imbecile, and then when he got all hands fixed in the belief that his main graft was the attempted pot stealing, wait for the real goods and turn around and whang them to death.

"I saw him get so finished and intuitive a poker player as the late David T. Littler of Illinois, into so deep a maze of study one night that Littler went around looking dazed for several days afterward. Littler, a wealthy man, who had been one of the Pacific Railway commissioners, was one of the shrewdest students of other men's poker idiosyncrasies who ever came to Washington, and it was more fun for him to show some antagonist up in what he considered a fool poker play than it was for him to win money.

"A Chinaman who was in the same game, and who had been up against the same problem that worried Littler, smiled a wan, grey smile when it was all over, and looked like a small boy caught teasing a cat. The Chinaman was one of the secretaries of the Chinese legation in Washington, and a poker player who knew how. I was the other player in the game, but I figured in the main incident of the session merely as a looker-on.

"The game was $5 ante and $50 limit, and it was played in the sitting room of Senator Wolcott's hotel suite here. Wolcott had started out with astonishingly poor luck in his run of cards. Littler, who was a follower of the old-fashioned play-them-when-you-get-them poker dogma, got most of the hands and money during the first two or three hours of the sitting. It seemed to be Wolcott's luck to get something only when the others of us had nothing to draw to, and once he had been passed out on his ante when I'd supplied him with a pat king full on aces, then, attempting to bluff his path through to the turn of the tide, Littler had spiked him every time.

"For want of something better to use as a buck the Chinaman had slipped a magnificent emerald ring off his finger for that purpose, and, the ring coming into my possession with a small pot, I dealt the jackpot hand that brought about the incident of the evening.

"Wolcott, who was on my left, gave a knuckle rap on the edge of the table to indicate that he couldn't open the pot. The Chinaman, who was next, observed that he was tired trying to fill a pair of jacks, so that it was by him. Dave Littler pushed five blue ones to the middle.

"'For fifty,' he said.

"With only nine high, I went into the discard.

"Wolcott, before going in, spread four of his cards out, face up, on the table. The four cards were the deuce, trey, four and five of hearts.

"'Dave,' he said to Littler, 'how many are you going to draw?'

"'It'll cost you fifty to find that out, Ed,' replied Littler placidly.

"'It seems like a desecration to try to fill a hand like this with so little at stake,' observed Wolcott, mustinely. 'Now, if we were only playing sure enough poker—'

"'If the others are willing,' put in Littler, nodding toward me and the Chinaman, 'I'm willing to set aside the limit just to give you your opportunity to sidestep what you consider a sacrilege. If all hands are agreeable, we can take off the lid for this hand. I only suggest it. It's all one to me.'

"'I'm out of it, anyhow,' said I.

"'Well, it's up to our friend from the Land of Flowers, then,' said Littler.

"The Chinaman said that the taking off of the limit was very agreeable to him, temporarily or permanently—I never saw a high-grade Chinaman yet who was a bad gambler or a poor loser.

"'All right, Dave,' said Wolcott, shying his no-good card into the castoff heap; 'I guess I'll impose an additional charge of $50 to draw cards.'

"The Chinaman was there. So was Littler.

"I gave Wolcott his one card. He didn't have the curiosity to look at it until he saw what the two others were going to take. The Chinaman took three.

"'I'll struggle along the best I know how with what I've got,' said Littler.

"It struck me right away that Littler was standing pat for the moral effect such action might produce on Wolcott in case Wolcott filled a straight only. The shrewd glance which the Chinaman cast out of the tail of his eye at Littler showed me that he had Littler figured out about the same way.

"When the other two had drawn, Wolcott cautiously raised one corner of the card I gave him. We were all watching him carefully, but I, who knew him far better than either of the others, couldn't have detected whether he'd filled anything or not if my life had depended upon it.

"As soon as he glanced at his card, Wolcott folded it away with the rest of them, and then reached out to a table for a cigar. To a man used to studying small things in the course of a game of draw, this sort of looked to me as if Wolcott might have filled something, and that, apprehending that there was going to be considerable business on hand, he didn't want to get smokeless while that business was in progress.

"'Your shoot, Dave,' said the senator as he touched the match to his cigar. 'Guess me.'

"Littler lit a cigar himself, and pondered. There were three worth while things that Wolcott might have filled. He might have completed a straight open a tooth ends. He might have stuffed up one crauny in a pink flush. He might—a remote calculation—have filled a straight flush at the one end or other, at both ends. He might have stuffed up his cards again and looking at them carefully, 'I am so thoroughly imbued with the belief that the card you caught has its surface broken by something inconsequential, and probably black, that it's going to cost you $500 to make inquiries of me.'

"Wolcott dampened the end of his fingers and touched it around the lighted end of his cigar to make it burn more evenly.

"'That isn't such a bad imbue of yours, Dave,' he said, 'but it has a certain hollow sound to me. A thousand more, shall we say?'

"The Chinaman scratched reflectively at the roots of his queue and pushed his round silk cap with the coral crown button on top of it over one of his ears. He was the man caught between the cross-fire. His action indicated that he took both of the cross-firing Occidentals for bluffers. Probably he eliminated Wolcott from the calculation altogether. Still more probably, he took Littler's action in standing pat as a mere scheme on Littler's part meant to scare Wolcott to the tall grass.

"'And a thousand,' said the Chinaman, producing a little gold pencil and gold-bound tablet from beneath the folds of his dress and scribbling the betting with on it.

"Littler cast a sharp glance at the Chinaman, as much as to say, 'Oh, ho; so you're in it, too, eh?' Now, that glance of Littler's toward the Chinaman convinced me that Littler had stood pat on a non-pat hand, for there was a certain look of fear in the glance. I think that Littler's glance in the Chinaman's direction had the same effect upon Wolcott. The natural query was, 'Why should Littler look worried over anything the Chinaman might have caught in drawing three cards when Littler himself stood pat?'

"However, Littler's next move showed that he was still confident that he had Wolcott beat, anyhow.

"'Seeing as how I am the instigator of this pot,' he said, 'I am not going to run away from it and withdraw my support from it. One thousand more.'

"Wolcott reached over and picked up the big emerald ring that was serving as buck, and examined it critically.

"'I know a trout stream in Colorado that's just this color,' he said.

"'But we're not fishing for trout now, Ed,' observed Littler, with mild reproof 'We're playing cards.'

"'Thousand more than you, David,' said Wolcott.

"'You admire the emerald so much,' said the Chinaman with great civility to Wolcott. 'It is yours.'

"'Oh, I didn't mean to make it so broad as that,' said Wolcott, smilingly.

"'Nor is it,' observed Littler, calmly, 'exactly a meeting for the presentation or exchange of gifts. It is a card fiesta. You are betting,' addressing the Chinaman.

"'A thousand more,' was the Chinaman's quick response.

"That was Littler's signal for hibernation. He cast another quick glance of fear at the Chinaman. He plainly considered the Chinaman the one. 'I opened it on thirty, said he, spreading out his three tens, and for an extremely dignified man somewhat beyond middle age, Dave sure looked some sheepish.

"'No,' said Wilcott, seeping not to notice Littler's discomfiture, and addressing himself to the Chinaman, as he once more picked up the beautiful ring. 'I couldn't think of accepting the ring. But,' he went on, 'if there were any way by which it could be sort of assimilated into the pot—'

"'Then,' said the Chinaman, 'although I would prefer you to accept it as a gift, my last raise, instead of $1,000, is the ring.'

"'That relieves me of the odium of hinting for another man's goods,' said Wolcott. 'A thousand more than the ring.'

"The Chinaman looked Littler straight in the eye and then made a graceful wave of the hand toward Senator Wolcott.

"'The gentleman from Colorado,' said the Chinaman to Leittler, 'apparently loves emeralds more than money. Else he would not risk my emeralds, now already his, by raising on a bluff,' and the Chinaman separated the three jacks from his hand and threw them face up on the table.

"Wolcott smiled a most serene smile and drew down the pot.

"'However,' he said to Littler and the Chinaman, 'so that neither of imagining that you were bluffed out, here is the card that I drew.'

"And he tossed the nine of spades into the middle of the table. His had been a busted flush and a shattered straight—nine high.

"Dave Littler got up and stretched his arms, swearing softly. The Chinaman smiled his wan, gray smile, and we played no more that night.

"Wolcott, protesting to the Chinese Secretary that he had only used the ring as a sort of 'prop' to enable him to get by with his bluff, tried to get the Chinaman to take it back, but the Chinaman graciously declined. Wolcott eased himself of what he felt to be an obligation by sending the Chinaman, when the latter returned to the Chinese empire, a pair of splendid Kentucky thoroughbred horses. He wore the emerald to the day of his death."

A FROG'S HEART.

Philadelhia Telegraph: There is no living creature, according to a West Philadelphia surgeon, that has a heart with so much vitality as a frog, especially the species commonly known as the water frog.

It is generally known that the aquatic frog will survive for months after the hind legs have been removed. Of course, he cannot hop about as he could before losing his principal means of transit, but his fore legs help him to crawl wherever he desires to go.

"I became interested in the wonderful vitality of frogs when I was quite young," said the doctor. "I used to catch them, cut off their hind legs for eating purposes, and let the rest of the body go. Often, months afterward, I have found the same frogs living, whose hind quarters I had eaten.

"When I began to learn surgery I made a special dissection of a frog one day. I laid the various parts of the body on a table, and discovered that life was extinct within a few hours in every organ except the heart.

"The heart showed valvular motion for a day after it had been severed entirely from the body.

"I am not aware that any other creature's heart is possessed of such vitality."

"The Herald want ad. way" of getting things has become the fixed fashion with up-to-date people.

M. A. COX & CO.

Wish to announce to their customers they are prepared to show the most artistic line of hats ever shown in Duluth.

Miss Cox has returned from the eastern markets where in the past month she has seen and bought the choicest and most beautiful millinery the deftest artists of the world can produce.

THE PARISIAN,

330 East Fourth Street

MITCHELL GIVES LIE

To Parker Who Says He Has Given Mine Leader Passes.

The Joint Conference Again Assembles to Try and Agree.

Indianapolis, March 29.—The joint conference of operators and miners of the central competitive district met this afternoon at the German house. The business before the house was the adoption of the motion of President Mitchell of the miners, that the wage scale of 1903 be adopted for two years as amended on motion of F. L. Robbins. Mr. Mitchell's motion and the amendments, offered by Mr. Robbins were read. Mr. Mitchell said it was understood that the motion applied to the basing points.

He asked if that was Mr. Robbins' understanding. It was learned that Mr. Robbins had not arrived at the hall and Mr. Mitchell said he had some things he wanted to say. He wanted to know if Mr. Parker was not president of the Madison Coal company and purchasing fuel agent of the Illinois Central railroad. He wanted the representative of the Frisco-Rock Island railroad system to state what was the basis of the contract between the company and the Illinois Steel company. He wanted to know if it was not true that the contract provided for fluctuation of the price of the coal according to the wage scale. Attention was called to the fact that the gentleman referred to was not present.

Carl Schultz said: "I have not seen the contract, but I understand it does."

Mr. Mitchell: "Has not Mr. Hammond the same contract with the Illinois Steel company that it is alleged Mr. Robbins has with the United States Steel company?"

Mr. Schultz: "I have not seen the contract, but I presume it is the same."

Mr. Parker said he was sorry the discussion was getting into personalities. He said while he held both positions, there was no relation between them. Turning to Mr. Mitchell, he said: "There was a time when you were glad I was an officer of the railroad."

"What do you mean by that statement?" demanded Mr. Mitchell.

Mr. Parker: "I have issued free transportation on your account."

Mr. Mitchell strenuously denied this charge, and demanded that the statement be withdrawn. Mr. Parker said he could substantiate it, and Mr. Mitchell said he had never ridden a mile on a railroad without paying full fare. He said Mr. Parker's statement was untrue, and he defied him to prove it. He said he had never been under any obligations, personally, to any operator or railroad. The chair interfered, and endeavored to stop the discussion.

A. O. U. W.

All members of Rice's Point lodge, No. 89, and other Workmen, are requested to attend the funeral of Bro. Robt. Clark tomorow afternoon, March 30th, at 3 o'clock, at 624 Garfield avenue.

E. F. HELLER, Master Workman.
T. A. PINTO, Recorder.

COPPER STOCKS ARE NOT ACTIVE

Market Has Dull Tone Although Prices Are Quite Steady.

The copper stock market was dull today, although a steady tone was maintained. Amalgamated was quite active, opening at $108.62½, advancing to $109.25 and falling to $107.75. The closing price was $107.75 bid and $108 asked. North Butte opened at $82 bid and $84 asked, sold at $84.12½ and fell to $82.50, closing at $83.50 bid and $84 asked. Anaconda opened at $273.50, advanced to $274 and closed at $272.50 bid. United Copper opened at $67.75, advanced to $67.87½ and fell to $67.37½, closing at $67 bid and $67.50 asked. Butte Coalition was inactive and closed at $34.75 bid and $36.25 asked.

Calumet & Arizona held up well, but the other Bisbees were a trifle weak. Calumet & Arizona sold at $115 and closed at $115 bid; Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $25 and closed at $25 bid; Denn-Arizona sold at $16 and closed at $15 bid; Junction sold at $25 and closed at $25 bid; Lake Superior & Pittsburg at $41 and closed at $41 bid, and Pittsburg & Duluth at $21.75, closing at $21 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $13.75 and closed at $14 asked; Warren at $15 and closed at $15 asked, and Keweenaw closed at $14 bid. Copper Queen of Idaho was $2.25 bid and $2.75 asked. Ophir Tunnel sold at 30c and closed at 30c bid and 35c asked.

MINERS ARE DIVIDED

On Matter of Some Men Getting Advance and Not Others.

Indianapolis, March 29.—Before the joint conference went into session this afternoon, miners of Ohio and Illinois held state caucuses and considered the proposition of F. L. Robbins of Pittsburg to pay the advance in wages asked.

It was learned that the miners of both states are practically a unit against allowing any district or any miners to run under the advance, unless it is granted to all miners in the central competitive district. Western Pennsylvania miners are divided.

CHICAGO SHERIFF DEAD.

Chicago, March 29.—Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett died today, after a lingering illness, from a cancerous affection of the throat. Before being elected to the office of sheriff in 1904, Mr. Barret was a prominent member of the board of trade.

THADDEUS RICH, VIOLINIST,

With Frieda Stender, lyric soprano, and Miss Emma Showers, will be heard in concert at Flaaten's Auditorium Wednesday evening, April 4.

"It gives me especial pleasure to state that I think Thaddeus Rich is a great violinist."—JOSEPH JOACHIM.

CITY BRIEFS

Smoke none but home-made Union Label cigars.

A special lenten service will be held tomorrow evening at St. John's English Lutheran church. The speaker at the meeting will be Rev. Wee of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

The Outlook club will hold its last meeting of the year Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. H. C. Marshall, 202 East Fifth street.

It is understood that the Northern Pacific has decided to build its proposed lumber dock on the west side of Rice's Point, near the company's yards.

Alpha Council No. 1 Beneficent Degree of Modern Samaritans will entertain at a card party this evening at Elk's hall.

Mrs. G. W. Newton of Bismarck, N. D., died at the family residence in that city, Tuesday, March 27. Mrs. Newton was the mother of G. G. Newton of Superior, and had many friends and acquaintances in Duluth. The funeral was held today at Bismarck.

Architect Austin Terryberry awarded today the contract for a cottage on Duluth Heights to J. J. Johnson. The building will be erected for W. H. Wilson.

The next state examination of teachers for rural schools will be held throughout this county April 5 and 6. The examination here in Duluth will probably be conducted at the high school building.

The steamer Kearsarge of the Canada-Atlantic line, for which Capt. J. T. Rose is the local agent, has incurred a fine of $50 in the port collector's office for failing to surrender her license within the prescribed time.

Ernest J. Rotdal of Parent, Benton county, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in which he schedules his debts at $754.65 and assets at $1,363, all of which is exempt.

Some of the buildings in the city which are not provided with stairway fire escapes and balcony landings for each story, will be compelled to provide them under the interpretation of the new building ordinance given by the city attorney, and Building Inspector Keilley has served notice on the owners to provide them.

Contractor J. A. Johnson was yesterday ordered by the police to remove a stationary hoist which he has been using in excavating for a new building on First street near Lake avenue, because of the fact that hot coals were damaging the creosote block pavement.

No new developments took place in the Minneapolis murder case this afternoon as far as the Duluth police were concerned. Minneapolis detectives were expected to arrive at 2 o'clock, but up to 2:45 p. m. they had not reported at headquarters.

Special Meeting

Of L. T. P. A. tomorrow afternoon, March 30, at 2 p. m. Labor World Hall. Important business.

WILLIAM STEWART,
President.

PERSONALS

C. L. Kennedy, commercial agent in Duluth for the Milwaukee road, is in the Twin Cities.

C. F. Rowe of the Marshall-Wells Co. is in the Twin Cities.

F. L. Daggett, manager of the Fairbanks-Morse branch house in St. Paul, and E. Berry, manager of the branch in Minneapolis, were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. A. R. Penphrase of 110 First avenue west has returned from Chicago.

George Thompson left over the South Shore today for Ottawa.

L. G. Jenks of Virginia, Minn., is a guest at the St. Louis.

R. Swinerton of Hibbing is registered at the St. Louis.

J. J. Wagenstein, architect, has returned from Bovey, Minn., where he has designed a new high school and several other large buildings.

W. H. Parsons, a prominent architect of Des Moines, Iowa, is in the city on business. Mr. Parsons designed the plans for the new high school building to be erected at Hibbing.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Herrick, for many years residents of Duluth, left today for the state of Washington, where they will take up their permanent residence. Mr. Herrick has been in business here for the past fifteen years, and has a large circle of friends. He has sold his business to A. Wagner.

Mrs. A. H. Heller of Minneapolis is the guest of Mrs. Henry Abraham of 1439 East First street.

LECTURE!

By Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., Monday evening, April 2. Lecture room of the First Methodist church. Subject, "Rudyard Kipling." Tickets, 50 cents.

WILL STATE DROP CASE?

Speculation Rife as to Disposal of Wilberg Suit.

Some speculation is rife as to what disposition will now be made of the case of the state against Oscar Wilberg, former village trustee at Chisholm, since the acquittal of William A. Master, the former recorder.

Mr. Wilberg is accused and also indicted for soliciting a bribe of D. D. Crowley.

In Mr. Wilberg's case it is alleged by the state that he asked President Crowley of the Chisholm Light & Power company to rebate his private light bills for four months, in consideration for his influence and vote to pass the company's February light bill against the village.

The state had to depend almost entirely on the evidence of D. D. Crowley in the case against Mr. Masters, who was acquitted, and it is a matter of some curiosity to many whether Mr. Wilberg's prosecution will be pushed further, as the state would, it is understood, have to depend on the testimony of Mr. Crowley.

Mr. Wilberg is being defended by C. E. Adams.

When the Masters case was closed this noon, County Attorney McClintock would say nothing further about the future prosecutions by the state other than that the Vranes' murder case would be disposed of next.

SPECIAL GRAND JURY

Asked for by Jerome to Investigate Life Insurance Matters.

New York, March 29.—District Attorney Jerome today requested Supreme Court Justice Dowling to call a special grand jury in May to investigate the life insurance matters developed by the legislative investigating committee. Mr. Jerome said that he did not want to ask an ordinary grand jury to examine the testimony of the legislative investigation, in addition to its usual work. Justice Dowling took the matter under consideration until tomorrow.

TRIAL OF CORPORATIONS

Denied Immunity, Fixed by Judge Humphrey for September.

Chicago, March 29.—Judge Humphrey today set the trial of the packing corporations which were denied immunity at the hearing ended last week for the second Monday in September. Early in the day a conference was held between Judge Humphrey, District Attorney Morrison and Attorney Miller, representing the packers regarding the date of the trial of the corporation. The district attorney asked that the trial be immediate, and the judge and Mr. Miller favored a date in September. The conference was adjourned without action to permit the district attorney to consult the authorities in Washington. Later, when the conference was resumed District Attorney Morrison entered a formal motion asking for a new trial of the immunity pleas. It was denied, as was a similar motion made by Mr. Miller relative to the corporations. The court then set the date for the trial.

PATTISON IMPROVES.

Columbus, Ohio, March 29.—Governor Pattison continues to improve, but his doctors will not say that he will recover.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL.

Odd Case in Which Jury Foreman Saved Accused Man.

Very eminent legal authorities agree that as to the facts of a case the jury is more likely to be right than the judge, says the London Standard. This week, however, we have had another addition to the lengthy list of instances of the judge censuring a jury upon its finding. "As clear a case as had ever come before him," he said, as he ordered the jury to go home. Possibly the judge was right. It is well to remember, however, that had all cases which have appeared so clear to the judges gone as their lordships desired more than a few innocent men would have been sent to the gallows. An instance comes to mind, one of the most extraordinary in the history of our legal system, the account of which we owe to a man who tried and presided over the trial, Lord Chief Justice Dyer. This was a "clear case" of murder. The victim had been found stabbed to death in a field wood, by his side the pitchfork with which the deed had been done. The man who owned the fork was arrested, and the blood-stained suit he had worn was found hidden in a mattress.

Short of testimony from any one who had seen the crime actually committed, there was not a link missing from the chain of evidence against the prisoner. It was in vain that he pleaded not guilty; everything was so conclusively clear against him. A verdict of guilty was expected immediately from the jury, but the foreman asked that as 'the life' of a fellow creature was at stake the jury might be allowed to retire. The judge did not understand why they should do so in so simple a case; still, the jury had its wish. It did not return. The court adjourned for lunch; the jury did not come back in the afternoon, and in spite of several anxious inquiries from the bench it had not made up its mind when the court rose for the day—there was one man holding out. The jury was locked up for the night, and in the morning was brought into court to return a verdict of not guilty This was a poser, and the judge dismissed the jury, saying: "The blood of the deceased lies at your door."

Private inquiry by the judge elicited the information that the foreman, a man of unblemished reputation and of considerable estate, had been the cause of the verdict, which the rest had been starved into accepting. The judge sent for this gentleman, and in his private room begged him to explain the mystery of his obduracy and the amazing finding of his fellows, first pledging himself to preserve inviolate any confidence which the other might repose in him. Then the foreman told him how he himself had met the victim for whose murder the prisoner had been tried, how this man had sought to take advantage of his official position and exact unjust tithes, how they had quarreled and fought, how the man had attempted to kill him with a fork, and how he (the foreman of the jury) had killed his antagonist with his own pitchfork, then fled. The prisoner, coming along, had found the man dying, and in endeavoring to succor him had got blood upon his clothes, and in his confusion had taken the dead man's fork and left his own in its place. This was why the foreman had held out, and why the prisoner escaped.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Facial Massage, Manicuring, at Miss Horrigan's.

Best place to get shoes repaired while shopping. Gopher Shoe Works.

MANICURING, FACE AND SCALP treatments. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

FOR RENT — SUITE OF FRONT FURnished rooms, also two single bedrooms, modern. 325 East First street.

FOR SALE — FRENCH POODLE PUPpies. 17 Seventh avenue west.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Oskar Sundquist and Ida Wretman.

CARD OF THANKS.

MRS. EDWARD ANDERSON OF TWIG, Minn., desires to express her thanks to friends, brother-lodgemen and the Fallon's union, who rendered their sympathy and kindness during the illness from accident and the last sad rites of her husband, Edward Anderson.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, RELATIVES of John Perry wish to convey our sincere thanks and appreciation to the many friends for their assistance and beautiful floral offerings. Particularly Lodge No. 10, A. O. U. W. and the pastor of the First M. E. church who so kindly officiated at the funeral services of John Perry.

W. J. STINSON,
J. H. STINSON,
C. V. STINSON,
D. A. MOORE.

BUILDING PERMITS.

S. R. Chamberlain, frame dwelling on Minnesota avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, to cost $2,400

O. W. Olson, repairs to dwelling on Roslyn avenue, between Oxford and Carlisle streets, to cost 500

IF YOU ARE MOVING

to the coast or Western points, call or write

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

as we can save you money in shipping your goods.

"Glory Enough For All!"

There's no need for jealousy between dry goods stores, or those selling wearing apparel!

This store couldn't supply all the wearers of clothes, even if all of them wanted to buy of us, "which they don't and never will!"

Hundreds of stores will flourish, more or less, because hundreds of women don't understand, and can't be made to understand, the difference between good clothes and bad!

While our business is the envy of many, there's room enough for all!

Our Tailored Suits, Gowns, Coats, Skirts and Waists are in a class by themselves! Even a stranger would recognize that from a glance at our windows!

The best of all is, that with style and shape and fit to satisfy the best posted and most fastidious dresser, our business is big enough to enable us to make our prices within the reach of very moderate purses!

As instances, we call your attention to our lines of Eton and Jacket Suits at $18.50. No Duluth store would think of offering them at this price, made as they are, out of very good materials—tailored and trimmed splendidly, and fit.

At $22.50—A range of "natty" tailored suits that are really as good, or better for that matter, than many lines exploited as "great" bargains at $29.50! The materials are both Panamas in the plain shades or smart new English mixtures! Princess Eton, plain Eton or Jacket styles. At $25.00, $27.50, $29.50, $32.50, $35.00 and upwards, there is hardly a chance to go into detail—the stock is so large and so varied!

One thing is certain, you can't afford to overlook Gidding's when out to buy clothes or the fixings, either for yourself or girls.

It is unquestionably the most important Garment Store in the Northwest—even if we do say it ourselves.

We like "lookers"—they usually turn out buyers—so don't be afraid to come in! No bother, we can assure you.

The Day Before Saturday

Is always a good day to shop. Saturday's usual rush is avoided—besides there might be a slight alteration to make before getting to your home in time for Sunday's wear.

Anniversary Values In Many Lines.

Giddings

Anniversary Values In Many Lines.

Superior St. and First Ave. W.

MAN'S BEST FRIEND.

Denver Republican: For weeks, Shep, a blooded Scotch collie dog, waited at a lonely station in Augusta county Va., for the return of his absent master. The master, C. F. Dorlan of West Eighth avenue, Denver, when he heard that his devoted pet was homeless, took a railroad trip to Virginia to get possession of the dog and bring him to Colorado. The two have never been separated since.

Dorlan was at the union depot last night, waiting for a train to take him to South Platte, Neb., where he is to do some contract work for the Union Pacific railroad. With him was the dog Shep.

Mr. Dorlan patted the dog as he told the following story:

"I left Augusta county, Va., where I had a farm, several months ago. I gave Shep to a neighbor, believing that he would be better off than with me. Shortly after I left he broke his chain and returned to my farm, which was in the hands of strangers. He took up the scent at the farm and followed my footsteps to the railroad station. There he waited for me for three weeks, taking but little nourishment.

"The station agent, knowing the dog and knowing me, wrote to me, describing the dog's actions, about the end of the second week. I immediately left Denver for Virginia and did not rest easy until I arrived at the station, where the dog awaited me.

"There never was a dog more glad. He jumped and frolicked, despite the fact that he was lean for the want of nourishment. Seizing my trousers legs, he dragged me in the direction of the old farm. He would run a short distance toward the farm and then return to me. He could not understand why I would not go home. He is contented here, I believe, and his devotion has made such an impression on me that I have never been away from him since."

QUEER I. O. U.

Corea News: An old-time way of proving one's right to the payment of money loaned was by tally sticks. A plain stick was used, and when a man loaned a sum a stick was broken and the creditor and debtor each took a part. When the time for payment came the man who had the stick which fitted exactly to the stick held by the creditor received the money. Two sticks never break exactly in the same shape, so there was never any dispute about who had a right to the money.

INVISIBLE HORSES.

London Express: A special military commission is now sitting in Berlin considering the best means of making cavalry as invisible as possible in warfare.

Harmonizing the men's uniforms with natural conditions as much as possible is not enough, and the commission is now discussing the advisability of dyeing the horses or screening them with light canvas trappings.

At the war office recently it was said that several experiments had been made in this direction during the war in South Africa.

One official said:

"Many horses were dyed, but it was found that the dye soon washed off all except gray horses. Several vegetable dyes and Condy's fluid diluted were used, but the experiments proved of little value.

"Canvas trappings made the horses perspire and impeded their movements, and, besides, when the sun is behind the cavalry, the horses' legs can be seen through the canvas.

"The best screen for cavalry used in South Africa was a combination of various heather-like shrubs picked up on the veldt. These plants were in many cases strung upward and downward from the trappings, and gave the appearance, when cavalry were moving slowly across the sky line, of waving vegetation."

On the day that you make your first purchase of real estate, you become important to Duluth and the city becomes important to you. The real estate ads. should mean much more to you than a mere certain number of lines of type.

$4750.

Eight room thoroughly modern brick house, corner, three minutes' walk from this office. Terms, 5 per cent interest. A genuine snap. If you want a bargain in the heart of the city, here you are. $2,100. 75x140 feet, nice location for flats or houses. East End. $500 cash. Balance, 5 years, 6 per cent.

$5,500 flat building, East End. Rents $32. Pays 14 per cent on cash payment.

T. W. WAHL & CO.

201 Exchange Building.

IMPROVED FARM!

30 acres, all improved—house, barn, well—sandy loam soil. Just the thing for market garden or chicken ranch. Look this up.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.

INSURANCE—LOANS.
Providence Bldg.
Wm. C. Sargent. F. E. Kennedy.

HAS SMALL ADVANCE

Wheat Closes Stronger Almost Everywhere Except in Duluth.

Flax Prices Are Unchanged at the Close of Session.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 29.—Wheat was higher in most American markets today but the May option closed unchanged in Duluth. Broomhall's estimate of the Argentine shipments of wheat tomorrow is 3,600,000 bus., as compared with 3,240,000 bus. for last week and 2,616,000 bus. for last year. Liverpool closed ½d lower, Paris ¼c higher to ¼c lower and Antwerp unchanged. A small amount of Manitoba wheat was worked for export.

The May option was unchanged in Duluth, ⅜c higher in Chicago, ⅛-¼c in Minneapolis, ¼c in New York and Kansas City, ¼-⅜c in St. Louis and ⅛c in Winnipeg. The July option wss ⅛c higher in Duluth, ¼c in Chicago, New York and Winnipeg, ⅛-¼c in Minneapolis and St. Louis and ⅜c in Kansas City.

Corn was stronger, the May option closing ⅛c higher in Chicago. Corn closed ¼d to ⅝d higher in Liverpool. May oats were ⅛-¼c higher in Chicago.

Car receipts at Duluth were 72, against 2 last year, and at Minneapolis 256, against 258 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 365, against 260 last year. Chicago received 4, against 23 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 432,000 bus., last year 373,000 bus. Shipments 161,000 bus., last year 228,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 231,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 454,000 bus., last year 680,000 bus. Shipments 26,000 bus., last year 776,000 bus. Clearances of corn 474,000 bus.

Trading in wheat was only fairly active in the Duluth market. July wheat was more active than May. May wheat opened ⅛c lower at 77c, advanced by 10:02 to 77⅜c, fell by 12:45 to 77c and rallied by 12:50 to 77⅛c. The closing price was 77⅛c, unchanged from yesterday. July wheat opened ¼c higher at 78¼c, advanced to 78⅜c and ranged between that and 78¼c during the rest of the sesion. The closing price was 78⅜c, a gain of ¼c over yesterday. September closed unchanged at 77½c.

No. 1 northern wheat in Duluth advanced to ¾c over Minneapolis May, a gain of ¼c. Durum wheat was unchanged.

There was only a fair activity in flax in the local market. A small amount of flax was worked for export. Flax was unchanged in Antwerp and 3d to 1½d lower in London. The offerings in Duluth were light, however, and the market steady.

May flax opened unchanged at $1.16, advanced to $1.16⅛, fell to $1.15⅞ and rallied to $1.16⅛. The closing price was $1.16, unchanged from yesterday. July flax opened ¼c higher at $1.17⅛, advanced to $1.17⅜, fell to $1.17⅛, rallied to $1.17⅜ and fell to $1.17⅛. The closing price was $1.17⅛, a gain of ⅛c over yesterday. September flax opened ½c higher at $1.17 and was inactive during the entire session, closing at $1.16½, unchanged from yesterday.

May oats and oats to arrive and on track were ⅛c higher and the other coarse grains unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 76⅜c; No. 2 northern, 74¾c; on track, No. 1 northern, 76⅜c; No. 2 northern, 73¾c; May, 77⅛c; July, 78¼c; September, 77½c. Durum, No. 1, 73½c; No. 2, 70½c. Flax, to arrive, $1.15. Rax on track, $1.15; May, $1.16; July, $1.17⅛; September, $1.16½; October, $1.15. Oats, to arrive, 29½c; on track, 29½c; May, 29½c. Rye, 56c. Barley, 37-45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 72; last year, 2; oats, 30; rye, 1; barley, 17; flax, 89; last year, 8.

Receipts: Wheat, 41,821; oats, 19,552; barley, 14,589; flax, 61,852.

Receipts: Flax, 1,250.

Cash Sales Thursday.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car.....$0.76½
No. 1, 1 car.....76⅝
No. 1, part car.....76⅞
No. 1, 1 car.....76¾
No. 2 northern wheat, part car.....73¾
No. 2, 5 cars.....75
No. 2, 1 car.....75¼
No. 2, 1 car.....75⅜
No. 3 wheat, 3 cars.....74
No. 3, 4 cars.....74¼
No. 4 wheat, 1 car.....70
Durum wheat, 1 car, No. 1.....70
Durum, 6 cars, No. 1.....74
Durum, 1,000 bus, No. 1.....73½
Durum, 2 cars, No. 2.....70½
Durum, part car, No. 2.....70½
Durum, 1 car, No. 3.....68½
Durum, 1 car, No. 4.....68½
Barley, 2 part cars.....38½
Barley, 1 car.....39
Barley, 4 cars.....39½
Barley, 1 car.....41
Oats, 1 car, No. 2 white.....30
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white.....29½
Oats, 1 car, No. 4 white.....29½
Oats, 1 car, no grade.....28½
Oats, part car, no grade.....27
Flax, 10 cars.....1.15
Flax, part car.....1.15

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opens Easier But Prices Quickly Become Firm.

Chicago, March 29.—The wheat market opened easier today, but prices quickly became firm on a fair demand from shorts and commission houses. Receipts in the Northwest were reported as being liberal and Liverpool showed only a small decline in face of yesterday's break. Here this fact, coupled with the demand from shorts and brokers, more than offset the bearish advances. May wheat opened a shade to ¼@¼c lower at 76⅝c to 76⅞c, and advanced to 77⅛@¼c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 359 cars against 367 a week ago and 293 a year ago.

A reaction occurred later in the day because of profit-taking. May selling down to 76⅝@⅞c. Prices soon rallied, however, and held firm until the close which was at 77¼@⅜c for May, an advance of ⅜c over the close of yesterday.

The corn market displayed considerable strength chiefly because of firm cables and small local receipts. The May option opened unchanged to a shade up at 44⅜c to 44⅝@¾c, and advanced to 44½c. Local receipts were 218 cars with 12 of contract grade.

The market continued firm throughout the day. The high point for May was 44½@⅝c. The close was strong with May ⅜c higher at 44⅝c.

Oats were strong. There was a good demand from cash houses and shorts and local receipts were small. May opened unchanged to a shade higher at 30⅝@½c, and sold up to 30¾c. Local receipts were 115 cars.

The provisions market was steady. There was some selling by commission houses, but this was counteracted by a fair demand from local packers. May pork was unchanged to 2½c up at $16.47½, declined to $16.37½ and reacted to $16.45. Lard was down 2½c at $8.45. Ribs were unchanged at $8.77½.

Close: Wheat—May, 77¼@⅜c; July, 77¼c. Corn—May, 44⅝c; July, 44⅜c. Oats—May, 30½@⅝c; July, 29¼@⅝c. Pork—May, $16.30; July, $16.15. Lard—May, $8.40; July, $8.50. Ribs—May, $8.75@8.77½; July, $8.67½. Rye—Cash, 60@63c; May, 60c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.12; Southwestern, $1.06; May, $1.14. Timothy—March, $3.17. Clover—Cash, $13.50. Barley—Cash, 37¼@52c.

Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 84@86c; No. 3 red, 80@84c; No. 2 hard, 77@80c; No. 3 hard, 72@76c; No. 1 northern, 78@80c; No. 2 northern, 76@76c; No. 3 spring, 73@73c. Corn—No. 2, 43½@43¾c; No. 3, 42½@43c. Oats—No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29½@29¾c.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	77	77⅝	76⅞-77	.....
High	.....77⅝	78	77¼-⅜	85
Low	77	76¾	76⅝-¾	84½
Close	.....77⅛B	77⅜-7⅝A	77¼-⅜	85A
Close, 28th	77⅛	77⅜	76⅞-77	84⅜
July—				
Open	.....78½	78⅜	76¾-77	83½B
High	.....78¾	78⅝-¾	77¼	85⅛
Low	.....78¼	78	76¾-⅞	83½
Close	.....78½B	78⅝A	77¼A	83¾A
Close, 28th	78⅜	78½-¾	76¾-77	83½
September—				
Open	.....	.....	77	.....
High	.....	.....	77⅜	83¾
Low	.....	.....	76⅞	82½-⅝
Close	.....77½B	77⅛	77-⅛	82¾A
Close, 28th	77¼	77¼	76⅞-77	82½-⅝

St. Louis—	29th.	Close	28th.
May	.....75½	.....	74⅝-¾
July	.....74¾	.....	74½-⅝

Kansas City—			
May	.....72¼-¾	.....	71⅞-72
July	.....70-⅛	.....	69⅝-¾

Winnipeg—			
May	.....70¾	.....	70⅞
July	.....71¼	.....	71½

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	.....30⅜	44⅜B	$16.47
High	.....30¾	44½-⅝	16.47
Low	.....30⅜	44⅜	16.30
Close	.....30½-⅝	44⅜A	16.30

New York Grain.

New York, March 29.—Close: Wheat—May, 85c; July, 83¾c; September, 82¾c. Corn—May, 51c; July, 50⅞c; September, 51¼c; December, 50c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, March 29.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures steady; May, 6s 6½d; July, 6s 5½d. Corn—Spot American mixed new, firm, 4s 3d; ditto old, 4s 7d; futures quiet; May, 4s 3¼d.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, March 29.—Flour market unchanged. Millers report conditions as fair, buyers taking moderately, general tone being half hearted as wheat looks heavy. Shipments 50,229.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 3; No. 1 northern, 14; No. 2 northern, 18; No. 3 spring, 5; No. 4 spring, 1; rejected, 2; no grade, 1; No. 1 durum, 10; No. 2 durum, 13; No. 3 durum, 3; rejected and No. 4 durum, 2; total of durum, 28; total of wheat, 72; last year, 2.

Flax—No. 1, 89; total of flax, 89; last year, 8.

Oats, 30; rye, 1; barley, 17.

Total of all cars, 209; cars on track today, 131.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—There seemed to be an absence of incentive for active operations in the wheat market today. Some early strength following the rather thorough liquidation by local holders late yesterday, was in turn followed by a weak and vacilating market during most of the session, and this in turn by a rather strong showing before the close. The feature of the day was the premium of July and September wheat over May early in the session, while conditions were reversed before the close, with May leading in strength, and the September the weakest. There is a natural explanation for this. The trade came to the conclusion that the Eastern holders of wheat were making no effort to liquidate. This suggested a congested condition of May contracts, and shorts seeing impossible danger ahead were covering at the close. On the other hand, there is the most promising outlook for winter wheat in the Southwest, with flattering reports from Oklahoma and the Dakotas on the probability of early seeding under favorable conditions. We feel that wheat under the present conditions should be sold on the rallies.

Corn and oats—Corn and oats were strong all day. There was a little reaction from the best point at the close and the markets seem to be held in check by the uncertain attitude in wheat. Sample corn ruled ¼c higher, sample oats steady. Export clearances corn 474,000 bushels, oats only 80,000. Receipts of both corn and oats are decidedly moderate, with little promise of any heavy run previous to the time when farmers will be too busy to do further marketing. There is nothing in present conditions to suggest any decided tendency in prices in either market.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—Trade was light and featureless, with an increasing tendency to wait for new developments. Price believed to be low enough. Shorts are beginning to realize that the market is congested and the wise ones will stand for little punishment. Cables display a strong tone. Light receipts noted at all the market centers. Premiums are paid for cash wheat by millers and elevators who are not worrying apparently about finding a place to use all the wheat that is reaching the market or likely to. Flour shipments are steadily picking up. The movement from Minneapolis yesterday was over 60,000 bbls Although the range was narrow all day the buying at the close was of good character, in addition to covering wheat put out early on estimated shipments from Argentine and the report that wheat seeding would commence along the Soo line in North Dakota on Monday. The only bear factor of importance is the lack of influential buying, but some one is taking these offerings and there is a growing belief among the trade that some good sized lines have already been accumulated. We cannot advise sales at these prices and in view of possible developments. Own some wheat now. The news could easily change over night enough to turn the market up for an advance of good proportions. It is due.

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Cincinnati Price Current: Continued suspension or delay in agricultural affairs from weather conditions. Present heavy snows largely absorbed by ground beneficially. Favorable situation of wheat crop maintained.

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Chicago Inter-Ocean: "If the big longs, who have 6,000,000 bus May wheat bought, will stand for a delivery," said the head of one of the big commission houses, "the price of May wheat might be advanced above 80c and possibly go to 85c. You can wipe the No. 2 red wheat off the slate. It commands too high a premium to be delivered on May contracts. The only wheat that you will get is No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern. I do not think it possible to bring more than 6,000,000 bus of wheat here to deliver in May, and you might not get that much. Wheat can be shipped from Chicago to almost every primary market at a profit. It is possible that the Duluth wheat will soon begin to disappear, as conditions abroad appear to be shaping themselves for a better demand for our wheat."

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Chicago Inter Ocean: "There were 45 cars of wheat unsold in the Kansas City market yesterday, and the trade is slow," said a Kansas City message. "Look at our July and May wheat. They are a sale against purchases any where. Receipts will increase. There is 20 per cent of the crop back on the Union Pacific line, so officials say. April is a good growing month. The country is long to a man, and the cash demand is poor. Nine of every ten operators last night were bearish on wheat. Few, if any, could see any reason why wheat should be bought, or any prospect of an advance in prices."

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 29.—Close: Wheat—May, 75¾@76c; July, 78¾c; September, 77¼c; No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 76⅝c; No. 2 northern, 75¼c.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; strong and steady; grain fed steers, $3.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.75; calves, $2@5; stock steers, $2.50@3.75; feedin gsteers, $3@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 2,800; 5c higher; range, $6.20@6.30; bulk, $6.20@6.25. Sheep — Receipts, none; steady; sheep, $3.75@6; lambs, $4.50@6.50.

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ARE YOU BUYING MINING STOCKS?
I offer for sale limited blocks of Marconi Wireless; Fair Rock Manhattan, 2c; Duluth & Manhattan, 2c; Cananea-Duluth Copper, $1; Empire Tunnel, 23c, and many others at prices that will save you money.
R. B. HIGBEE, Broker.
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Established 1899.

Bonanza Circle Coppers
AND OTHER UNLISTED SECURITIES.
Noon Quotations, March 29, 1906.

Coppers.	Bid.	Ask	Miscellaneous.	Ask
N. Butte	83	84	Ala. Con. pfd.	$5.50
C. & A.	113	114	Ariz. & E.	.10
C. & P.	25	26	B. Rock, pfd.	.17
L. S. & P.	41	42	Comanche	.75
P. & D.	21	23	C. River (100)	.50
Junction	26	27	C. River (1,000)	.30
Man.	6	8	Eagle Mt.	$4.50
Black Mt.	13	14	Idaho Reduc.	$5.00
Denn.	17	19	Little Cracker	.10
Warren	14	15	Nev. Q. B.	.10
Cop. Q.	2¾	3½	Ophir Tunnel	.50
Shattuck	40	45	Shasta	.15

Ophir band wagon is going. Get on! Shasta is the best 15 cent stock we have.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
WILLIAM KAISER, Manager.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
Phones—Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

Ophir-Buckhorn Consolidation
According to the best information we can obtain—the result of the conference at Chicago last week, between parties interested in the Ophir-Buckhorn proposition—an agreement was reached, to organize next month, according to the terms of the contract of last October, giving the
Ophir Tunnel Company
Share for shade in the new company. W. F. Snyder, (for many years P. J. Kimberley's right-hand mining man) of Salt Lake City will be the manager of the Ophir-Buckhorn properties.
"Get wise, get busy, get Ophir."
H. E. Smith & Co.,
William Kaiser, Mgr.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
Phones—Zenith, 696. Duluth 82-L.

California Copper.
SHASTA
May Blossom Copper Co.
SURE
Shasta has a big, rich copper property in the same contact as the Bully Hill mine, near by.
Under very excellent management, work is going on day and night at the SHASTA.
Recent reports on the Shasta can be secured by applying to our office.
Encouragement in the shape of orders for thousands of Shasta stock at 15 cents, is being received.
H. E. SMITH & CO.,
William Kaiser, Mgr.,
Main Floor Palladio Bldg.
Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

STOCKS ARE IRREGULAR

Early Prices Showed Continued Strength, But Declined Later.

Liberal Realizing Caused by Rise in Money Rate.

New York, March 29.—The opening dealings in the stock market today were active and some large blocks changed hands but the price changes were small fractions and St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Kansas City Southern preferred fell ¾ and ⅝ respectively. There was a rise of a point in Distillers' Securities, of ¾ in New York Central and of ⅝ in American Car. Changes otherwise were within limits of a half.

After a moderate selling movement, in which Reading went down to 134½, prices were bid up again. Large transactions in United States Steel with a narrow range were a feature. In the railroad section the high-priced transcontinental and the Southern leaders made the best showing. The movement was irregular and constant reactions went hand in hand with the advances. Atlantic Coast Line went up 1½, Northern Pacific and Sugar 1¼ and St. Paul, Great Northern preferred, Louisville & Nashville, Rock Island preferred, Republic Steel and Pacific Mail 1 to 1⅛. International Pump fell away 2 and Smelting preferred 1.

The firmness of the call money market acted as a restraint on speculation, and prices in the general list were held back. Special stocks held strength. Northwestern rose 2, Smelting, Colorado Fuel and American Ice about 1½ and St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred 1. Delaware & Hudson lost 1½, large buying of Amalgamated Copper carried it up ¾. Bonds were firm at noon.

The speculation became heavy in tone and there was a decline in prices to the lowest. Over night loses, however, were mainly fractional and largely confined to the coal stocks. Northern Pacific, Great Northern preferred and Consolidated Gas fell 1¼ to 1⅝. Republic Steel preferred gained a point.

Unexplained selling of Consolidated Gas which had been free from urgent liquidation for a long time, unsettled the market and there was a further decline in values. Consolidated Gas saged 4⅜ to 143¼. People's Gas yielded 1½ and Reading and Missouri Pacific 1.

Prices sagged generally, but no severe selling pressure appeared. St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Chicago Union Traction preferred fell 1½ and Sloss-Sheffield Steel, and United States Rubber 1. The earlier gains were all lost and Amalgamated Copper receded to a large fraction below last night. There was one sale of American Express at an advance of 7½. Pittsburg Coal preferred rose 3½. The closing was steady and dull.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
do com	94⅜	93½	93⅝
Smelter com	161¾	156⅝	160¾
American Woolen	43⅜	43	43
Amalgamated Copper	109¼	107⅜	107⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	112⅛	111⅞	111⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	65⅞	65	65¼
Canadian Pacific	172¼	171¾	172
Chesapeake & Ohio	59½	58¾	59
Colo. Fuel & Iron	67⅝	65⅞	66⅜
Chi. Gt. West. com	21	20¾	20¾
Erie 1st pfd	79¼	78½	78¾
Erie com	44⅞	44¼	44¼
Illinois Central	172⅜	172	172
Central Leather	46¼	45½	45½
Louisville & Nashville	151¾	150¾	150⅞
Mexican Central	25¼	25	25
Missouri Pacific	95⅞	94¾	94¾
Manhattan	157½	157½	157½
New York Central	146¾	145	145
Ontario & Western	51¼	50½	50¼
People's Gas	95¼	94	94½
Pacific Mail	45⅜	45	45
Pennsylvania Railway	139	138⅜	138½
Rock Island com	27½	26⅞	27⅛
Rock Island, pfd	67⅝	67	67
Reading, com	135½	134½	135
R. I. & S., pfd	102⅞	102¼	102¼
R. I. & S., com	31¼	30½	31⅛
Rubber, com	56	54½	54⅞
St. Paul	177	175¾	176¼
Sugar	141¼	14 0⅝	140¼
So. Railway, com	41¼	40⅝	40⅝
So. Pacific	68⅝	67¾	68
Soo, com	161½	161¼	161¼
T. C. & I.	148¾	148	148½
U. S. Steel, pfd	106⅝	106¼	106¼
U. S. Steel, com	41¼	40⅜	40⅜
Union Pac., com	155⅜	154⅝	154⅝
Wis. Cent., com	27¾	27⅜	27⅜
Wis. Cent., pfd	56¼	56¼	56¼
Western Union	92½	92¼	92¼
Wabash, com	23⅛	23¼	23⅛
Wabash, pfd	51⅛	50⅜	50⅜
Northern Pacific	220	218¼	218¼
Twin City R. T.	118	117⅝	117⅝
Erie 2nd	70¼	70¼	70¼
American Locomotive	69¼	68¼	68¼
Great Northern	322½	320	321

The total sales were 706,100 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market closed irregular, but on the whole, seems to have an easier tone than yesterday. Early prices showed a continuation of yesterday's buoyancy, but in the last half hour a sharp money flurry carried the rate to 7 per cent and brought out liberal realizing. Consolidated Gas suffered from rumor that the directors had decided to cut the dividend to 4 per cent. The volume of business up to noon showed large proportions but seemed to drift into dullness, which lasted to the last half hour. There seems to be a more hopeful feeling regarding an amicable adjustment of the coal difficulties. There is more or less gossip about the M. K. & T. doing something for the preferred stockholders. This seems to be in line with the times. There are rumors of an increase in the Atchison rate to 5 per cent. Money flurries must be expected until after the first of April.

New York Money.

New York, March 29.—Money on call, strong and higher, 5@7 per cent; ruling rate, 6 per cent; closing bid, 5½ per cent; offered at 6 per cent; time loans, steady; sixty days, ninety days and six months, 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.20@25 for demand, and at $4.82.35@40 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@½ and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82@4. Bar silver, 65¼c. Mexican dollars, 50c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 29.—Cattle—Receipts 3,500; market steady. Beeves, $4@6.25; cows and heifers, $1.65@5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.80; Texans, $3.75@4.65. Hogs—Receipts 23,000; strong to 5c higher; estimated tomorrow, 18,000. Mixed and butchers, $6.25@6.47½; good heavy, $6.35@6.48½; rough heavy, $6.25@6.30; light, $6.25@6.52½; pigs, $5.75@6.30; bulk of sales, $6.35@6.42½. Sheep—Receipts 18,000; steady to strong. Sheep, $3.75@6.15; lambs, $4.50@6.60.

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 29.—The cotton market opened steady today at a decline of 1@4 points, under rumors that the bulls were selling in New Orleans late yesterday. Liverpool reported large spot sales, which, with unfavorable weather in the South, rallied the market to within a couple of points of yesterday's high level, but it continued nervous and eased off in the middle of the morning to a net loss of about 3@6 points.

Spot closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 11.70; ditto gulf, 11.95. Sales 650 bales. Futures closed easy; March, 10.97; April, 10.98; May, 11.11; June, 11.09; July, 11.03; August, 10.88; September, 10.49; October, 10.36; November, 10.36; December, 10.39; January, 10.41; February, 10.44.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	107¾	108
Anaconda	22⅝	.....
Atlantic	21½	21¾
Arcadian	3½	4
Allouez	38½	39½
Bingham	39½	40
Black Mountain	13½	14
Coper Range	80	80½
Calumet & Hecla	695	700
Calumet & Arizona	114	.....
Calumet & Pittsburg	.....	26
Centennial	26½	26¾
Denn-Arizona	.....	18
Daly West	14	14¼
Franklin	19	19½
Granby	13	13½
Green Cons	30	30¼
Isle Royale	22½	23½
Junction	.....	25
L. S. & P.	.....	41
Michigan	13	13½
Mayflower	50c	60c
Mass	8½	9
Mohawk	61½	62
Mercur Cons	63c	66c
North Butte	83½	84
Old Dominion	45	45½
Osceola	103	104
Phoenix	1	1½
Parrott	38	39
P. & D.	.....	21½
Quincy	94	95
Rhode Island	5¼	5¾
Santa Fe	1⅜	1⅝
Shannon	7¼	7⅝
Tecumseh	12½	13
Tamarack	107	108
Trinity	10	10⅛
U. S. Mining	59¼	59⅝
Utah	64½	65
United Copper	67	67½
Union Land	2½	3½
Victoria	8½	8⅝
Wyandot	1¼	1½
Wolverine	136	.....
Winona	8¼	8½
Warren	.....	16
Butte Coalition	35¾	36¼
Copper Queen	.....	2½
Keweenaw	13¾	14¼
Boston Cons.	23¾	23⅞
Nevada Con.	18½	18¾
Utah Con.	39	31
East Butte	14¼	14½
Sullivan	.....	2½
Cumberland Ely	6	6¼

Treasury Balances.

Washington, March 29.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $156,758,951; gold, $77,882,243; gold certificates, $49,831,080.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: General trade less aggressive than a week ago; sales do not clear receipts; quality above the average; demand light but of extra quality. Market still sluggish at the following prices:

Drafters, extra	$150@170
Drafters, choice	130@150
Drafters, common to good	115@120
Farm mares, extra	120@135
Farm mares, choice	105@120
Farm mares, common to good	75@105
Delivery, choice	115@135
Delivery, common to good	75@115

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth produce exchange, and shippers can rely upon them as being correct. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market condition up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Fridays, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	28	@	29
Creamery, in tubs	27	@	28
Dairy	25	@	26
Renovated	20	@	21
Packing stock	12½	@	13
EGGS.			
Fresh	14	@	15
CHEESE.			
Full cream twins	14	@	14½
Block and wheel Swiss	14½	@	15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14		
Limberger full cream			
cheese	15		
Primost	6½	@	7
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	14	@	15
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb.	15		
Maple syrup, 10-lb. cans	1 35		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb.	13		
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb.	15		
Cocoanuts, per doz.	60		
Brazils, per lb.	12		
Hickory nuts, per bus.	2 00		
Shelled nuts	12½		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.	7½	@	8
Chestnuts, per lb.	11		
FRUITS.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl.	6 50		
Baldwins	6 00	@	6 50
York State Russets	6 00	@	6 50
Tolman Sweets	6 00	@	6 50
Colorado Winsape, per box	3 00		
Bananas, per bunch	2 00	@	2 50
Cranberries	16 00		
Dates, Fard, 12-lb. box	1 10		
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb. box	1 00		
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb. box	1 35		
Grape fruit, per case	4 25		
Malaga grapes, per kg	7 50		
Lemons, Cal., per box	4 25	@	4 50
California navels	3 50	@	3 75
Strawberries, per qt	65		
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per doz.	2 00		
Navy beans	1 75	@	2 00
Beets, per cwt	2 00		
Top beets, per doz.	1 00		
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 25		
Cabbage, per ton	60 00	@	70 00
Cauliflower, per box	3 75		
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz.	35		
Celery, Cal., per doz.	90		
Carrots, per cwt.	1 25		
Egg plant, per doz.	2 25		
Horseradish, per bbl.	6 50		
Lettuce leaf, per box	1 35		
Onions, per cwt	1 50		
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25		
Parsley, per doz.	45		
Parsnips, per cwt.	2 00		
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.	4 50		
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	65
Radishes, round, per doz.	50	@	1 00
Shallots, per doz	50		
Spinach, per box	1 50		
Florida tomatoes, basket	90		
Rutabagas, per cwt.	85		
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb.	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
CIDER.			
Clarified, 16-gal. keg	3 50		
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50		
Black raspberry juice	5 50		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Springs, per lb.	14	@	15
Hens, per lb.	13	@	14
Spring ducks, per lb.	14		
Turkeys, per lb.	18	@	20
Geese, per lb.	12	@	14
FISH.			
Trout, per lb.	11		
Pike, per lb.	10		
White, per lb.	10	@	12½
Lake Superior herring	2½		
Skined perch	6		
Smelts, No. 1	12		
Smelts, No. 2	10		
Fresh salmon, per lb.	15		
Halibut, per lb.	12½		
Oysters, standard, per gal.	1 45		
Oysters, select, per gal.	1 85		
HAY.			
Timothy, No. 1, per ton	9 00		
Timothy, No. 2, per ton	8 00	@	8 50
Upland No. 1, per ton	9 00		
FEED.			
Bran, per ton	16 75		
Oats, per bus.	23½		
Shorts, per ton	18 00		
MEATS.			
Beef	5½	@	8
Mutton	8½	@	9
Lard	8⅝		
Pork loins	12		
Veal	7½	@	8½

Chicago.

Chicago, March 28.—Butter firm; creameries, 16@20½c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 13½c. Cheese firm; daisies, 13@½c; twins, 12c; Young Americas, 11½@12c.

New York.

New York, March 29.—Butter steady, unchanged; receipts 4,713. Cheese strong, unchanged; receipts 5,145. Eggs, stronger; receipts 20,210. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white 20c; choice, 17@19c; mixed extra, 17½@18c.

WHAT'S THE USE?

Denver News: Once a wise man built a large house. He said:

"I will place in this house many bureaus. There shall be bureaus on all sides, in all the rooms. They shall be large, reaching from the floors to the ceilings, and in these bureaus shall be hundreds and hundreds of drawers. Then I will say to my wife:

"'This one little bureau drawer, down here in the left-hand corner of the cellar, under the stairway, is mine. All the rest of the bureau drawers, my dear, are yours.'"

And the house of the wise man was finished, and in it were one mile of bureaus and in the bureaus there were 14,000 drawers.

And it was late Saturday night when the last load of furniture was moved into the house and put in place.

Sunday morning this wise man arose with a light heart. He tiptoed to the little drawer down under the stairway in the cellar to get himself a clean shirt and a change of underwear. He paused and exclaimed:

"At last I have a private drawer!"

He stooped and pulled the drawer and looked in. It was stuffed to the top.

There were
Veils,
Pads,
Feathers,
Ruching,
Hairpins,
Red ribbons,
Blue ribbons,
Safety pins,
Petticoats,
Silk stockings,
Powder puffs,
Tufts of hair,
Corset covers,
Carpet slippers,
Trading stamps,
Chewing gum,
Shoestrings,
And other articles too numerous to mention.

The wise man dug out his stiff shirt, his underclothes and clean collar

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

STRAY DOG MANHATTAN MINING COMPANY

(Originally Incorporated as the Manhattan Gold Hill Mining Co.)

PROPERTY SITUATED IN MANHATTAN, NYE COUNTY, NEVADA.

Owns the Great Stray Dog Claim and Sweet Home Fraction on Manhattan's Famous Gold Hill.

Offering of Part of First Allotment of Treasury Shares of

"THE RICHEST GOLD MINE IN ALL MANHATTAN"

AT 55 CENTS PER SHARE.

STRAY DOG MANHATTAN MINING COMPANY

(INCORPORATED UNDER NEVADA LAWS.)

CAPITALIZATION, 1,000,000 SHARES.

Fully Paid. Par Value $1. Non-Assessable.

TREASURY STOCK, 350,000 SHARES.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

JOHN D. CAMPBELL - - - - - - PRESIDENT
Formerly Chief Engineer and General Manager on Staff of Chas. H. Schwab and John McKane.

L. M. SULLIVAN - - - - - VICE PRESIDENT
Capitalist, Goldfield, Nevada.

JOHN S. COOK - - - - - - - TREASURER
Head of Banking House of John S. Cook & Co., Goldfield, Nevada.

C. C. STANLEY - - - - - - - - SECRETARY
Of Vermilyea, Edmonds & Stanley, Lawyers, Goldfield, Nevada.

THOMAS S. ROBINSON - - - - - - DIRECTOR
Director of Jumbo Mining Co., Goldfield, Nevada.

The Stray Dog is the Biggest Shipper of "High Grade" in Manhattan.

Five Leases Have Been Let on the Property and All Are in Shipping Ore.

Four Leasers Are Shipping Ore Regularly, Averaging From $250 to $1,000 Per Ton.

Upwards of $15,000 Have Already Been Netted From Shipments of "High Grade."

A Vein Six Feet Wide Has Been Opened Up at Depth Averaging $150 Per Ton.

The STRAY DOG claim is itself the center of a network of great mines.

The STRAY DOG is bounded by the Union Number 0 claim of the Manhattan Dexter Mining company and by the Jumping Jack, Crescent and Riley Fraction, all of which are shippers of high-grade ore.

The STRAY DOG is, beyond any question, the most talked-of and most frequently visited property in Manhattan, and from it the richest ore yet taken out of the ground in Manhattan is being lifted to the surface.

Its production at this time is upwards of $800 per day, and development work has only just begun.

The company has reserved over half of its acreage for its own development work, which will be done under the personal management and supervision of Mr. John D. Campbell.

Specimen rock from the Stray Dog's five shafts give assays as high as $30,000 per ton, and no shipment made to the smelters to date has netted less than $250 per ton.

STOCK OFFERING:

A limited number of shares is offered for public subscription at 55 cents per share.

Application for listing on the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board will be made as soon as these are disposed of.

Reservation of shares should be made by telegraph. Allotments will be made by priority of application.

Notification of acceptance or rejection will be given by telegraph on receipt of each subscription, remittance for which must be forwarded promptly after telegraphic notice of allotment. Address the fiscal agent,

L. M. SULLIVAN TRUST COMPANY,

CAPITAL, $250,000. PAID UP IN CASH.

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA.

BOYS SAVE FAMILY.

Enter Burning House and Drag Woman and Children to Safety.

Aitkin, Minn., March 29.—As two boys were passing the house of Charles E. Clark about 11:30 p. m., they saw smoke issuing from the windows. They at once sought to alarm the sleeping inmates, but had much difficulty in doing so. They finally managed to enter the house and found Mrs. Clark and her children almost overcome by the smoke. They succeeded in getting the woman and children out through a window just in time to save their lives. The house was totally destroyed, causing a loss of about $750.

LAKE COOKS MAKE WAGE AGREEMENT FOR 1906.

Detroit, March 29.—Representatives of the Marine Cooks' and Stewards' union, in conference here yesterday with the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association, adopted a wage agreement for the season of 1906. Last year chief cooks received a flat wage of $70 per month during the sailing season. This year, on steam vessels of more than 4,000 net registered tons, they will receive $80 per month, and this rate will cover not only the actual sailing season, but also the time employed in fitting out and laying up the vessels. The men on smaller vessels will be paid $70 per month throughout the season, including the time of fitting out and laying up. It is stipulated that a waiter shall be employed on vessels that have two dining rooms.

MANY MINERS KILLED.

Tokio, March 29.—By an explosion in the Takashima coal mine near Nagasaki, yesterday, 250 miners were killed.

Leaves Cleveland June 23.

The Northern Steamship company's passenger boat, the North West, will leave Cleveland on her first trip of the season Sunday morning, June 23. She will run straight through to Detroit, Mackinac, the Soo and Duluth. The North Land will leave Cleveland Thursday morning, June 21, running to Detroit, Mackinac, Harbor Springs, Milwaukee and Chicago.

About ten of the men who read the Herald want ads. day after day are looking for a bargain in a carved and colored meerschaum pipe. Do you have one for sale?

TESTIFY TO CHARACTER

Witnesses are Called for That Purpose in Master's Case.

Division of Testimony as to the Reputation of Crowley.

Witness after witness was called by the defense, in the trial of W. A. Masters yesterday afternoon, with the idea of proving the good reputation of Mr. Masters throughout the community in which he lives, and that the reputation of Mr. Crowley in Duluth and St. Louis county is bad. Strong local interest was given this turn in the case when Mr. Miller, called to the witness stand C. O. Baldwin, J. P. Johnson and even County Attorney McClintock, to testify as to Mr. Crowley's general reputation as to truth and veracity, whether good or bad. All three of these witnesses claimed they did not know what his general reputation has been or is at the present time.

The Chisholm witnesses called in Mr. Master's behalf gave strong testimony as to good character while L. R. Boudy of Duluth, and Municipal Judge Brady of Hibbing, declared they would not believe Mr. Crowley under oath.

In rebuttal to the latter class of testimony Mr. McClintock called several local business men who claimed they have known Mr. Crowley for a good many years and have never heard anything against his reputation.

When court adjourned last evening the case was ready for the arguments to the jury.

L. R. Bondy of Duluth, insurance agent, testified that he has known D. D. Crowley over twenty years and knows he does not bear a good reputation. Mr. Bondy swore he would not believe Mr. Crowley under oath. Under cross-examination he said he and Mr. Crowley do not speak to each other. The witness denied that he was an enemy of Mr. Crowley. Mr. Bondy claimed he caught Mr. Crowley in a dishonest act when associated in business with him.

E. G. Sinclair, who has been manager of a mercantile firm at Chisholm for two years, testified that Mr. Masters was formerly cashier and bookkeeper for him and was always regarded as honest and a young man of integrity. He also testified that Mr. Masters bears a good reputation at Chisholm.

Ralph S. O'Neal, village president at Chisholm, testified that Mr. Masters has a good reputation. Mr. O'Neal was elected on the ticket opposing that on which Mr. Masters was a candidate for re-election as recorder.

Herman Teatloff, five years a resident at Chisholm, where he is a meat dealer, testified that Mr. Masters has a good reputation in his home town.

T. F. Brady, municipal judge at Hibbing, a character witness for the defense, said he knows that Mr. Crowley's reputation in Duluth and throughout the county is bad. He said he would not believe Mr. Crowley under oath. Under cross-examination Judge Brady said that William Williams, four years ago told him that Mr. Crowley's reputation was bad at Tower, calling him a liar and even worse. When this conversation took place Mr. Brady was recorder at Hibbing and Mr. Williams was manager of a light or power plant at Tower. The witness said he had heard St. Louis county officials say Mr. Crowley's reputation was not good, or that they had no confidence in him. Judge Brady said he never heard anybody say anything good about Mr. Crowley. He admitted that he opposed the leasing of the Hibbing light and power plant to Mr. Crowley or anybody else.

C. O. Baldwin of Duluth, called for the defense, said he has practiced law here for about 18 years, and has known Mr. Crowley about that length of time. Mr. Baldwin said he could not say what Mr. Crowley's reputation is generally among the people of this community.

County Attorney McClintock, prosecutor for the state, was called by Mr. Miller as a character witness. Mr. McClintock said he does not know Mr. Crowley's general reputation in this community.

"You have heard people discuss Mr. Crowley's reputation?" asked Mr. Miller.

"No, I can't say as I have—generally," answered Mr. McClintock.

Clerk of District Court J. P. Johnson testified that he does not know Mr. Crowley very well, and does not know his general reputation for truth and veracity.

Frank Nixon of Paine & Nixon, Duluth, called in rebuttal by the state, said he has known D. D. Crowley for the past ten years, has had business dealings with him, and has never heard anybody say anything about his, Crowley's, reputation.

B. Silberstein of the firm of Silberstein & Bondy, Duluth, testified that he has resided in Duluth thirty-six years, and has known Mr. Crowley for about twelve years. Mr. Silberstein said he had business relations indirectly with Mr. Crowley for about seven years, and that his business relations were satisfactory. The witness said he had heard only one person, so far as he could remember, say anything against Mr. Crowley.

J. F. Dacey, a local boiler manufacturer, testified that he has known D. D. Crowley for eight or ten years, and has never heard anything against his character. Cross-examined by Mr. Miller, the witness said he had never heard anybody say whether they would or would not believe Mr. Crowley.

Mr. Crowley was recalled by the state. Under Mr. Miller's questioning, he denied that he had been standing outside the court room door listening to the proceedings, or that he had received any notes from M. H. McMahon on the testimony of certain witnesses.

Mr. McClintock showed Mr. Crowley the copy of the letter Mr. Masters claimed was written June 10 last, and he denied ever receiving or ever seeing any such letter. The witness denied that any complaint had ever been made to him relative to the water plant and the boiler. He denied that he was violating his contract in any way in the interval of which Mr. Masters testified.

Mr. Crowley testified that during the grand jury session, last September, Mr. Masters was at his office more than four times.

Mr. Crowley said that neither Mr. Masters nor any of the members of the council at Chisholm objected to any of the Crowley Electric company's bills up to September last.

The witness testified that he never asked Matheson to testify that he, Crowley, paid Mr. Masters. He claimed he never asked Matheson to testify to anything before the grand jury. He also said he never told Matheson, Wilberg or anybody else there would be $2,000 in it for them if he could get rid of Mr. Masters as recorder.

Mr. Crowley said he never had any trouble with L. R. Bondy, admitting that there was a business difference between them some years ago, but claiming matters were adjusted satisfactorily. The witness denied that Mr. Bondy ever caught him in a dishonest act.

Cross-examined by Mr. Miller, Mr. Crowley denied that he had any interest in convicting Mr. Masters. He denied making any statement to W. J. Smart, Tuesday afternoon that he "did not care about the rest of them, but did want to get Masters."

After Mr. Crowley left the stand and the state rested.

Mr. Miller renewed his motion that the witness from Chisholm be permitted to testify as to Mr. Crowley's reputation there, all such testimony having previously been excluded on the ground that the village is too remote from Duluth, Mr. Crowley's principal place of business. The court denied the motion.

With consent of the state the defense reopened to get the testimony of P. C. Ryan of Chisholm. The witness had charge of the waterworks last summer for the village. Mr. Ryan said the Crowley Electrical company commenced work about May 16 and worked about two weeks when he stopped proceedings on account of an infraction of the specifications on account of foundations, and the water table. The witness said he talked the matter over with Mr. Masters and reported progress in the work to the council.

Cross-examined by Mr. McClintock, Mr. Ryan admitted objecting right along to the Crowley Electric company's work. He recollected walking down Lake avenue last summer with John Day, but denied saying that "all the rest of the fellows at Chisholm were getting their divvy," and requesting Day to see Mr. Crowley and see if matters could not be arranged so he could get his share. The witness denied having a conversation with Mr. Day at any time along that line.

Mr. Ryan said his salary as engineer at the water plant at Chisholm since March 22, 1905, has been $75 per month. He said he paid his own expenses to Racine, Wis., to look at a boiler, but was paid $75 for his expenses to Sheyboygan, on a similar errand, by the village of Chisholm.

Mr. Ryan denied that he made a demand on D. D. Crowley for $250 before he would pass the inspection of a boiler from Sheyboygan.

Mr. Miller showed Mr. Ryan the letter purported to have been written by Mr. Masters to Mr. Crowley June 10, 1905, criticizing the company on its performance of its contract. The witness claimed it was shown to him by Mr. Masters about the time it was dated.

John Day, an electrical contractor of this city, called by the state, in rebuttal, testified that he walked with Mr. Ryan toward Marshall-Wells Hardware company's building, one day last summer, and Mr. Ryan told him "he thought all the rest of the fellows were getting a piece of the money and he thought he ought to get some of it, too."

Mr. Crowley, who was recalled, said Ryan came to him at Chisholm and stated that "the boiler is all right, but you ought to come into camp with something for me; there ought to be $75 or $100 in it for me to pass the inspection."

Mr. Crowley said he did not promise or pay Ryan anything.

Both sides again rested and court adjourned until this morning.

COD LIVER OIL.

It almost makes you sick to think of it, but it isn't nearly as bad as it used to be. The improved method of refining it makes it much easier to take, and when made into Scott's Emulsion almost every one can take it. Most children like it and all children that are not robust are benefited by it. When the doctor says "Take cod liver oil," he generally means Scott's Emulsion; ask him if he doesn't. They know it is more easily digested and better than the plain oil.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

TEAMSTER BADLY HURT.

Load Upsets and Lanterns Set Fire to Hay in Sleigh.

Aitkin, Minn., March 29.—As the result of an accident, John Miller, a "tote" teamster for a lumber company, is now in a Duluth hospital, suffering from a fractured arm, shoulder blade and rib, and considering himself lucky that he was not roasted to death.

Miller was hauling a load of potatoes from town to one of the camps, and in order to keep them from freezing had placed a couple of lighted lanterns in the load. He encountered a huge snowdrift on the road, and the load tipped over, the heavy logging sled falling on Miller and leaving him helplessly pinioned. The lighted lanterns were overturned also and set fire to some hay in the sled and the sleigh-box partially was consumed.

The fire was gradually working its way toward the imprisoned teamster when a passerby came to his rescue and released him.

A Favorite Remedy for Babies.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

ELECTED BY LOCAL ELKS

H. W. Andridge Named as Exalted Ruler of Lodge.

Other Officers Chosen to Serve During Coming Year.

H. W. Andridge was elected exalted ruler of Duluth lodge of Elks, No. 133, at the annual meeting which was held in the lodge hall last evening. Mr. Andridge succeeds W. S. McCormick. The other officers elected were: Leading knight, R. M. Edwards; loyal knight, D. H. Costello; lecturing knight, W. L. Gorrie; secretary, J. L. Fuller; treasurer, Charles Beuglet; tiler, Frank Cox; trustee, three years, W. H. Alexander; representative to grand lodge at Denver, July 16, W. S. McCormick; alternate, J. T. Armstead.

J. L. Fuller was elected a member of the executive committee at the state association meeting in St. Cloud and the newly elected exalted ruler announced the appointment of Rev. R. J. Mooney as chaplain, George S. Munsey as esquire, and J. H. Seaman as inner guard. The standing committees will be announced next Wednesday evening, when the new officers will be installed.

The local Elks may decide to increase their initiation fee to $50. This matter will be brought up at the next meeting. Secretary Fuller has begun the work of securing the names of those Elks who are contemplating the trip to Denver and the grand lodge meeting next summer. This is being done so that the accommodations required on the Twin City special train can be estimated.

APPRAISERS WILL CONFER

Second Hearing on Courthouse Site Set for Friday Afternoon.

At the courthouse tomorrow afternoon the board of appraisers appointed by the judges of district court to make the award of damages in the matter of the condemnation proceedings for a new courthouse site, will hold a second and probably the last hearing for the property owners interested.

The first hearing was had last Friday, at which time the owner of every piece of property at the site contemplated was represented. Prices were given on all but seventy feet of the First street property, and ran from $500 to $600 per front foot on First street and from $150 to $200 per front foot on Second street. Another hearing was set at the request of some of the property owners who wished to present further testimony as to values of property in the vicinity of First street and Fourth avenue west.

THE RESIGNATION

Of Midshipman Meriwether Will be Accepted by Secretary Bonaparte.

Washington, March 29.—Secretary Bonaparte decided yesterday to accept the resignation of Midshipman Minor Meriwether from the naval academy. He will instruct the superintendent to dismiss the sentence of one year's confinement to the academy grounds against Meriwether because of the death of Midshipman Branch as the result of a fight with Meriwether.

This action was taken on the recommendation of Admiral Sands, the superintendent of the naval academy, and Admiral Converse, the chief of the bureau of navigation. They were informed that Meriwether probably would not pass in his studies, and advised the secretary to accept the resignation. The report of physicians did not show sufficient physical disability to justify acceptance on that score.

It is known that life at the academy has become unbearable to Meriwether, and his poor record in his studies is seen to be the result of a desire on his part to leave Annapolis.

SMELTING WORKS BURN IN WYOMING.

Grand Encampment, Wy., March 29.—The great smelting, concentrating and electric and steam power plant of the Penn-Wyoming Copper company was almost completely destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss of $200,000, half covered by insurance. The smelter building was saved after a hard fight made by the fire department. The origin is a mystery.

The plant had been closed down for the winter on account of the deep snow and improvements were under way. Preparations were on foot to resume next month.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression. Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 237, Duluth, Minn.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

A Necessity When Traveling For Toothache, Neuralgia And All Accidents

Price 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

At All Druggists

QUIT THE "CELLAR OR ATTIC HABIT"— ADVERTISE THE "OUTGROWN THINGS" IN THE HERALD

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence.
'Phones 253.

HORSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.

A large assortment of horses always on hand at our stables in Duluth and Midway, St. Paul.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN.

JOHN M. FORD
Has just received two carloads of Saddle, Carriage and Delivery Horses. Satisfaction guaranteed. All horses warranted.
LYCEUM STABLES,
315 West First Street.

I HAVE A GOOD TEAM OF MARES, well matched, well broke and with foal, will sell or exchange for a good team of horses. Apply 738 Garfield avenue, city.

JUST RECEIVED, TWO CARLOADS of draft, driving and delivery horses, ponies and mules. L. Hammel Co.

HORSE, HARNESS AND WAGON, 204 West First street.

FOR SALE—GOOD, RELIABLE DRIVING horse, guaranteed to be sound. Apply 18 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — A FEW LOTS AT BEAUtiful Solon Springs. Now is the time to buy and build your summer cottage. N. Lucius, Jr., Solon Springs, Wis.

FOR SALE —THREE LOTS, CORNER Polk street, Sixty-ninth avenue; improvements paid; very cheap; your own terms. Telephone Owner, 776-L, 503 East Second street.

FOR SALE—TEN ROOMS FURNISHED, very reasonable. Inquire upstairs of 16 Second avenue west. Miss Varley.

I CAN LOCATE YOU ON THE FARM lands on Willow River and Little Fork valleys. New rail and county roads now under construction. Pat Greaney, Ashawa, Minn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANT TO BORROW $700 FOR ONE year, 8 per cent, on 200 acres iron land. Address E 97, Herald.

I WANT AN UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER with a small capital; best location in the city for a shop. Call 1820-X, Zenith 'phone.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE OR rent. We have customers waiting. W. H. Reynolds & Co., 416 Burrows Bldg.

FOR SALE—INTEREST IN WELL-ESTablished wholesale business in Duluth. For details apply O 54, Herald.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 106 East Superior street.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Fair faces, white hands, satin skin given by Satin skin cream and powder. 25c.

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION. CALL 413 Seventh avenue east.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
In Probate Court Special Term, March 29, 1906.
In the matter of the Estate of Clara Oswald, Deceased:
Letters testamentary on the estate of Clara Oswald, deceased, late of the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, being granted to Charles P. Oswald.
It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is Further Ordered, That Monday, the second day of July, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County, be and the same hereby is apointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said County.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 29th day of March A. D. 1906.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Dedication of Monument

Erected by Wisconsin on Shiloh Battlefield, Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. For the above occasion "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets, April 2 to 5, at one fare for the round trip, to Paducah, Ky., Johnsonville, Perryville, Selmer and Danville, Tenn.
Tickets good for return up to April 15th, 1906. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

A CORRECTION.
Kansas City Journal: Lord Antrim, who owns some 40,000 acres in Ireland, is devoted to home affairs. Some one in great trepidation once told him that some one else had seen the earl driving three cows along the road and he asked for Lord Antrim's authority to contradict a story so derogatory to his dignity. "The man was under a misapprehension," replied Lord Antrim; "it was not three cows, but two cows and a bull."

WALDO WORKS HARD.
Kansas City Journal: Rhinelander Waldo, the young society man of New York who occupies the post of deputy police commissioner, is disappointing his enemies by showing a capacity for hard work in his new post. He arrives at the office at 9 a. m., and sticks to his desk until 5. Then he makes an evening tour of the city to familiarize himself with the actual workings of the department.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
FLORISTS—		
Seedins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton	1729-L	1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Wiggerts & Son	1154-K	554

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — BEGINNING APRIL 1, we will have a few vacant rooms in the Gidding's building, suitable for dressmaking or office. W. M. Prindle & Co.

SMALL UNFURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. 208 West Third street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED suite of front rooms in private family, modern. 517 West Fourth street. Zenith 'phone 1753-Y.

SUITE ROOMS OVER GOLDEN RULE store, suitable for dressmaking parlors, 17 and 19 East Superior street. Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT—A LARGE, PLEASANT front room, modern; rent reasonable; suitable for two persons. Address 525 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN ROOMS, furnished, for light housekeeping. 125 Sixth avenue west.

ROOMS FOR RENT—1023 WEST MICHIgan street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, 2324 WEST Sixth street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street, upstairs.

ROOM FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE large furnished room. Apply 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, unfurnished. Water and light. Apply 109 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED room; rent reasonable. 458 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — COSY FURNISHED steam-heated room, all conveniences. Call 518 B, East First.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—1,200-LB HORSE, WITH harness. Call 126 East Second street.

THREE MODERN ROOMS, SUITABLE for small family, 225 Sixth avenue west. Inquire 529½ West Superior street.

TWO FIVE-ROOM HOUSES ON GARfield avenue, 924 and 926; rent for each, $14 per month; water, woodshed and good yards. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM HOUSE. Inquire 316 East Fourth street. J. W. Bowers

FOR RENT—A NEW SMALL HOUSE for small family only. Set gas range, water and sewer. Will furnish bath conditionally, hardwood floors, lot 25 by 140 feet. Chance for small garden. Rent $17.50 a month. 1420 Jefferson street.

A THREE-ROOM COTTAGE ON PARK Point for the season. X 85, Herald.

THREE-ROOM HOUSE, CITY WATER. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, 401 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM HOUSE, bath, etc., $20 a month. Apply 501 East Fifth street.

DON'T RENT! $1,600 CASH HANDLES fine ten-room house, down town. Hot water heat, gas, etc. Upstairs rented $30 flat. Fifty-foot lot. Address B 47, Herald.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks south canal. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED: will lease until Nov. 1 to man and wife; no small children. Call 430 Manhattan building.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE in Park terrace, cheap. Apply Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

TWO AND FOUR-ROOM STEAM-heated flats in the Minnesota building. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, 401 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms; rent reasonable. 1102 West First street, Flat 6.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT, electric light and water. Fine view of the lake and city. $16 per month. 1825 London road.

FOR RENT — MAY 1, MODERN FIVE-room flat; hardwood finish and fine place. Apply Forgy, Herald.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT. CALL 2116 Piedmont avenue.

A cozy corner for what the Gopher Shoe Works saves you on shoe repairing.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT FROM MAY 1. 218 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—STORE ON WEST MICHIgan street, from April 1. Apply H. A. Wing & Co., Palladio building.

BOARD OFFERED.

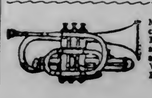
ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENTLEman only. 505 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM—BOARD IF DEsired. 525 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD. 202 West Third street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. NeVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF CUYuna iron range, Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

SHOES WELL BOUGHT ARE HALFsoled at the Gopher Shoe works.

WILL SELL FINE UPRIGHT PIANO for $125 cash. 319 East Superior street.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, chick food, hatching eggs and poultrymen's supplies, in large or small quantities. J. W. Nelson, No. 5 East Superior street.

"SHAKESPEARE" STOCK BOUGHT and sold. Morrison, 416 Torrey Bldg.

FOR SALE — EGGS — WHITE PLYmouth Rocks, $1.50 for fifteen. 106 Providence building. Wm. C. Sargent.

FURNITURE OF NO. 20 WEST THIRD street for sale.

WANTED.
Everybody to know that we can sell you anything you want in the line of house furnishings for very near one-half of what you'll pay for the same goods at the other stores. Come in and we'll tell you why. M. SHAPIRA, 12 First avenue west. Easy Payments.

FOR SALE — ONE SET OF LUMBER camps containing about 13,000 feet and eight head of heavy horses with harness at Wilpen on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway company's tracks, four miles east of Hibbing. Inquire at Camp. A. J. Macdonald.

FOR SALE — NEW AND SECONDhand hoisting engine, stationary engines, boilers and machinery. Clyde Iron Works.

STORY & CLARK UPRIGHT PIANO, quartered sawed oak case, stool and cover, almost new. Sell very cheap. Room 15 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM SIZED COMbination safe, chairs, marble top table, books, magazines, range, fire place truck, bicycle, bath tub, windows and doors. Call or address 912 East Sixth street.

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU THAT it would be profitable to prowl around our book store or write for what you want? We buy, sell, exchange all kinds of books. Lundberg & Stone, 221 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — TWO FURNITURE stocks and a hardware stock in Duluth; two profitable businesses in largest ward in city. Address O 27, Herald.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE, 5413 Ramsey street.

FOR SALE—BARRED PLYMOUTH Rock eggs for setting. Address Riverside Poultry Co., 119½ West Fourth street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—COMPLETE MEAT market, fixtures and outfit. 202 East Fourth street.

ONE 15-HORSEPOWER ELECTRIC motor, 500 volts; cheap for cash. C. H. McGinnis, 504 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF FOURTEEN-room rooming house, and furniture of seven rooms; must be cash. Parties leaving city. M 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL-SIZE DRESS COAT and vest, in first-class condition; a bargain. Address N. T. C., Herald.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSE ON EAST Fifth street. Inquire 501 East Fourth.

FOR SALE—NICE SIX-ROOM HOUSE, fine condition, East end, easy walking distance; stone foundation and all conveniences; act quick; reasonable price. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT FREE homestead lands along the new Milwaukee and N. P. extensions, write the Patterson Land Co., Linton, N. D.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — A COOLY DOG, 9 MONTHS old; answers to name Tip. Return to 816 West Fourth street and receive reward.

LOST—SMALL, OPEN-FACED SILVER watch, gent's ribbon fob attached; between Ninth avenue east and Fourth street and First avenue east and Superior street. Reward if returned to Herald office.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARgest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both 'phones, 6 East Superior street.

WE Sponge and Press by the month. Duluth Dye Works, 330 East Superior St.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. A. FERGUSON, GRADUATE midwife, 617 Fifth Ave. E. Old 'phone 434-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior St.

UPHOLSTERING.

TELEPHONE YOUR UPHOLSTERING wants to Cameron. He will call at your residence with a complete assortment of coverings and estimate your work. Zenith 'phone 787, Bell, 325-L.

CREMONEA VIOLIN MAKER.

RARE AND OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED; modern violins regraded so they will improve with age. I develop the fullest tone capacity of every violin submitted. Forty years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. Lambert, 124 E. 4th St.

MAGIC PIANO POLISH.

BEST POLISH ON MARKET, PREpared by C. O. Kristensen. Used by principal piano houses in city. 336 E. Superior street. Phone 1202-L.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old phone, 1614.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE; BEST OF workmanship. Suits pressed, 50c; pants, 15c. 118 First avenue west. Old phone 1430-L.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HERALD "WANTS" BRING QUICK RESULTS

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable, up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, pianos, cattle, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 759-R.

You can get money from us in large or small amounts.
$10.00 to $100.00
on your
SALARY OR FURNITURE.
Long time—Easy payments—Best terms.
IT WILL PAY YOU
to get our rates before borrowing. All business strictly confidential.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT, no delay. Wm. C. Sargent & Co., Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

UNION LOAN CO., makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security, easy payments. Offices in 53 cities. Tolman, 609 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE — GOOD MILCH COW FOR $30. 1117 East Seventh street.

I. L. LEVINE HAS JUST ARRIVED with a car of fresh milch cows, 821 Fourth avenue east. Zenith, 1708-D.

AGENTS WANTED.

LADY OR GENT OF SOME EXPERIence as agent or salesman; pleasant work; good pay. Apply W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—APRIL 1 TO 15, FURNISHED flat or house. Address L., No. 6 Exchange building.

YOUNG LADY WANTS SMALL ROOM near Twelfth avenue east. E 91, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—EIGHT OR NINEroom unfurnished house in East end; three adults; no children. 'Phone Mrs. A. C. King or C. B. Woodruff.

FURNISHED HOUSE, EAST END, wanted from May 1 for the summer, or would lease for one or two years. Address C. C. Cokefair, 306 Providence building.

CHIROPODY and MANICURING.

MISS G. JOHNSON, ROOM 3, 125 WEST Superior street. New phone 1702-D.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Superior street.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, No. 6 W. First St. Both phones.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROF. LE ROY, CLAIRVOYANT, AND scientific palmist, gives 50c readings daily on all affairs of life. 1211 Tower avenue, Superior, Wis. Old 'phone 4084-R

WHILE-YOU-WAIT SHOP.

GET YOUR SHOE REPAIRED, HANDsewed soles, 75c; nailed soles, 50c. All kinds rubber heels, 40c. Ladies' and boys' soles, 40c. All hand work, no machinery; best oak tanned leather, 302 East Superior street.

Why do the great department stores always use the evening paper as their informing medium? Because their comprehensive advertisements in it can be read with thorough deliberation after the supper hour and the next-day purchases made with wisdom and an actual saving of money. The man or woman forced to a haphazard glance at a price list, and rushing to a store with no well defined notion of what is needed, never buys to any advantage.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine Islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

50 men daily to get shoes resoled—while you wait. The Gopher Shoe works.

WANTED — CAPABLE MAN TO SELL our universal hospital certificates in every county. International Hospital company, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A FEW LOCAL AGENTS, both ladies and gentlemen, to sell our policies. The Surety Fund Life company, Fred W. Wieland, general agent, 211 Alworth building.

WANTED—GOOD MAN FOR SOLICITing on commission. F 2, Herald.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED AND capable carpet layer and shade maker. Apply at once, superintendent, Panton & White.

WRITE for booklets telling how we place men in positions paying $1,000-$5,000; opportunities now open for competent Salesmen, Executive, Clerical and Technical men; offices in 12 cities. HAPGOODS, Brain Brokers, 311 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—OFFICE MESSENGER BOY, 16 years old, Eighth grade graduate. Address "Wholesale," Box 449, City.

MEN WANTED TO COME TO US IF you are suffering from any disease peculiar to your sex. We cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Bladder and Kidney diseases, Lost Vitality and all pelvic troubles. Established in Duluth. We cure to stay cured, and you can take our opinion as final. If your case is curable, we will cure you. Progressive Medical association, No. 1 West Superior St., upstairs.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS COATmaker. Hirsch, 201 Manhattan Bldg.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 16 to 20 years old, for position in bank; good opportunity for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, B 37, Herald.

WANTED — WOODS FOREMAN, MUST be a good, all around woods, timber and camp man. Work the whole year at fair wages. Address B, Herald, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — COATMAKER AT ONCE. Apply J. W. Brownell, Two Harbors.

BLACKSMITH, $100 PER MONTH; ONE that can use steam hammer. Enquire State Employment Co., 516½ West Superior street.

IF YOU ARE DESIROUS OF INCREASing your earning capacity, call at branch office of the International Correspondence Schools, 210 Alworth building, Duluth. 'Phone 1716.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Only short time required. Now is the time to learn and prepare for the busy season. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER—JUST arrived in city desires position. Railroad or commercial. Best of references. E. 96 Evening Herald.

A1 MAN STENOGRAPHER DESIRES position. Apply U 42, Herald.

WANTED — OFFICE WORK EVENings by young man; good penman. B 61, Herald.

BOOKS CORRECTLY WRITTEN UP and audited; useful systems inaugurated. Auditor, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND safe. Call or address 8 Lake avenue south.

WANTED TO BUY — A 3,400 POUND team; young and sound; good action. New 'phone 1436-X, or call 431 North Lake avenue.

WANTED TO BUY — A GOOD CENtrally located 7-room house, with city water. G —, Herald.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY ONE-HALF INterest in small business; will invest from $1,000 to $1,500. E. 26 Herald.

STANDING TIMBER IN MINNESOTA. Address V 9, Herald.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

Furniture Bought and Exchanged.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE US BEfore selling your furniture. Popkin Bros., 17 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1284-X.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

MORRISON'S TAILORING.

YOU CAN HAVE A GOOD SUBSTANtial, stylish suit made at Morrison's for less than you can get the same quality for anywhere. Come and see. D. M. Morrison, 8 Lake avenue south.

STENOGRAPHER.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. FORSELL—GOOD WORK GUARanteed. 338 E. Sup. street. Zenith, 949.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROF. FRANCIS GIRARD—RELIABLE information on business, speculation, investment, love, marriage and divorce. Tells when and whom you will marry. By mail send lock of hair, date of birth, six questions and $1. 10 East Superior street, next to Bijou theater.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, Top floor Burrows bldg.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITress. Vienna Bakery, 207 West Superior street.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

THE BEST PLACE TO GET YOUR shoe repairing while you wait is at The Gopher.

WANTED — PLAIN SEWING AND shirt waists. Mrs. Egan, flat 5, Pierson block.

WANTED — MILLINERY APPRENtices at Brandt's Millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1132 East Third St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1116 East Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. No one under 17 need apply. 1915 Dingwall street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, 23 West Second street. Inquire evenings.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1602 Jefferson street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. C. Julsrud, 1412 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no children. 1418 East Fourth street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework and care of baby. 1606 East Second street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. 206 WEST Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT YOUNG nurse girl to care for child 1 year old. Can go home evenings, if necessary. Call 911½ E. Fifth street. Old 'phone 497-L.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID AT THE Phillips' hotel, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1609 Jefferson street.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ACT AS cashier and assist on books, by Superior street store; for splendid position. Address in own handwriting, giving reference, B. O., care of Herald.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE ANY kind of work to do on Saturday. Apply B 46, Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 307 West Second.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GLOVE and hosiery salesgirl. Gray-Tallant company.

WANTED — AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED lady's clothes ironer. Anchor laundry.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. Inquire Mrs. A. D. Goodman, 1118 East First street.

WANTED — AT ONCE, AT MRS. CALlahan's Employment office, 15 Lake avenue north, cooks, dishwashers and waitresses, formerly Mrs. Park's office.

GIRL WANTED FOR LIGHT WORK; must sleep at home; no washing, no cooking. 315½ East First street.

GOOD COOK AND SECOND GIRL AT 4032 London Road. Mrs. Jay Cooke Howard.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in the family. 1009 East Second street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Mrs. McCornick, 121 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 7 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

WANTED — DISHWASHER AT Esmond Hotel, Twentieth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; best wages; no washing. 2008 East Superior street.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK, AT once. 1401 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK; one experienced in waiting on table. 1002 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework; no washing; best wages. 2109 East Second street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT COOK, well recommended. Good wages. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED — FIFTY GIRLS OVER 16 years of age. Apply Union Match Co., West Duluth.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework in small family. Call 1430 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN BARbering, hair-dressing, manicuring and massage. Particulars free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — WORK MAKING HAIR, jewelry and switches, 324 Twenty-second avenue west.

WANTED PLACE FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. A. B. Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER WANTS POSItion. Good practical work desired. Will work for small salary. X89 Herald.

POSITION BY FIRST-CLASS LADY stenographer, 12 years practical experience; must be permanent; best of reference. Address Jeannette E. Letts, 6134 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago, Ill.

GIRL 16 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE position as clerk or dressmaker. E 92, Herald.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. 421 East Fourth street.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1582-X.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

PIANO LESSONS.

PIANO LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 35c a lesson. V 35, Herald.

MILLINERY.

Miss Fitzpatrick, 504 E. 4th. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 30, 1906. Work—Third degree. Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 9, 1906. Work — First degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8. April 4, 1906. Work—Royal Arch deg. Chas. A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred LeRicheux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting, Tuesday, April 3. General business. Masonic Temple. Jas. L. Owen, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, March 29, 1906. Work — Thirtieth degree.. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting April 4. Work, —Third degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday, K. O. T. M. hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting March 29. Beneficent degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patshkowski, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 211 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, M. W.; H. B. Ivens, recorder; T. J. St. Germain, 116 First avenue west, financier.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., meets every Tuesday at 115 West Superior street. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and Third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Bowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting April 6, 1906—Initiation. C. S. Palmer, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 78, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. J. W. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Next meeting March 27. Work—2nd degree. Visiting members always welcome. S. F. Staples, V. C.; N. P. Turnblahd, banker; R. Rankin, clerk, 1322 Jefferson street.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, April 4.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH LODGE, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east. Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1044, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 132 West First street. Commander, Charles E. Norman; record keeper and finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m., residence, 412 West Fourth street.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gilleland; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.

COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, UNITed Order of Foresters, meets the first and third Tuesdays of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting April 3. Class initiation. J. B. Gelineau, C. R.; 224 Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

20 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

20 PAGES

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL STRONGLY FAVORS A SETTLEMENT WITH COAL OPERATORS WHO WILL SIGN SCALE

Believes It for Best Interests of Miners and the People.

Is Popular to Talk Strike But it is Different Later.

Conference of Bituminous Miners Considering the Question.

Indianapolis, March 30.—President Mitchell in calling the national convention of the United Mine Workers of America to order today said:

"Gentlemen.—The purpose of asking for a separate convention of the miners is to determine the policy that we shall now pursue. The secretary has a copy of a communication addressed to the president of the United States by a part of the operators of three districts, and I think it well, that it now be submitted for your information."

Secretary W. B. Wilson read the resolutions adopted last night by operators of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania asking the president of the United States to appoint a commission to investigate mining conditions.

Delegate Williams of Illinois asked what assurance the miners had that the operators represented 80 per cent of the tonnage. President Mitchell replied that after reading the resolutions of the operators he had sent a telegram to the president telling him that 50 per cent of the tonnage in the states mentioned in the resolution were willing to pay the advance asked.

W. D. Ryan of Illinois moved that "the communication be received and placed on file among other memoirs for our future reference." This was adopted unanimously.

President H. C. Perry of the Illinois miners offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, The operators of the central competitive coal district have as a whole refused to grant our demands and restore the 1903 mining any day wage scale, and

"Whereas, Many individual operators have expressed their willingness and desire to grant the restoration of the above scale. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this convention, now assembled, do authorize the national and district officials to make agreements with any and all parties engaged in the operation of coal mines the same to provide for the restoration of the scale paid in 1903, for mining day labor and dead work for a period of two years, beginning April 1, 1906, in the central competitive field and the equivalent of the above demands to be the basis in all other bituminous districts. And be it, further

"Resolved, That where such agreements are secured the miners and mine laborers shall abide thereby and work in accordance with the same."

Delegate Mooney wanted to know if the officials could authorize a scale without consulting the miners. Mr. Perry replied that the intention of the resolution is that all scales signed at any place where an agreement should be secured must be signed by the district officials or the national officials or both together. He said it was not the intention that a district official or any other official could make any scale with an operator except so far as has been provided for by the convention. He said local conditions should be settled by all parties interested.

It was explained that where the same company owned mines in two districts, the scale must be signed by the company at all of its property before the scale could be signed at any one. Mr. Perry said the resolution was not intended to settle conditions but a scale. Vice President Lewis said:

"In the restoration of the scale of 1903, will it provide that where companies have not recognized the union scale of wakes, will it place certain restrictions on the check-off and the rights of members of our organization. I ask if this resolution will carry in effect the same provisions that existed at the union in 1903 at the present time?"

Mr. Perry, said any operator who signed would be compelled to pay the scale. It referred to union mines only, and not to non-union mines. Mr. Lewis said, within ten miles of Pittsburg were mines called non-union mines, because the miners' rights had been refused them. He said these mines were working below the scale rate, and other union conditions were denied. "If this convention favors the resolution, and I may favor it myself when I get more light," said he, "does the resolution mean that we still acknowledge that at these mines our rights will be denied as they have in the past?"

Mr. Perry said the resolution conformed to unions rights, and they had heretofore existed.

In reply to a question, Mr. Mitchell said the Ryan resolution had never been formally rescinded, but the report of the scale committe had virtually nullified it.

W. D. Ryan, author of the resolution, said he did not think it necessary to rescind formally.

"It has done its work," said he, "and has made them put up the price. We have the best chance now that we ever had to right some wrongs existing in Western Pennsylvania. I believe that can best be done by signing the scale where it is offered. I know it will be a guerilla warfare, but I believe it is the best thing to do. I realize this will not be popular in Illinois, but we can take care of ourselves and you miners of Illinois will not be put in a position where you will have to arbitrate anything. I do not believe in arbitration unless I know I am going to win. My advice to you miners of Illinois is

(Continued on page 2, fourth column.)

BAER WANTS TO BE SURE

That Mitchell Has Ordered Anthracite Strike Pending Negotiations.

Sends a Dispatch to Miners' President Asking Confirmation.

New York, March 30.—The following message, sent by President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was made public at the offices of the representatives of the anthracite coal roads in this city today:

"Philadelphia, March 30.—John Mitchell, Indianapolis, Ind.: Is it true that, pending negotiations, you have, as stated in the newspapers, ordered your followers not to work in the anthracite mines after April 1.

"GEORGE F. BAER."

It was also stated at the operators' headquarters here that neither Mr. Baer, nor any other of the presidents of the anthracite coal carrying railroads, has yet received any word from Indianapolis, telling of the order for the hard coal miners to strike on Monday.

It was reported today that some of the anthracite railroads had prepared for the strike by hiring men to take the places of those who quit work, but this was denied at the operators' headquarters today. It was stated that some operators had suggested that a constabulary force be enlisted, as was done in the last great strike, but this was discouraged by a majority of the operators, and they decided to rely on the state of Pennsylvania to protect their property during the projected strike.

Indianapolis, March 30.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers said to the Associated Press today that he had not received the message of President Baer, asking if it was true that he had ordered the anthracite miners out, pending negotiations. "When I do," said he, "I will send him a copy of the statement given to the Associated Press last night, announcing that such action had been taken."

WILL ARRANGE FOR PROMOTION

Of Brigadier Generals Not Included in the List Sent to Senate.

Washington, March 30.—Seven brigadier generals, all veterans of the Civil war, were not included in the list of such officers sent to the senate recently by the president for promotion to the grade of major general, but their names were not omitted from any lack of consideration. In five cases the officers were at the head of great staff departments, and it was not deemed wise or desirable, from any point of view, to retire them at this time from active service. However, it is now proposed that at least it shall be made possible for them to attain the grade of major general. The officers on staff duty are Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, judge advocate general; Brig. Gen. Charles E. Humphrey, quartermaster general; Brig. Gen. Alexander MacKenzie, chief of engineers; Brig. Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly, surgeon general, and Brig. Gen. Francis S. Dodge, paymaster general.

UNIVERSITY BUILDING IS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Moscow, Idaho, March 30.—The main building of the University of Idaho was completely destroyed by fire early today. Other buildings composing the institution were not damaged, but owing to the limited fire fighting apparatus, had narrow escapes. The building destroyed contained seventy-five rooms, including the offices of the president, registrar and the director of the agricultural experiment station and the chemical laboratory, and was 100 feet square. The building was crowded last night with students, who had listened to a debate between the University of Washington and the University of Idaho. One man was asleep in the building at the time of the fire, but escaped uninjured. The origin of the fire is not known.

IRELAND AND M'GOLRICK RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Rome, March 30.—The pope today received in private audience Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., and the Right Rev. James McGolrick, bishop of Duluth.

FACTS NOT AS STATED

Mitchell and Robbins Oppose Operators' Request to President.

They Ask for a Commission to Investigate Miners' Conditions.

Washington, March 30.—President Roosevelt today authorized the publication of two telegrams received by him last night. One came from John H. Winder, chairman of the Bituminous Coal Operators' association at Indianapolis, and the other from John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Francis L. Robbins, the largest coal operator in the Pittsburg district. The telegram from Mr. Winder proposes that the president appoint a commission to investigate all matters which in the judgment of such commission has an important bearing on the scale of wages which should be paid all classes of labor in coal mines of the territory involved. He proposes that the commission report to the president its further findings of facts together with the recommendations and suggests that the commission have power to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses.

The telegram signed by Messrs. Mitchell and Robbins takes issue with the statement made in the telegram signed by Mr. Winder saying that it does not represent the real facts.

They assert that one-half of the total tonnage in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is produced by operators who are willing to pay the compromise scale. The president has taken no action in the matter as yet.

The telegram of Mr. Winder simply transmits the resolutions adopted by the coal operators in Indianapolis, the text of which was published this morning.

The telegram from Messrs. Mitchell and Robbins says:

"Indianapolis, Ind., March 29, 1906.—Hon. Theodore Roosevelt: Responding to your suggestion we have fulfilled our highest duties as citizens of our country by advocating a bituminous coal scale on a reasonable compromise. We understand that a telegram has been sent to you tonight, purporting to speak for 80 per cent of the bituminous tonnage. That telegram does not represent the real facts. At least one-half of the total tonnage in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is produced by operators who are willing to pay the compromise scale.

"JOHN MITCHELL,
"FRANCIS L. ROBBINS."

A WIFE'S LONELY VIGIL OVER BODY.

Norfolk, Neb., March 30.—A pathetic story has reached this city growing out of the recent blizzard that swept over the Rosebud country, close to the Nebraska line.

W. A. Willoughby, one of the settlers near Bonesteel, went out into the storm after dark to look after his chickens. He did not return, and Mrs. Willoughby, alarmed for his safety, went after him out into the raging night.

On the floor of the chicken house was found the body of her dead husband, where he had succumbed to heart disease. Unable, though she bravely tried, to move her husband's body, and unable, too, to walk out into that terrible tempest of snow and wind to call for help, the little woman knelt beside the lifeless form of her helpmate and stayed there, in the bitter cold, all through that lonely night of sorrow and anguish.

IDAHO WOMAN DENIES ANY STUDIO PRANKS.

Lewiston, Idaho, March 30.—Miss Ida Burns was fined $5 and costs by Justice Coburn on the charge of disturbing the peace. Miss Burns' attorney gave notice of appeal.

This case has attracted wide attention because of the high social standing of Miss Burns, who is a prominent church worker. It is understood that some of the church societies will come to her assistance in the further defense of the case in a higher court.

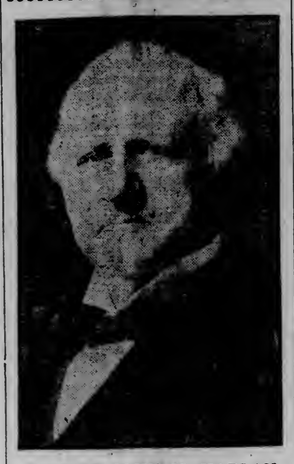
Mrs. Florence Miller, wife of John C. Miller, who lives beneath the Burns' photograph studio, made complaint that Miss Burns at night maliciously disturbed her peace by creating loud noises, "by singing, kicking chairs over and across the floor, and in stamping and kicking on the floor." The friends of Miss Burns claim she will prove in the higher court that she never created such noises.

MAN HURT AND DOG KILLED

By Runaway of Team on Road West of Hibbing.

Hibbing, Minn., March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Koski, a Finlander about 45 years old, employed as teamster by a local mining concern, had a very narrow escape from death or severe injury Thursday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, while driving his team about two miles west of town. Koski claims to have fallen asleep in his wagon believing no danger possible. His team was traveling slowly and became frightened at a dog, which ran out from a camp barking and snapping at them. Koski did not awaken until he was thrown from the wagon and landed in a ditch alongside of the road, which was filled with water and snow. The frightened horses ran down the road at a break-neck speed. In some manner the dog became tangled up in the runaway and was either run over by the wagon or kicked by one of the horses. Andrew Karri, another Finlander, who drove by about that time, pulled Koski out of the ditch. They found the dog lying dead in the road. Koski drove the injured man home. The team has not yet been recovered, but a party has left in search of it.

MAY RETIRE TO BUILD CHURCH.



JUSTICE JOHN M. HARLAN

Of the supreme court of the United States, has announced to the officials of the New York Avenue and Assembly Presbyterian churches that if the two would consolidate, the Assembly church giving $25,000 from the sale of its present property, as a nucleus for a fund for a new church building, he would resign his position on the supreme bench to take personal charge of the work and see that it is successful. The congregation of the Assembly church adopted a resolution favoring union with the New York Avenue church, and providing for the $25,000 subscription to the building fund.

TO CONTROL WIRELESS

For Marine Use May be Attempted by International Agreement.

Refusal of Some Companies to Take Messages Causes Annoyance.

Washington, March 30.—Possibly the experience of the navy department, in its efforts to get in touch with the dry dock Dewey, in its remarkable cruise from the Chesapeake bay to the Philippines, may result in a concerted attempt to secure an international control, within certain limits, of wireless telegraphy. The officials have had good reason to believe that in several instances Commander Hosley, in charge of the towing expedition, might have succeeded in communicating with the department, and that, too, at times when there was genuine apprehension as to the safety of the tow, had the shore wireless stations responded to his signals. At this time, when the supply ship Glacier, is passing through Mediterranean waters, with wireless stations on the adjacent shores, nothing can be heard from her, and this is said to have occurred to other naval ships, through the refusal of some of the wireless companies to accept messages from vessels equipped with instruments not issued by them. Some years ago the German government, whose merchant marine had suffered in this way, made inquiries to ascertain whether there was not a possibility of securing an international agreement, like the existing convention, for the protection of ocean cables, for the regulation of the marine use of wireless telegraphy, but owing to the undeveloped state of the art at that time, nothing was accomplished. It is possible now, however, attention having been directed strongly to the subject by the cruise of the Dewey, that the effort will be renewed, to the end that all wireless companies will be obliged to accept any message from any other company, upon terms of compensation to be adjusted fairly and profitably to all.

MANY MINERS TO CONTINUE WORK

Eight Thousand at Greensburg, Pa., Will Not Strike.

Greensburg, Pa., March 30.—Eight thousand miners in the employ of the Keystone Coal & Coke company and the Jamison Coal & Coke company in this locality have decided to continue work regardless of the action of the Indianapolis convention. Both companies will pay the advance demanded, although the miners are now getting a trifle more than paid to the river miners and those in the Irwin district.

NOT GUILTY AFTER HIDING 26 YEARS.

Opelousas, La., March 30.—The jury in the case of the state vs. Will Suddeth, who was charged with the murder of Hardey Causey, in Bayou Tora Settlement, in the northern part of this parish, returned a verdict of acquittal. The case attracted considerable attention because of the fact that he crime with which Suddeth was charged, was committed nearly twenty-six years ago. Suddeth departed from the parish after the killing, and was only recently located in Texas by a brother of the slain man, who informed the authorities of Suddeth's whereabouts. The latter came to Opelousas and surrendered to the authorities when he ascertained that he would probably be arrested.

BULGARIANS WERE FOLLOWED FROM THE CAMP AT ALBORN TO MINNEAPOLIS AND MURDERED FOR THEIR MONEY

The Knives Identified as Having Been Purchased in Duluth Last Week.

Buyers Were Not the Men Killed Nor Any Members of Sekuloff's Party.

Three Suspects Taken From Train at Fostoria, O., But Later Released.

That the six Minneapolis murders were deliberately planned and executed by a band of men, who had worked with the victims in the camp at Alborn, and that the motive of the crime was robbery, now appears to be the only tenable theory, as a result of the developments in the case this morning.

The new phases of the case which came to light this morning were the identification, at Minneapolis, of the knives found by the bodies of the victims, by Charles Wilson, a clerk in the employ of the Kelley Hardware company of this city, and the further statement by him that in his belief the victims were not the men who purchased the knives.

His statement is borne out by the fact that Sekuloff claims that he and the six men left for Minneapolis on the day before the knives were purchased, so that it is well established that the victims did not buy the knives.

Charles Wilson, the clerk who sold the knives, Fred Magnusson, the owner of the house in which the murders were committed, who came up yesterday, and Petros Stoja, left for Minneapolis last evening. Wilson went down to examine the knives. Magnusson had been brought to Duluth to identify the eleven prisoners here, and returned when he was no longer needed, and Stoja went down to aid in identifying the victims.

Detective Stavlo of the Minneapolis police department is still in the city, and will probably remain for a day or two longer, until he receives orders from his superior officer.

This morning Chief Troyer was in communication with the Minneapolis department, and learned that Wilson had identified the five knives as being those which he sold to some foreigners in Duluth last Friday and Saturday. Three of the knives were sold on Friday, and on Saturday the party of six men returned again and bought two more. They came back a third time, and purchased a sixth one.

With the knives there were some whetstones, contained in small pasteboard cases, on which were written the words, "Feiner Ahzelhstein fur Taschen and Federmesser, Chirurg Instrumenten," in German. The stones were 1¼ inches by 3½ inches, and the knives were steel hunting blades.

Mr. Wilson, however, stated that he did not believe the six victims were the men who purchased the knives here last Friday and Saturday.

Stoja, the old man who had been left in the house for two months by Sekuloff, identified the six bodies as those of his six companions who had been left behind on Mondoy afternoon, when Sekuloff brought the ten immigrants to Duluth. He said all six men were alive and well on Monday when he left, and his story was substantially the same as the other members of the party told the Duluth police yesterday.

The statements of Schuloff and the other men who are locked up here, differ somewhat as to the day on which they went to Minneapolis, some of them saying it was Wednesday of last week and others that it was Thursday. They are not clear on this point, but as Wednesday, March 21, was pay day and the men left the camp on that date, it is believed they passed through Duluth Wednesday afternoon, taking the evening train for Minneapolis and arriving there the following morning.

They were therefore in Minneapolis when the knives were purchased, and it seems to be a plausible theory that the purchasers of the knives were deliberately planning the murder and robbery of the Bulgarians, who had just been paid off and were carrying large sums of money in their possession.

This is believed to be the most plausible theory. The foreigners were paid off Wednesday and came to Duluth. They were known to have large sums of money in their possession. They were followed by some person or persons from the camp, who bought knives and whetstones in Duluth. The murders traced their victims to Minneapolis, probably having already received information regarding their whereabouts there.

The presence of Sekuloff and the twelve immigrants forced them to postpone their plans. They waited until Sekuloff left for Duluth with the party and then on Monday evening entered the house and murdered their victims.

This theory seems to be the only reasonable one that can be formed from the facts at hand. The presence of the two bodies in the cellar is the only difficult thing to explain. Why did the murderers take the trouble to throw two bodies into the cellar and leave the other four upstairs in the room? Moreover, the coroner believes the men found in the cellar were murdered a day before the others.

The overlooking of the money found in the room with the victims is explained. It had been sewed up in the bedding while the other men probably carried their money in belts about their bodies.

Whether the crime was committeed by other men of the same nationality as the victims or not, is uncertain. It might have been done by some of the other members of the little colony of Bulgarians in Duluth who knew of the financial condition of the victims, or by some of the workmen in the camp.

The evidence, however, seems to point to the fact that the crime was planned either in Duluth or at the camp at Alborn. The murderers had a clear start of from twenty-four to forty-eight hours on the police, and with plenty of money at their disposal, they might have reached almost any city in the country by this time.

WITTE'S ABSENCE

From Council Adds Color to Rumor of His Retirement.

The Moderates Believe His Fall Would be a Catastrophe.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—Since the sitting of the council of the empire, March 19, at which Premier Witte made an enigmatical statement, which was interpreted by many members of the council as a virtual declaration that his career as premier was ended, and that he would be succeeded by Privy Councillor Kokousoff, former minister of finance, the premier has not attended the sessions of the council, and his continued absence adds color to the rumors of his retirement at an early date. The Associated Press is positively informed that the premier's resignation, based on the grounds of ill health, is before the emperor. This, however, is not admitted at the premier's chancellory. The general belief in high quarters is that if Count Witte retires, it will not be M. Kokousoff, but M. Goremykin, former minister of the interior, or Gen. Count Igatieff, leader of the reactionary party, who will succeed him. The combination of the reactionaries is understood to be M. Goremykin for premier, and Gen. Ignatieff for minister of the interior.

In moderate circles the fall of Count Witte at the present juncture would be regarded as a catastrophe.

FAVORABLE TO FREE ALCOHOL

House Committee Authorizes Such a Report by 16 to 2.

Washington, March 30.—The house committee on ways and means today authorized a favorable report on the free alcohol bill. The vote on the bill was 16 to 2, Dalzell (Pa.) and Grosvenor (O.) voting against it.

The bill was reported as prepared by the sub-committee and introduced by Chairman Payne. It provides that, beginning three months after its passage, domestic alcohol of such degree of proof as may be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue and approved by the secretary of the treasury, may be withdrawn from bond without the payment of internal revenue tax, for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, provided it shall have been mixed in the presence and under the direction of an authorized government officer, before withdrawal, with denaturing material, suitable to use of which the alcohol is withdrawn, but which destroys its character as a beverage and renders it unfit for liquid medicinal purposes.

A penalty of five years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine is imposed for either redistillation or the use of any process to render the alcohol so withdrawn saleable as a beverage, or for medicinal purposes. The bill appropriates $25,000 for the employment of such additional force of chemists as may be necessary to the internal revenue bureau to administer the act.

T. F. M'GILVRAY'S PLANS

Are Accepted for the Proposed Sewer System at Bemidji.

Bemidji, Minn., March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the meeting of the city council held on Wednesday evening, the plans of several engineers as to the most feasible plan for construction of the proposed sewer system were submitted. There were present at the meeting City Engineer T. F. McGilvray of Duluth, Engineer Clausen of St. Paul, and County Surveyor Stoner of Bemidji. The plans presented by Mr. McGilvray were accepted. The engineers explained that the state board of health might require that an aseptic tank be built in connection with the system, but explained that according to careful estimates the amount of filth entering the lake daily from the proposed system would be but one-fourth of one per cent of the amount of water in the lake, and they did not believe the state board would require the installation of the tank. In the meantime, the board's ideas of the question will be ascertained before the construction of the sewers commence.

The Bemidji fire department has selected Chief Earl Geil, to act as captain of the running team which will represent Bemidji at the firemen's tournaments to be held during the month of June. The local firemen have decided to attend the tournament at both Cass Lake and Warren. That at Cass Lake will be held June 20-24, and that at Warren June 26-28, which dates are excellent for the Bemidjites. The Bemidji department now holds the banner of the association which will meet at Warren.

NO CONNECTION

Between Sekuloff Crowd and the Murderers Believed to Exist.

Minneapolis, March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Petros Stoja, padrone and interpreter for the Bulgarian crew of which the six murdered victims were members, reached Minneapolis today in charge of Detective Stavlo of the Minneapolis police force and was taken at once to the morgue to identify the bodies. All attempts to connect Stoja with the crime have apparently failed, for an expressman who called at the house of murder Monday afternoon to haul away the baggage of the men who went to Duluth says he was in the place and that there were then no evidences of any tragedy. Stoja and his section of the crew left that afternoon for Duluth, and the murders took place that night. Stoja and the police are now more strongly inclined to the theory that the murders were committed by other Bulgarians, who knew that the six men had been paid off at Alborn just before coming to Minneapolis ten days ago and who followed them to Minneapolis for the purpose of robbery.

Funerals of the victims were held today, the expenses being paid out of the money found in a money belt which the murderers failed to discover because it was hidden in a mattress.

Descriptions of the two men held for a time in St. Paul, but relased beforo the murder was discovered, have been wired to every city of importance in the country.

THREE SUSPECTS

Bound for New York Taken From Train at Fostoria, O.

Cleveland, March 30.—The police of Fostoria, Ohio, late last night, took off a Nickel Plate train three Bulgarians, a woman and two men, thought to be implicated in the sextuple tragedy in Minneapolis, Tuesday night.

The three persons, when arrested, had tickets from Minneapolis to New York, and are believed to be three of the party of twelve which lured three strangers into their boarding house in Minneapolis, and in a bloody knife battle, killed the three men, three of their own number being killed in the fight.

The capture of the three suspects was brought about by the aid of George Harsh, conductor of the train. The train was searched by the police at Fort Wayne, Ind., who had been requested by the Minneapolis department to watch for two men and a woman, believed to be fleeing to New York. They were overlooked by the Indiana police, the conductor heard of the search, and before reaching Fostoria, had located the three in an immigrant car.

When the Fostoria policemen boarded the train, Conductor Harsh pointed out to them the three. They answered the meager descriptions supplied, with the request from Minneapolis to watch trains, and were arrested. Tickets from Minneapolis to New York were found on them.

The men and the woman would not respond to questions as to their whereabouts Tuesday, whether because they could not understand English, or because of unwillingness, was not apparent.

Later—A telegram from Fostoria states that the police today released the three Bulgarians taken from a Nickel Plate train, they having shown that they were in no way implicated in the Minneapolis tragedy.

FATALLY SHOT IN THE STOMACH

John Pennonen Accidentally Shot on a Train at Bengal.

Hibbing, Minn., March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Pennonen, a Finlander, was accidentally shot in the stomach on the Great Northern train last night at Bengal, fifteen miles from Hibbing. He and a companion were examining each other's guns and one was discharged. The man is at the Rood hospital and will not recover.

BANTAM BOXER DIES.

Toronto, Ont., March 29.—Shenston Wyer of Manchester, England, one of the contestants in the bantam, 105-pound class, at the boxing tournament here last night showed signs of collapsing in his bout with Robert Lauder, and the referee stopped the fight. Wyer was removed to St. Michael's hospital, where he died an hour later.

SMALL BANK CLOSED.

Baraboo, Wis., March 30.—Bank Examiner Bergh of Madison, yesterday closed the Bank of North Freedom. No cause was given for closing the institution. The deposits are $60,000 and the capital is $10,000, and it is said here that there is plenty of money to pay creditors.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

20 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

20 PAGES

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL STRONGLY FAVORS A SETTLEMENT WITH COAL OPERATORS WHO WILL SIGN SCALE

Believes It for Best Interests of Miners and the People.

Is Popular to Talk Strike But it is Different Later.

Conference of Bituminous Miners Considering the Question.

Indianapolis, March 30.—President Mitchell in calling the national convention of the United Mine Workers of America to order today said:

"Gentlemen.—The purpose of asking for a separate convention of the miners is to determine the policy that we shall now pursue. The secretary has a copy of a communication addressed to the president of the United States by a part of the operators of three districts, and I think it well, that it now be submitted for your information."

Secretary W. B. Wilson read the resolutions adopted last night by operators of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania asking the president of the United States to appoint a commission to investigate mining conditions.

Delegate Williams of Illinois asked what assurance the miners had that the operators represented 80 per cent of the tonnage. President Mitchell replied that after reading the resolutions of the operators he had sent a telegram to the president telling him that 80 per cent of the tonnage in the states mentioned in the resolution were willing to pay the advance asked.

W. D. Ryan of Illinois moved that "the communication be received and placed on file among other memoirs for our future reference." This was adopted unanimously.

President H. C. Perry of the Illinois miners offered the following resolution:

"Whereas The operators of the central competitive coal district have as a whole refused to grant our demands and restore the 1903 mining and day wage scale, and

"Whereas, Many individual operators have expressed their willingness and desire to grant the restoration of the above scale. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this convention, now assembled, do authorize the national and district officials to make agreements with any and all parties engaged in the operation of coal mines the same to provide for the restoration of the scale paid in 1903, for mining day labor and dead work for a period of two years, beginning April 1, 1906, in the central competitive field and the equivalent of the above demands to be the basis in all other bituminous districts. And be it further

"Resolved, That where such agreements are secured the miners and mine laborers shall abide thereby and work in accordance with the same."

Delegate Mooney wanted to know if the officials could authorize a scale without consulting the miners. Mr. Perry replied that the intention of the resolution is that all scales signed at any place where an agreement should be secured must be signed by the district officials or the national officials or both together. He said it was not the intention that a district official or any other official could make any scale with an operator except so far as has been provided for by the convention. He said local conditions should be settled by all parties interested.

It was explained that where the same company owned mines in two districts, the scale must be signed by the company at all of its property before the scale could be signed at any one. Mr. Perry said the resolution was not intended to settle conditions but a scale. Vice President Lewis said:

"In the restoration of the scale of 1903, will it preclude that where companies have not recognized the union scale of wages, will it place certain restrictions on the check-off and the rights of members of our organization. I ask if this resolution will carry in effect the same provisions that existed at the union in 1903 at the present time?"

Mr. Perry said any operator who signed would be compelled to pay the scale. It referred to union mines only, and not to non-union mines. Mr. Lewis said, within ten miles of Pittsburg were mines called non-union mines, because the miners' rights had been refused them. He said these mines were working below the scale rate, and other union conditions were denied. "If this convention favors the resolution, and I may favor it myself when I get more light," said he, "does the resolution mean that we still acknowledge that at these mines our rights will be denied as they have in the past?"

Mr. Perry said the resolution conformed to unions rights, and they had heretofore existed.

In reply to a question, Mr. Mitchell said the Ryan resolution had never been formally rescinded, but the report of the scale committe had virtually nullified it.

W. D. Ryan, author of the resolution, said he did not think it necessary to rescind formally.

"It has done its work," said he, "and has made them put up the price. We have the best chance now that we ever had to right some wrongs existing in Western Pennsylvania. I believe that can best be done by signing the scale where it is offered. I know it will be a guerilla warfare, but I believe it is the best thing to do. I realize this will not be popular in Illinois, but we can take care of ourselves and you miners of Illinois will not be put in a position where you will have to arbitrate anything. I do not believe in arbitration unless I know I am going to win. My advice to you miners of Illinois is

(Continued on page 2, fourth column.)

BAER WANTS TO BE SURE

That Mitchell Has Ordered Anthracite Strike Pending Negotiations.

Sends a Dispatch to Miners' President Asking Confirmation.

New York, March 30.—The following message, sent by President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was made public at the offices of the representatives of the anthracite coal roads in this city today:

"Philadelphia, March 30.—John Mitchell, Indianapolis, Ind.: Is it true that, pending negotiations, you have, as stated in the newspapers, ordered your followers not to work in the anthracite mines after April 1.

"GEORGE F. BAER."

It was also stated at the operators' headquarters here that neither Mr. Baer, nor any other of the presidents of the anthracite coal carrying railroads, has yet received any word from Indianapolis, telling of the order for the hard coal miners to strike on Monday.

It was reported today that some of the anthracite railroads had prepared for the strike by hiring men to take the places of those who quit work, but this was denied at the operators' headquarters today. It was stated that some operators had suggested that a constabulary force be enlisted, as was done in the last great strike, but this was discouraged by a majority of the operators, and they decided to rely on the state of Pennsylvania to protect their property during the projected strike.

Indianapolis, March 30.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers said to the Associated Press today that he had not received the message of President Baer, asking if it was true that he had ordered the anthracite miners out, pending negotiations. "When I do," said he, "I will send him a copy of the statement given to the Associated Press last night, announcing that such action had been taken."

WILL ARRANGE FOR PROMOTION

Of Brigadier Generals Not Included in the List Sent to Senate.

Washington, March 30.—Seven brigadier generals, all veterans of the Civil war, were not included in the list of such officers sent to the senate recently by the president for promotion to the grade of major general, but their names were not omitted from any lack of consideration. In five cases the officers were at the head of great staff departments, and it was not deemed wise or desirable, from any point of view, to retire them at this time from active service. However, it is now proposed that at least it shall be made possible for them to attain the grade of major general. The officers on staff duty are Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, judge advocate general; Brig. Gen. Charles E. Humphrey, quartermaster general; Brig. Gen. Alexander MacKenzie, chief of engineers; Brig. Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly, surgeon general, and Brig. Gen. Francis S. Dodge, paymaster general.

UNIVERSITY BUILDING IS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Moscow, Idaho, March 30.—The main building of the University of Idaho was completely destroyed by fire early today. Other buildings composing the institution were not damaged, but owing to the limited fire fighting apparatus, had narrow escapes. The building destroyed contained seventy-five rooms, including the offices of the president, registrar and the director of the agricultural experiment station and the chemical laboratory, and was 100 feet square. The building was crowded last night with students, who had listened to a debate between the University of Washington and the University of Idaho. One man was asleep in the building at the time of the fire, but escaped uninjured. The origin of the fire is not known.

IRELAND AND M'GOLRICK RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Rome, March 30.—The pope today received in private audience Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., and the Right Rev. James McGolrick, bishop of Duluth.

FACTS NOT AS STATED

Mitchell and Robbins Oppose Operators' Request to President.

They Ask for a Commission to Investigate Miners' Conditions.

Washington, March 30.—President Roosevelt today authorized the publication of two telegrams received by him last night. One came from John H. Winder, chairman of the Bituminous Coal Operators' association at Indianapolis, and the other from John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Francis L. Robbins, the largest coal operator in the Pittsburg district. The telegram from Mr. Winder proposes that the president appoint a commission to investigate all matters which in the judgment of such commission has an important bearing on the scale of wages which should be paid all classes of labor in coal mines of the territory involved. He proposes that the commission report to the president its further findings of facts together with the recommendations and suggests that the commission have power to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses.

The telegram signed by Messrs. Mitchell and Robbins takes issue with the statement made in the telegram signed by Mr. Winder saying that it does not represent the real facts.

They assert that one-half of the total tonnage in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is produced by operators who are willing to pay the compromise scale. The president has taken no action in the matter as yet.

The telegram of Mr. Winder simply transmits the resolutions adopted by the coal operators in Indianapolis, the text of which was published this morning.

The telegram from Messrs. Mitchell and Robbins says:

"Indianapolis, Ind., March 29, 1906.—Hon. Theodore Roosevelt: Responding to your suggestion we have fulfilled our highest duties as citizens of our country by advocating a bituminous coal scale on a reasonable compromise. We understand that a telegram has been sent to you tonight, purporting to speak for 80 per cent of the bituminous tonnage. That telegram does not represent the real facts. At least one-half of the total tonnage in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is produced by operators who are willing to pay the compromise scale.

"JOHN MITCHELL,
"FRANCIS L. ROBBINS."

A WIFE'S LONELY VIGIL OVER BODY.

Norfolk, Neb., March 30.—A pathetic story has reached this city growing out of the recent blizzard that swept over the Rosebud country, close to the Nebraska line.

W. A. Willoughby, one of the settlers near Bonesteel, went out into the storm after dark to look after his chickens. He did not return, and Mrs. Willoughby, alarmed for his safety, went after him out into the raging night.

On the floor of the chicken house was found the body of her dead husband, where he had succumbed to heart disease. Unable, though she bravely tried, to move her husband's body, and unable, too, to walk out into that terrible tempest of snow and wind to call for help, the little woman knelt beside the lifeless form of her helpmate and stayed there, in the bitter cold, all through that lonely night of sorrow and anguish.

IDAHO WOMAN DENIES ANY STUDIO PRANKS.

Lewiston, Idaho, March 30.—Miss Ida Burns was fined $5 and costs by Justice Coburn on the charge of disturbing the peace. Miss Burns' attorney gave notice of appeal.

This case has attracted wide attention because of the high social standing of Miss Burns, who is a prominent church worker. It is understood that some of the church societies will come to her assistance in the further defense of the case in a higher court.

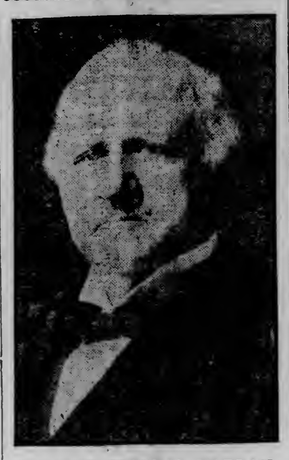
Mrs. Florence Miller, wife of John C. Miller, who lives beneath the Burns' photograph studio, made complaint that Miss Burns at night maliciously disturbed her peace by creating loud noises, "by singing, kicking chairs over and across the floor, and in stamping and kicking on the floor." The friends of Miss Burns claim she will prove in the higher court that she never created such noises.

MAN HURT AND DOG KILLED

By Runaway of Team on Road West of Hibbing.

Hibbing, Minn., March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Koski, a Finlander about 45 years old, employed as teamster by a local mining concern, had a very narrow escape from death or severe injury Thursday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, while driving his team about two miles west of town. Koski claims to have fallen asleep in his wagon believing no danger possible. His team was traveling slowly and became frightened at a dog, which ran out from a camp barking and snapping at them. Koski did not awaken until he was thrown from the wagon and landed in a ditch alongside of the road, which was filled with water and snow. The frightened horses ran down the road at a break-neck speed. In some manner the dog became tangled up in the runaway and was either run over by the wagon or kicked by one of the rosses. Andrew Karri, another Finlander, who drove by about that time, pulled Koski out of the ditch. They found the dog lying dead in the road. Koski drove the injured man home. The team has not yet been recovered, but a party has left in search of it.

MAY RETIRE TO BUILD CHURCH.



JUSTICE JOHN M. HARLAN

Of the supreme court of the United States, has announced to the officials of the New York Avenue and Assembly Presbyterian churches that if the two would consolidate, the Assembly church giving $25,000 from the sale of its present property, as a nucleus for a fund for a new church building, he would resign his position on the supreme bench to take personal charge of the work and see that it is successful. The congregation of the Assembly church adopted a resolution favoring union with the New York Avenue church, and providing for the $25,000 subscription to the building fund.

TO CONTROL WIRELESS

For Marine Use May be Attempted by International Agreement.

Refusal of Some Companies to Take Messages Causes Annoyance.

Washington, March 30.—Possibly the experience of the navy department, in its efforts to keep in touch with the dry dock Dewey, in its remarkable cruise from the Chesapeake bay to the Philippines, may result in a concerted attempt to secure an international control, within certain limits, of wireless telegraphy. The officials have had good reason to believe that in several instances Commander Hosley, in charge of the towing expedition, might have succeeded in communicating with the department, and that, too, at times when there was genuine apprehension as to the safety of the tow, had the shore wireless stations responded to his signals. At this time, when the supply ship Glacier, is passing through Mediterranean waters, with wireless stations on the adjacent shores, nothing can be heard from her, and this is said to have occurred to other naval ships, through the refusal of some of the wireless companies to accept messages from vessels equipped with instruments not issued by them. Some years ago the German government, whose merchant marine had suffered in this way, made inquiries to ascertain whether there was not a possibility of securing an international agreement, like the existing convention, for the protection of ocean cables, for the regulation of the marine use of wireless telegraphy, but owing to the undeveloped state of the art at that time, nothing was accomplished. It is possible now, however, attention having been directed strongly to the subject by the cruise of the Dewey, that the effort will be renewed, to the end that all wireless companies will be obliged to accept any message from any other company, upon terms of compensation to be adjusted fairly and profitably to all.

MANY MINERS TO CONTINUE WORK

Eight Thousand at Greensburg, Pa., Will Not Strike.

Greensburg, Pa., March 30.—Eight thousand miners in the employ of the Keystone Coal & Coke company and the Jamison Coal & Coke company in this locality have decided to continue work regardless of the action of the Indianapolis convention. Both companies will pay the advance demanded, although the miners are now getting a trifle more than paid to the river miners and those in the Irwin district.

NOT GUILTY AFTER HIDING 26 YEARS.

Opelousas, La., March 30.—The jury in the case of the state vs. Will Suddeth, who was charged with the murder of Hurley Causey, in Bayou Tora Settlement, in the northern part of this parish, returned a verdict of acquittal. The case attracted considerable attention because of the fact that he crime with which Suddeth was charged, was committed nearly twenty-six years ago. Suddeth departed from the parish after the killing, and was only recently located in Texas by a brother of the slain man who informed the authorities of Suddeth's whereabouts. The latter came to Opelousas and surrendered to the authorities when he ascertained that he would probably be arrested.

BULGARIANS WERE FOLLOWED FROM THE CAMP AT ALBORN TO MINNEAPOLIS AND MURDERED FOR THEIR MONEY

WITTE'S ABSENCE

From Council Adds Color to Rumor of His Retirement.

The Moderates Believe His Fall Would be a Catastrophe.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—Since the sitting of the council of the empire, March 19, at which Premier Witte made an enigmatical statement, which was interpreted by many members of the council as a virtual declaration that his career as premier was ended, and that he would be succeeded by Privy Councillor Kokousoff, former minister of finance, the premier has not attended the sessions of the council, and his continued absence adds color to the rumors of his retirement at an early date. The Associated Press is positively informed that the premier's resignation, based on the grounds of ill health, is before the emperor. This, however, is not admitted at the premier's chancellory. The general belief in high quarters is that if Count Witte retires, it will not be M. Kokousoff, but M. Goremykin, former minister of the interior, or Gen. Count Igatieff, leader of the reactionary party, who will succeed him. The combination of the reactionaries is understood to be M. Goremykin for premier, and Gen. Ignatieff for minister of the interior.

In moderate circles the fall of Count Witte at the present juncture would be regarded as a catastrophe.

FAVORABLE TO FREE ALCOHOL

House Committee Authorizes Such a Report by 16 to 2.

Washington, March 30.—The house committee on ways and means today authorized a favorable report on the free alcohol bill. The vote on the bill was 16 to 2, Dalzell (Pa.) and Grosvenor (O.) voting against it.

The bill was reported as prepared by the sub-committee and introduced by Chairman Payne. It provides that, beginning three months after its passage, domestic alcohol of such degree of proof as may be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue and approved by the secretary of the treasury, may be withdrawn from bond without the payment of internal revenue tax, for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, provided it shall have been mixed in the presence and under the direction of an authorized government officer, before withdrawal, with denaturing material, suitable to use of which the alcohol is withdrawn, but which destroys its character as a beverage and renders it unfit for liquid medicinal purposes.

A penalty of five years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine is imposed for either redistillation or the use of any process to render the alcohol so withdrawn saleable as a beverage, or for medicinal purposes. The bill appropriates $25,000 for the employment of such additional force of chemists as may be necessary to the internal revenue bureau to administer the act.

T. F. M'GILVRAY'S PLANS

Are Accepted for the Proposed Sewer System at Bemidji.

Bemidji, Minn., March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the meeting of the city council held on Wednesday evening, the plans of several engineers as to the most feasible plan for construction of the proposed sewer system were submitted. There were present at the meeting City Engineer T .F. McGilvray of Duluth, Engineer Clausen of St. Paul, and County Surveyor Stoner of Bemidji. The plans presented by Mr. McGilvray were accepted. The engineers explained that the state board of health might require that an aseptic tank be built in connection with the system, but explained that according to careful estimates the amount of filth entering the lake daily from the proposed system would be but one-fourth of one per cent of the amount of water in the lake, and they did not believe the state board would require the installation of the tank. In the meantime, the board's ideas of the question will be ascertained before the construction of the sewers commence.

The Bemidji fire department has selected Chief Earl Geil, to act as captain of the running team which will represent Bemidji at the firemen's tournaments to be held during the month of June. The local firemen have decided to attend the tournament at both Cass Lake and Warren. That at Cass Lake will be held June 20-24, and that at Warren June 26-28, which dates are excellent for the Bemidjites. The Bemidji department now holds the banner of the association which will meet at Warren.

The Knives Identified as Having Been Purchased in Duluth Last Week.

Buyers Were Not the Men Killed Nor Any Members of Sekuloff's Party.

Three Suspects Taken From Train at Fostoria, O., But Later Released.

That the six Minneapolis murders were deliberately planned and executed by a band of men, who had worked with the victims in the camp at Alborn, and that the motive of the crime was robbery, now appears to be the only tenable theory, as a result of the developments in the case this morning.

The new phases of the case which came to light this morning were the identification, at Minneapolis, of the knives found by the bodies of the victims, by Charles Wilson, a clerk in the employ of the Kelley Hardware company of this city, and the further statement by him that in his belief the victims were not the men who purchased the knives.

His statement is borne out by the fact that Sekuloff claims that he and the six men left for Minneapolis on the day before the knives were purchased, so that it is well established that the victims did not buy the knives.

Charles Wilson, the clerk who sold the knives, Fred Magnusson, the owner of the house in which the murders were committed, who came up yesterday, and Petros Stoja, left for Minneapolis last evening. Wilson went down to examine the knives. Magnusson had been brought to Duluth to identify the eleven prisoners here, and returned when he was no longer needed, and Stoja went down to aid in identifying the victims.

Detective Stavlo of the Minneapolis police department is still in the city, and will probably remain for a day or two longer, until he receives orders from his superior officer.

This morning Chief Troyer was in communication with the Minneapolis department, and learned that Wilson had identified the five knives as being those which he sold to some foreigners in Duluth last Friday and Saturday. Three of the knives were sold on Friday, and on Saturday the party of six men returned again and bought two more. They came back a third time, and purchased a sixth one.

With the knives there were some whetstones, contained in small pasteboard cases, on which were written the words, "Feiner Ahzelhstein fur Taschen and Federmesser, Chirurg Instrumenten," in German. The stones were 1¼ inches by 3½ inches, and the knives were steel hunting blades.

Mr. Wilson, however, stated that he did not believe the six victims were the men who purchased the knives here last Friday and Saturday.

Stoja, the old man who had been left in the house for two months by Sekuloff, identified the six bodies as those of his six companions who had been left behind on Mondoy afternoon, when Sekuloff brought the ten immigrants to Duluth. He said all six men were alive and well on Monday when he left, and his story was substantially the same as the other members of the party told the Duluth police yesterday.

The statements of Sekuloff and the other men who are locked up here, differ somewhat as to the day on which they went to Minneapolis, some of them saying it was Wednesday of last week and others that it was Thursday. They are not clear on this point, but as Wednesday, March 21, was pay day and the men left the camp on that date, it is believed they passed through Duluth Wednesday afternoon, taking the evening train for Minneapolis and arriving there the following morning.

They were therefore in Minneapolis when the knives were purchased, and it seems to be a plausible theory that the purchasers of the knives were deliberately planning the murder and robbery of the Bulgarians, who had just been paid off and were carrying large sums of money in their possession.

This is believed to be the most plausible theory. The foreigners were paid off Wednesday and came to Duluth. They were known to have large sums of money in their possession. They were followed by some person or persons from the camp, who bought knives and whetstones in Duluth. The murders traced their victims to Minneapolis, probably having already received information regarding their whereabouts there.

The presence of Sekuloff and the twelve immigrants forced them to postpone their plans. They waited until Sekuloff left for Duluth with the party and then on Monday evening entered the house and murdered their victims.

This theory seems to be the only reasonable one that can be formed from the facts at hand. The presence of the two bodies in the cellar is the only difficult thing to explain. Why did the murderers take the trouble to throw two bodies into the cellar and leave the other four upstairs in the room? Moreover, the coroner believes the men found in the cellar were murdered a day before the others.

The overlooking of the money found in the room with the victims is explained. It had been sewed up in the bedding while the other men probably carried their money in belts about their bodies.

Whether the crime was committed by other men of the same nationality as the victims or not, is uncertain. It might have been done by some of the other members of the little colony of Bulgarians in Duluth who knew of the financial condition of the victims, or by some of the workmen in the camp.

The evidence, however, seems to point to the fact that the crime was planned either in Duluth or at the camp at Alborn. The murderers had a clear start of from twenty-four to forty-eight hours on the police, and with plenty of money at their disposal, they might have reached almost any city in the country by this time.

NO CONNECTION

Between Sekuloff Crowd and the Murderers Believed to Exist.

Minneapolis, March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Petros Stoja, padrono and interpreter for the Bulgarian crew of which the six murdered victims were members, reached Minneapolis today in charge of Detective Stavlo of the Minneapolis police force and was taken at once to the morgue to identify the bodies. All attempts to connect Stoja with the crime have apparently failed, for an expressman who called at the house of murder Monday afternoon to haul away the baggage of the men who went to Duluth says he was in the place and that there were then no evidences of any tragedy. Stoja and his section of the crew left that afternoon for Duluth, and the murders took place that night. Stoja and the police are now more strongly inclined to the theory that the murders were committed by other Bulgarians, who knew that the six men had been paid off at Alborn just before coming to Minneapolis ten days ago and who followed them to Minneapolis for the purpose of robbery.

Funerals of the victims were held today, the expenses being paid out of the money found in a money belt which the murderers failed to discover because it was hidden in a mattress.

Descriptions of the two men held for a time in St. Paul, but released before the murder was discovered, have been wired to every city of importance in the country.

THREE SUSPECTS

Bound for New York Taken From Train at Fostoria, O.

Cleveland, March 30.—The police of Fostoria, Ohio, late last night, took off a Nickel Plate train three Bulgarians, a woman and two men, thought to be implicated in the sextuple tragedy in Minneapolis, Tuesday night.

The three persons, when arrested, had tickets from Minneapolis to New York, and are believed to be three of the party of twelve which lured three strangers into their boarding house in Minneapolis, and in a bloody knife battle, killed the three men, three of their own number being killed in the fight.

The capture of the three suspects was brought about by the aid of George Harsh, conductor of the train. The train was searched by the police at Fort Wayne, Ind., who had been requested by the Minneapolis department to watch for two men and a woman, believed to be fleeing to New York. They were overlooked by the Indiana police. The conductor heard of the search, and before reaching Fostoria, had located the three in an immigrant car.

When the Fostoria policemen boarded the train, Conductor Harsh pointed out to them the three. They answered the meager descriptions supplied, with the request from Minneapolis to watch trains, and were arrested. Tickets from Minneapolis to New York were found on them.

The men and the woman would not respond to questions as to their whereabouts Tuesday, whether because they could not understand English, or because of unwillingness, was not apparent.

Later—A telegram from Fostoria states that the police today released the three Bulgarians taken from a Nickel Plate train, they having shown that they were in no way implicated in the Minneapolis tragedy.

FATALLY SHOT IN THE STOMACH

John Pennonen Accidentally Shot on a Train at Bengal.

Hibbing, Minn., March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Pennonen, a Finlander, was accidentally shot in the stomach on the Great Northern train last night at Bengal, fifteen miles from Hibbing. He and a companion were examining each others guns and one was discharged. The man is at the Rood hospital and will not recover.

BANTAM BOXER DIES.

Toronto, Ont., March 29.—Shenston Wyer of Manchester, England, one of the contestants in the bantam, 105-pound class, at the boxing tournament here last night showed signs of collapsing in his bout with Robert Lauder, and the referee stopped the fight. Wyer was removed to St. Michael's hospital, where he died an hour later.

SMALL BANK CLOSED.

Baraboo, Wis., March 30.—Bank Examiner Bergh of Madison, yesterday closed the Bank of North Freedom. No cause was given for closing the institution. The deposits are $60,000 and the capital is $10,000, and it is said here that there is plenty of money to pay creditors.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Mostly clear tonight and Saturday. Lowest temperature tonight between 25 degs. and 30 degs. Variable winds.

Correct Hats for Spring

If You'd Have Your Head Properly Covered, Come Here.

The new Hats for Spring deserve unstinted praise. The shapes are beauties—and, of course, qualities are all right or they wouldn't be here.

Knox Hats — exclusively here, they are the finest hats of fashion —You are not correctly dressed without a Knox. The correct height and width of brim and fitted by hat experts, await you here tomorrow, $5.00.

The Roswelle $3 Hat, the standard of quality.

Twenty different styles, clever designed hats for nobby dressers. The best hat in the world at the price—$3.00.

The Oak Hall "Metro" Hat guaranteed, latest styles in soft hats, fashionable colors. Hat stores charge $2.50—Here in all sizes—$1.90.

Smart Vest Styles.

Most every man who sees these new vests buys one or more of them. They're the pick of the season's production.

Made of fine imported wash fabrics and flannels, in plain colors and white, fancy plaids, stripes, checks, etc. $1.00 to $6.00.

Fashionable Men's Furnishings.

We are mighty proud of our stock of furnishing goods and you'll agree we have reason to be if you'll come and see the splendid array of Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery, etc., that we've gathered for your Spring wear.

The famous Emery Shirt that you see in all the swell stores on Broadway is sold in Duluth only here.

Proper Shoes for Spring We are in the Shoe business in every sense of the word, but only as a side line. That's why we sell for $3.50 a shoe that shoe stores charge $5.00 for. Ask to see the "Oak Hall Special" $3.00 Shoe—it's a wonder for value.

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FOR ENTIRE FAMILY ON CREDIT

With nothing added to the cash store price for the accommodation. No merchant can or will render you such incomparable service, no merchant can truthfully say that his store can offer you, even for a single day, such broad and economical buying opportunities as we give our customers every day in every year—for a customer who once opens an account with us, and whose treatment with us is fair and honorable, may have credit not only on one purchase, but may have it for the next quarter century, if he wants it — on clothing, hats, shoes and anything in the furniture line.

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Get My Free Book — Rheumatism

It tells about Rheumatism, about the causes, the way to live to avoid and free the system of rheumatic poisons—even in desperate cases—with

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For Men we show the Stetson, Gordon and Blake Hats in all the new shapes—

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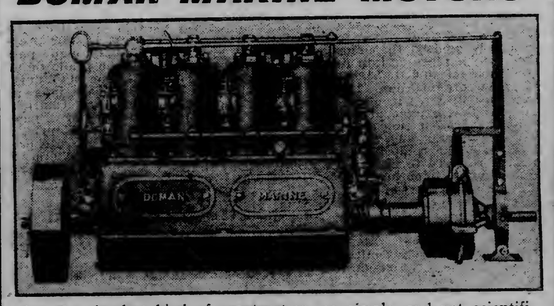

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18-ft. Launch complete with 2½ horse power engine, speed 8 miles per hour. Put in the water ready to run for $250. Call and see one.

F. H. WADE,

HARDWARE AND SPORTING GOODS AND GASOLINE ENGINES.
329-331 CENTRAL AVENUE.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Mostly clear tonight and Saturday. Lowest temperature tonight between 25 degs. and 30 degs. Variable winds.

Correct Hats for Spring

If You'd Have Your Head Properly Covered, Come Here.

The new Hats for Spring deserve unstinted praise. The shapes are beauties—and, of course, qualities are all right or they wouldn't be here.

Knox Hats—exclusively here, they are the finest hats of fashion—You are not correctly dressed without a Knox. The correct height and width of brim and fitted by hat experts, await you here tomorrow, $5.00.

The Roswelle $3 Hat, the standard of quality.

Twenty different styles, clever designed hats for nobby dressers. The best hat in the world at the price—$3.00.

The Oak Hall "Metro" Hat guaranteed, latest styles in soft hats, fashionable colors. Hat stores charge $2.50—Here in all sizes—$1.90.

Smart Vest Styles.

Most every man who sees these new vests buys one or more of them. They're the pick of the season's production.

Made of fine imported wash fabrics and flannels, in plain colors and white, fancy plaids, stripes, checks, etc. $1.00 to $6.00.

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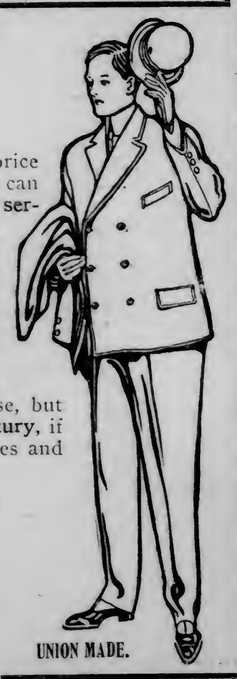

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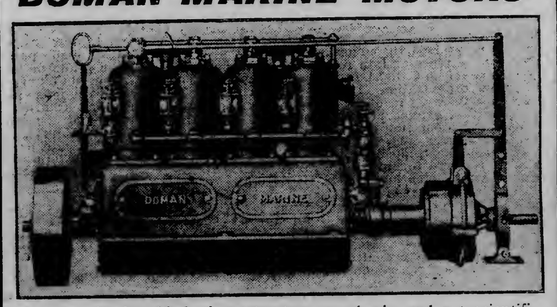

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30 Horse power, 6 cylinder	$815.00

Prices—F. O. B., Duluth.

18-ft. Launch complete with 2½ horse power engine, speed 8 miles per hour. Put in the water ready to run for $250. Call and see one.

F. H. WADE,

HARDWARE AND SPORTING GOODS AND GASOLINE ENGINES.

329-331 CENTRAL AVENUE.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The Gordon Hat is full of Life and Spring. No pun intended—a fact is a fact. Gordon Hats $3.00

ASKS SALVAGE OF CONSTITUTION

Booth Company Wants Ten Thousand Dollars for Rescue of Barge.

Yesterday afternoon the A. Booth Packing company filed in United States court a suit for $10,000 against the barge Constitution of the Inter-Lake Transportation company, claiming that much was earned by the plaintiff's steamer, the C. W. Moore, rescuing the Constitution last fall.

It will be remembered that in the storm of Nov. 28, the Constitution broke away from the steamer Victory, which had her in tow, and for two days was lost. It was feared that she had failed to weather the big gale and had dropped into Davy Jones' locker; but on Dec. 1, came the news that she had been picked up by the Booth steamer, C. W. Moore, off the Michigan shore and had been towed into port.

It is for this rescue that the Booth company wishes to be reimbursed. It claims in its complaint in the United States admiralty court that the Constitution, at the time she was picked up by the Moore, was off a deserted coast and was rapidly drifting toward the shore; that she was out of the track of steamers and had not the Moore appeared upon the scene at the time she did and picked up the helpless barge, the latter would have been pounded to pieces on the shore, her cargo, valued at about $150,000 lost and most probably her crew would have perished either from drowning or exposure, for the place where she was evidently about to go on was forty miles from civilization.

TEN YEARS FOR SECREST.

Thomas Johnson's Murderer is Sentenced in the Colorado Capital.

Charles S. Secrest, the Denver policeman who murdered Thomas Johnson, a dredge engineer, who for many years made Duluth his home, has been sentenced to ten years in the Colorado state penitentiary. He was convicted at Denver this week, of murder in the second degree.

The killing took place in a Denver saloon, Feb. 3. Secrest was under the influence of liquor when the murder was committed. He based his defense on the plea that he was temperarily insane from the use of alcoholic stimulants

Johnson was very well known in Duluth, and his friends were anxious to see his murderer punished.

Mrs. Chitty Asks Divorce.

Married to Alfred Chitty, at Duluth, in August, 1903, Mrs. Maud Chitty now seeks a divorce on the ground of cruelty and non-support. She claims her husband beat her on numerous occasions and even threatened to kill her if she attempted to secure a legal separation. Mrs. Chitty is 25 and her husband 35 years of age. They have no children.

EATEN OUT OF HOUSE AND HOME.

How a Confirmed Dyspeptic Developed an Appetite Like a Corn Husker's and Cleaned Out Everything in Sight.

The wife of a leading druggist of Des Moines tells how her brother was changed from a dyspeptic without appetite to a prodigious eater.

"My brother, who is a lawyer in Chicago, came to visit me and I hardly knew him on his arrival he was so thin and run down. I had not seen him for years and was much alarmed at his appearance. He told me not to worry as he had been in this condition for years as a result of chronic dyspepsia. I asked him what he had done for it, an I he said he had done everything—taken every remedy he had ever heard of and consulted doctors without number, none of them helped him. I asked him if he ever took Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and he said he hadn't and what was more he wouldn't. He had sworn off taking medicine of any kind.

"I had my husband bring home a box from the store and I actually made him take one or two of the tablets after he had eaten. They made him feel so much better that he offered no further objection. He had not taken the one box before he was greatly improved and three or four boxes cured him of dyspepsia and gave him a wonderful appetite. He came near eating us out of house and home. My, but it did me good to see him eat. He gained fifteen pounds before he returned home, and he writes me that he has not been troubled with dyspepsia since."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets actually do the work assigned to them. They relieve weak and overburdened stomaches of their work of digestive action. Their component parts are identical with those of the digestive fluids and secretions of the stomach and they simply take up the grind and carry on the work just the same as a good, strong, healthy stomach would do it.

On this account Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are perfectly natural in their action and efforts. They do not cause any unnatural or violent disturbance in the stomach or bowels. They themselves digest the food and supply the system with all the nourishment contained in what is eaten and carry out Nature's plans for the sustenance and maintenance of the body.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by thus relieving the stomach of its work enable it to recuperate and regain its normal health and strength. Nature repairs the worn and wasted tissues just as she heals and knits the bone of a broken limb, which is of course not used during the process of repair.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box. One box will frequently effect a perfect cure.

MINERS ARE ORDERED OUT

Anthracite Men Are to Suspend Work on Monday Morning.

The Scale Committee Will Meet the Operators on Tuesday.

Indianapolis, March 30.—The anthracite miners' scale committee issued orders for a suspension of mining in the three anthracite districts beginning Monday morning. The committee notified President Baer that the miners' scale committee will meet the operators' scale committee in New York, Tuesday at 10 a. m.

The committee instructed the anthracite miners except the men necessary to run the pumps, and preserve the properties, to suspend work pending further instructions.

The entire miners' committee will meet in New York at 8 o'clock Tuesday night to hear the report of the joint sub-committee.

The committee which met last consisted of three executive board members from the anthracite districts, and President Mitchell. This committee had been given power to formulate the demands of the mine workers.

The meeting was held at the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers. The session began at 7:30 o'clock and lasted two hours.

STOCK IN GOOD CONDITION

Northern Farmers Bring Many Farm Animals Through Winter.

Inquiries made of farmers from some of the largest settled districts and of a number of settlers in outlying districts, indicate that the stock in St. Louis county has come through the winter season in excellent condition, in fact in generally better condition than for several years past. So far as can be learned there is little or no disease among the horses, cattle, sheep or swine and only one or two instances are known where animals have died from exposure. The big hay crop that was put in all over the settled localities in the county, coupled with the fact that the winter weather has been comparatively mild, had cut the loss by exposure down to a minimum.

Even had the winter weather been more severe it is not believed that the percentage of stock loss from exposure would have been as high as it was a few years ago, because of the fact that the farmers in this part of the state are building larger and better barns. Experience has shown the farmers that they cannot expect to bring their stock through the long Northern winters in good condition or without probable loss, unless they provide suitable stabling.

A Duluth man who is interested in a stock raising enterprise says that from his own observation he can say that the farmers in the southern part of the state, where the winters are not so long as a rule as they are here, provide no better or more comfortable barns and stables for their stock than do the farmers in St. Louis county although better able to.

ARRESTED WITH STOLEN GOODS

Two Clerks Caught While Leaving F. A. Patrick's Wholesale House.

While leaving F. A. Patrick's wholesale house last evening, with their coats bulging with stolen goods, Frank Nichols and James Nell, two clerks employed by the firm, were arrested by Capt. Resche, Sergeant Fritz and Detective Irvine.

The arrest clears up a mystery which has been puzzling the officers of the firm for some time.

For several months goods have been disappearing from the stock, and the members of the firm have been unable to trace the leakage. The two men in question had been seen by other clerks to leave the storerooms with their coats bulging, and their suspicions were reported to the members of the firm, who in turn reported the matter to the police. Last night when the two clerks in question, left about 9 o'clock in the evening, after putting in some work at overtime, they were arrested by the officers, and after being taken to headquarters, were searched. A pair of lace curtains, a watch, and several packs of expensive playing cards were found upon the men. They are said to have confessed the theft of the goods.

Nichols is married and has three small children, living at 4411 West Fifth street. Nell, who is only 21 years of age, lives on Duluth Heights.

CAN ADOPT THE OLD PLANS NOW

Y. M. C. A. Purchases Third Avenue West Property of Elks.

The new Y. M. C. A. building will be built according to the original plans for the structure, the lot just across the alley from the Board of Trade building, on Third avenue west, having been purchased from the local lodge of Elks for $10,500. This lot measures 40 by 100 feet and will enable the Y. M. C. A. to erect the building as originally intended. Its property is 100 by 140 feet.

The association has been coveting the Elks' property for some time, but until the lodge purchased property on First street there seemed little hope of getting it. A strip on Second street, adjoining the corner property, was purchased so that the association could build a large enough building.

The architects have been at work upon L shaped plans for some time, but now they will switch back to the square plans and the work will proceed as fast as possible. The lots fronting on Second street will probably be disposed of.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Elegant Easter Suits Specially Priced!

Fresh Shipment of Long Gloves

We believe we have the most complete assortment of these much-wanted accessories of dress in the city, in fact, we are told we are the only store carrying all collors and all sizes at all times. New shipments just received in 12 and 16-button lengths in our own "Reynier" and "Fownes" grades, of Glace and Suede and in "Kayser" silk gloves—white, black and all colors represented in this showing.

EXQUISITE SPRING HATS

And very modestly priced.

The rare charm of exclusiveness and individuality is characteristic of every hat we show, whether the price be five or fifty dollars. Every hat it artistically conceived and executed, of best quality materials, and possesses, besides rare beauty, real intrinsic value.

The Spring showing now here for you in all its charming completeness demonstrates the force of our claims in every hat on view. We invite your inspection.

Misses' and Girls' Millinery

A new departure and (we are told) the only one of its kind in this city. Devoted entirely to head adornment for misses, girls and little tots, revealing the most charming presentation of early spring styles ever seen in this section. With their original conceptions, our specialists in Juvenile millinery have combined their effective interpretations of the latest ideas from Paris. The airy grace and individuality of these hats have been developed only after years of critical study and experience in meeting the requirements of girlish faces. Prices begin at $1.00 and run up to $18.50.

Special Sale Silk Belts

65c.

100 beautiful silk belts and girdles that up to this time have sold for $1 to $1.50; all colors, shirred and pleated styles—65c.

Spring Skirts, $5.75

The best walking skirt on the market—of fine quality Panama, full circular gored, all colors, and made by our best tailors.

Silk Petticoats at $6.00

Made in one of our latest styles; full, fluffy flounce of ruffles and plaiting; in all the new shades.

Easter Clothes

$35.00—A smart "Beer" model, made in fine quality chiffon broadcloth and fancy imported worsteds, in the new light and dark gray effects—made with several of the latest Bolero-Eton effects; are beautiful skirts—new and distinctive.

$42.50—Several stunning new styles made in chiffon broadcloth, best quality voile, all silk lined; and also novelty materials, made and trimmed with the newest ideas in colorings and imported trimmings, and by the best makers. All exclusive styles with us.

Our line of beautiful creations at $47.50, $50.00, $55.00 to $125.00 is the largest in this section of the country. Ideas that you will not find elsewhere—materials which are exclusive, beautiful and of finest quality. New models being added every day.

Women's $35, $37.50 and $42.50 Suits for $29.50

Ones and twos of a kind, culled from our regular stock—and styles that we do not intend to reorder on, but every one strictly new and desirable.

Juvenile Department.

A department overflowing with correct things for the girl of 4 to 14 or the miss of 14 to 18. Coats and dresses which are worked out with the same care and attention to details as our women's garments—materials and styles not found in any other children's department in the Northwest.

$3.75—SMART MODELS in coats made in novelty materials trimmed with combination color of velvet on collar—a striking coat. Sizes 2 to 6.

$5.00—THE "LONDON" OVERCOAT, made in the new gray materials, novelty checks and imported plaid effects; also coverts.

$6.75, $7.50 to $10.00—THE "PRINCETON" overcoats, charming creations in rich materials, trimmed in correct combinations.

$14.50—THE "PRISCILLA"—the newest style we have shown, made in imported plaids, shadow plaids, and new gray materials trimmed with rich combination collar and cuffs and tailored braid; body lined. Exclusive in style and materials.

$9.75—THE S. & B. CO. NEW PETER THOMPSON SUIT—chic and smart—comes in navy or white serge. Ask to see it.

THE "NAVAL" SUIT—New and exclusive with us—in all new materials.

CONFIRMATION DRESSES—Complete lines, dainty creations in lawns, nets, point de sprit and all-over embroideries—$6.50 to $25.00.

THE "BABY" STORE

The new dresses are here! For little tots 2, 3 and 4 years old, and the infant in arms! And such dear, dainty little slips of dresses and patterns—some quaint and "Dutch;" others real Frenchy and chic; others again plain and "just American." Many of them are hand-embroidered and hand-made, and all of them the perfection of style.

In the lot may be found:

White India linen and Persian lawn French dresses at $1.00 up to $5.00. Some with small tucked yokes, hand embroidered; embroidery ruffles around yoke; others with plain tucked blouse, medallions and insertion inset; edged with Val. lace. Guimpe dresses in fluffy, summery effects.

Little French Dresses with sailor collars, having embroidered edge—$2.50.

Little Russian and kilt dresses and bloomer suits, in all the new novelty effects for spring—of linen, lawn, pique, chambray, cheviot and galatea. Prices from $1.00 up to $5.00.

The newest idea in little tots' dress is the "Daddy Hubbard" dress of nainsook with short yoke, puffed sleeve and long cut effect; embroidery edge; $1.25.

New ideas in short yoke infants' dresses, both in "Mother Hubbard" and "Bishop" styles, at from 50c up to $8.00. Some hand embroidered.

Infants' Rompers—new novelty effects—$1.

Spring Underwear Is Here

The "Merode," for which we are sole agents, is the world's standard in fine Swiss underwear. All hand finished, and made to last. Among the greatest friends this store has made, none are stauncher than those who became so first through "Merode" underwear.

"MÉRODE" (Hand Finished) UNDERWEAR

Women's white lisle union suits—$1.50.

Women's white wool, light-weight union suits—$1.75.

Women's cream cotton union suits—65c.

Women's white lisle vests and tights, all styles; a special value—50c.

Women's cream cotton ribbed vests and tights—many styles—45c.

Women's finest quality silk lisle vests, hand crocheted—75c, 85c and $1.25.

Women's ribbed vests, pants and corset covers—our leader—25c, 35c and 50c.

Misses' white lisle unionsuits—60c.

Misses' white ribbed vests and pants—25c.

The Store of Quality — Silberstein & Bondy Company — DULUTH, MINNESOTA. — Silberstein & Bondy Company — The Store of Quality

LAKE CARRIERS

Fail to Reach An Agreement With Engineers for Season.

Detroit, March 30.—After a four-days' conference between J. R. Blanchette of Buffalo, representing the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association on the one hand and President William Livingstone of the Lake Carriers' association and P. T. Morford of Buffalo, representing the package freight steamship lines of the Great Lakes, on the other hand, the conferees separated yesterday without reaching an agreement on the wages and conditions of labor for engineers on boats belonging to the Lake Carriers' association. The stumblingblock was found in the demand of the engineers that a third engineer be employed on all package freighters of 3,000 tons and over. Mr. Blanchette said he could not yield this point, and would have to report a disagreement to the engineers executive committee unless it were granted. The men were in accord on practically all other points.

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS | PERFECT POLICIE

SATISFIED POLICY-HOLDERS are the best advertisements for the

John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company,

Boston, Mass.

Get Satisfaction Today.

C. H. GIDDINGS, General Agent,
311 Lyceum Building.
First-Class Solicitors Wanted.

"I have been somewhat costive, but Doan's Regulets gave just the results desired. They act mildly and regulate the bowels perfectly."—George B. Krause, 306 Walnut avenue, Altoona, Pa.

CUTS WERE MADE BY BROKEN GLASS

Not Much Credence Given Report of Mysterious Stabbing Affray.

The mysterious stabbing affray which is claimed to have taken place in the rear of David Christopher's saloon at 1 o'clock this morning, is looked upon by the police as a false alarm.

The victim is Emil Logenta, an employment agent. He had been drinking in the saloon and left by the rear door. He suddenly called for the police, shouting "murder," and staggered across a vacant lot to St. Croix avenue. Officer Westerlund assisted him into a nearby house, from where he was later removed to his home. Dr. Graham, who examined him, stated that the cuts on his wrist were probably made by pieces of broken glass. He also had a sprained ankle, and the police believe that he stumbled and fell while walking down the steps in the rear of the saloon.

Logenta has an application for a position on the police force.

ACTUAL TEST TO BE MADE

Of the Theories of Lawyer Patrick Regarding Effects of Embalming.

New York, March 30.—Four years after the date on which he was convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, Albert T. Patrick's plea that an actual test be made to prove or disprove his contention, that embalming fluid and not chloroform was the cause of the condition of Rice's body, was granted yesterday. It was the office of District Attorney Jerome and not the defense of Patrick, however, which has undertaken the investigation. Several times during the years in which Patrick has fought his case with legal moves directed from the death chamber in the Sing Sing prison, the convicted man has begged of condemned prisoners to allow his counsel to experiment on their bodies after death, in order to disprove that Rice died from the application of chloroform, as Valet Jones testified, and to prove Patrick's allegation that Rice died of general debility. It was Patrick's contention that the embalming fluid administered after Rice's death produced, and would produce in another case, conditions such as physicians who testified in the case ascribed to chloroform poisoning.

It was announced from District Attorney Jerome's office yesterday that the experiments to test Patrick's theory have been begun under the direction of that office. The two persons whose bodies are to be used to either aid in giving Patrick his liberty or defeating his efforts to secure a new trial are patients who died in the Metropolitan hospital a few days ago, and the disposition of whose bodies was under the control of Dr. Louis Schultz of the charities department of the city, who assigned them to that use. They were Luigi Carabotti, aged 56 years, and Rachael Williams, a colored woman, who was 70 years old at her death. One was older and the other younger than Rice. Their bodies will be embalmed with the same sort of fluid which was used in Rice's case. After a suitable time has elapsed, autopsies will be performed.

"One today is worth two tomorrows"—and is worth a whole calendar of yesterdays in the advertising of that want of yours.

Persian Nerve Essence

RESTORES VITALITY—Have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, Insomnia. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect and impart a magnetic vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses stopped permanently. $1.00 per box; 6 boxes guaranteed to cure or refund money, $5. Mailed sealed. Book free. Persian Med. Co., 935 Arch street, Philadelphia. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

BIG GAS WELL IS SUBDUED

Independence, Kan., March 30.—The fire in the Kansas Natural Gas company's big gas well below Caney, which has been burning since Feb. 23, was successfully extinguished yesterday. The second hood, which was a failure two weeks ago, was placed over the well yesterday afternoon. The ground had been made wet and soft around the well, so that the hood sank deep into it. Previously the six-inch casing which had caused the horizontal tongues of fire had been dropped into the hole, and the only fire now was through the vent pipe in the top of the hood. Over 100 yards of canvas ducking was sewed into big blankets, and first a layer of canvass and then a layer of gumbo was built around the hood until there were tons of earth banked up. Then the hood was anchored with big chains. Steam pipes were connected to the vent pipe to prevent the flames from rushing down into the hood when the valve was shut, as in yesterday's trial. Then a big spool was attached to the long arm used to turn the valve and around this spool wire was wound. At a given signal men took the end of this wire and ran, turning the valve, and the great fire was out. The great difficulty now will be to build a derrick over the well, fish out the dropped tubing and re-tube and shut in the well. After the fire was put out the gas was turned loose and it is now blowing out of the top vent.

The World of Sports

GOING IN FOR HOCKEY

Chicago Will Build Monster Ice Palace During Coming Summer.

Hopes That Duluth Will Follow Suit and Join League.

Chicago plans to enter the hockey world in proper style next winter.

To this end a mammoth rink to be known as the Ice palace is to be erected at a cost of about $300,000. Hod Stuart, the great cover point of Copper country fame, has been engaged to manage and captain the Chicago team next winter. Concerning the plans of those back of the scheme and commenting on the decision to build the Chicago Tribune of recent date said:

"Announcement of the ice palace, which is to be erected in Chicago next summer and of the preparations to place a Chicago hockey team in a league circuit was made yesterday by the promoters, Joseph Belfeld and H. Teller Archibald. The building, 300 by 200 feet in dimensions, will be erected on Sixty-third street, between Prairie and Indiana avenues. Its construction will commence May 1 and the contract calls for its completion Nov. 1 next. The cost, according to the promoters, will be $300,000.

"Mr. Belfeld was the promoter of the White City enterprise, and the ice palace will adjoin that institution. While the new building will be adapted to other features especially to skating, the chief design of the promoters is the organization of a hockey league and to this end "Hod" Stuart, the manager and captain of the Pittsburg hockey team, has been engaged to come to Chicago next fall and manage the Chicago team. It is expected a hockey league will be organized. Chicago, Pittsburg, Cleveland and perhaps Toronto, already are regarded as assured for the league, and the desire is to interest Detroit, Milwaukee and Indianapolis in the circuit. The managers rely on playing three hockey games a week.

"It is thought also the Western colleges may be induced to organize a hockey league with a building in which to play similar to the intercollegiate games played in the East. Everywhere that hockey has been played the game proved popular with the public and the only reason it has not been introduced before into Chicago is because of the expense involved in the construction of a building large enough for the game. The promoters estimate that the ice surface of the building will be approximately 100 feet wide and 200 feet long. Around it will be seats accommodating 4,500 people.

Duluth athletes are hoping to see some move of a similar nature taken in Duluth. Before anything can be done, however, a rink must be provided, and to get this an early start on the plans must be made.

The men who had the plans for such a rink under consideration last year, are again considering it, and it is not unlikely that work will be commenced on such a building before the summer is very far advanced.

SWEDISH GIANT COMING HERE

Anders Anderson Will Wrestle All Comers at Armory.

Anders Anderson, "The Terrible Swede," as he is known in the East, will be in Duluth and will wrestle at the Armory, April 6, offering to meet all comers and throw them within fifteen minutes or forfeit $25.

C. R. Lindbloom of the Swedish Athletic club has had charge of the arrangements, and has completed the details of the exhibition.

Anderson is a heavyweight, weighing 235 pounds, and claims to be the strongest wrestler in the world. He is but 5 feet 10 inches in height, but has a wonderful development of the back and shoulder muscles.

Anderson has won every match he has wrestled since coming to America, his great strength standing him in good stead. His favorite style of wrestling is the Graco-Roman.

At a recent match in Chicago, Anderson threw Capt. Visser, the Boer giant, in 1 minute and 40 seconds. The Boer is a giant, standing 6 feet 7 inches in height, and weighing 250 pounds, but he was a child in Anderson's grasp.

Chicago's big policeman, John Rooney, is after a match with the Swede, and has posted a $1,000 forfeit.

SOX ASSEMBLE.

Duluth Ball Team Will Play Its First Game at Peoria.

The members of the Duluth baseball team were due to report at Peoria, Ill., today.

The first game of the season will be played tomorrow, and the team will begin a trip around the Three I league circuit. The trip, as planned by Capt. O'Dea, provides for about twenty-five games.

Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water. Half a glass upon arising acts gently and quickly, giving positive relief. Try it NOW—to-day. Ask distinctly for Hunyadi János. Grand Prize, St. Louis Exposition, 1904.

FOR CONSTIPATION

ITS ANNUAL MEETING

Duluth Curling Club Will Elect Officers Next Monday Evening.

Alex Macrae Will Retire After Long Term of Service.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Curling club will be held in the trading room of the Duluth board of trade, Monday evening, April 2, at 8 o'clock.

At this meeting the election of officers for the coming year will be held.

W. E. Magner, who is the present head of the club, will retire from the office of president. Several of the members have been mentioned as possible successors, among them being Harry Hurdon and P. S. Anneke.

Alex Macrae, who has held the office of secretary as long as the club has been in existence, will not be in a position to accept a re-election this year, and some person will have to be found to take his place. He is so familiar with the duties of secretary that he would probably be chosen as long as he cared to remain in the office, but he has stated this year that he will have to retire.

A. H. Smith has been talked of as his successor to the office.

The following slate has been suggested as a good one to be chosen, and quite a number of the members have signified their intention to support it:

President—Harry Hurdon.
Vice president—Stephen H. Jones.
Secretary—A. H. Smith.
Treasurer—F. W. Hargreaves.
Directors—E. A. Forsyth, J. T. Pugh and C. D. Brewer.

MATCH WILL BE INTERESTING

Both Johnson and Petrie Have Thrown Many a Wrestler.

Despite the confidence which wrestling enthusiasts have in our own Martin Johnson, the fireman-wrestler, there are persons who think he is going to meet more than his match at the Metropolitan theater this evening, when he will have a bout with Joseph Petrie of St. Paul.

While practically unknown at the Head of the Lakes, Petrie is said to be a whirlwind and to have thrown all the Saintly City wrestlers as if they were would-bes, instead of full-fledged wrestlers. Local followers of the game are anxious to see what he will do when he runs up against Johnson.

The match this evening will be given under the same conditions which have prevailed during other contests at the "Met." The contests will be given in connection with the performance of the New Century Girls company.

LABORER FINDS COINS AND QUITS

Treasure Story Follows Appearance of Old Money in Texas.

Runge, Tex., March 30.—Considerable speculation has been aroused by the appearance of a number of very old half dollars within the past few days. They have fallen into the hands of a number of local merchants, who called at the National bank to have them tested and to inquire as to their value, quite a number of them had been put in circulation. So far nothing but half dollars have appeared, the dates running as far back as 1808. They are United States coinage, perfectly preserved and pronounced genuine by the bank cashier. Investigation developed they were put in circulation by a laborer who did not give a very satisfactory explanation as to where he got them. L. C. Calhoun, who is having a large tract of land south of town grubbed, says the laborer who passed them, had been grubbing for him, but suddenly disappeared. It is the theory that the laborer, while at work, found the money, but how much is all conjecture, though it must have been a neat sum to induce him to leave the country. The place where the grubbing is being done is not far from the old cart road which led from Port Lavaca to San Antonio, which fact lends to the theory that a large amount of silver may have been buried by travelers to prevent its falling into the hands of robbers and that this laborer was the fortunate one to bring it from its many years in hiding.

RILEY LIKES MEXICO.

"Knee Deep in June" Writer Likes Saving His Energy.

Mexico City, March 30.—So well does the climate of Mexico suit James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, now here with the Stilwell excursion, that he would like very much to live here and will, he says, spend part of each subsequent winter in Mexico.

Mr. Riley says that he is making no effort whatever to travel incognito. His name appeared on the passenger list as J. Whitcomb, but the omission of the last name was the fault, he declares, of the man taking the names on the train.

"I don't like half of your energy merely to exist in Mexico City," said Mr. Riley. "Every year that I grow older I hate the winters more and I see little use in undergoing the hardships of a rigorous winter, when there is, so close, such a place as Mexico, which enjoys perpetual spring."

Mr. Riley is in the republic simply on pleasure and will stay in the Southern countries until the changeable spring weather of the North is gone.

He says he is not looking for any material on which to write poems, as he has plenty of that at home.

MRS. CHADWICK GUARDS HER WILL.

Columbus, Ohio, March 30.—Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, the mysterious woman of finance, who is serving a sentence in the penitentiary on a federal charge, has made a will. In it she bequeaths all her property to her son, Emil Hoover of Cleveland.

Just what Mrs. Chadwick possesses is not known, and it may be interesting for her creditors to find out, for her estate was thrown into bankruptcy on an involuntary petition. The story is that she has made out a schedule of her possessions, and that it is in the hands of a friend.

Thomas E. Powell of this city, her attorney, refused to be interviewed on the matter.

DOES THE MOTION MAKE A VEHICLE?

This City Attorney Says So, But the Councilmen Object.

Columbus, Ohio, March 30.—Question—When is a vehicle not a vehicle? Answer—When it is a fruit stand.

This is the riddle, together with the answer, with which the city council of this city is wrestling, because an attempt has been made to amend the street merchant ordinance. At the last meeting there were so many different opinions and answers that the matter was laid over.

A long time ago there was an ordinance passed which required street merchants and people who sold fruit from stands to pay the city a license fee of $3 a day. Peddlers said that was too high. Accordingly they asked the council to fix a six months' or year rate.

The city attorney prepared an amendment, which made no change in the old ordinance, save that it gave the fruit dealers the privilege of taking out a six months' license for $60 or a year's license for $100.

When the amendment was read the question was raised whether this would prevent farmers selling their produce on the streets. The city attorney said that the ordinance did not prohibit one from selling garden truck from a vehicle, but he added that when the vehicle was stationary it became a stand. The mayor said that the ordinance will have to be enforced, and if it was a violation for a farmer to sell from house to house he would be arrested.

After some discussion it was advanced that a vehicle is a vehicle as long as it is in motion, and it will not be a violation if a farmer sells from a wagon while it is in motion, but the minute that he stops the vehicle then it becomes a fruit stand and he must pay $3 to sell while it is at a standstill. The council does not agree.

FREIMUTH'S SATURDAY COSTUME SPECIALS.

The extreme elegance of these gowns will appeal to the taste for their very exclusiveness. They are types of some of the creations, which marks the Freimuth costume above all others. **Our Price Offerings Will be One of the Surprises of This Special Saturday Sale.**

Eton Suits for $32.50

Just received for Saturday shoppers ten handsome Eton suits — real imported English fabrics. The very newest faddish mixtures; workmanship of the best; full circular skirt—a suit you could not duplicate for $47.50 in any city—Saturday.. **$32.50**

Covert Jackets and Long Coats

Over 400 styles to select from; the new and correct model "The Middy."

$5.95, $10.00, $20.00, $40.00.

$12.50 We have just received and offer for Saturday one grand assortment of women's suits—smart styles, every one of them—new grays and fancy mixtures, prettily tailored—circular skirt—you have your choice tomorrow at **$12.50**

33 suits in plain materials, checks and fancies, every one new and up to the minuet in style and workmanship, values $25.00—Saturday your choice $25.00.

A complete new assortment of Women's Lingerie Waists for Saturday buyers—Jap silks, mulls, batistes at from 50c to $25.00.

One Saturday special—a fine, selected Lawn Waist; value $5.00—for **$3.98**

$25 for Suits, worth $32.50

A magnificent collection of assorted lot of Eton suits in plain materials and fancy mixtures; great values; splendidly made. You save from $5.00 to $7.00 on every one of them Saturday—price **$25.00**

$17.50 to $75.00

Easter styles in over 300 Eton suits, shadow plaids, chiffon, broadcloths, Panamas, Louisines, chamelons, Drap De Etes, in the most accepted styles of bolero, Eton and pony coat suits. A beautiful collection for Saturday buyers. At $17.50, $25.00, $50.00 and $75.00.

Easter Cards.

The Stationery section offers the season's novelties in Easter cards, postal cards, clever conceits in rabbits, ducks and Easter fowls. This advance showing is unique in their odd creations.

25c for an Oxford Bible

An Extra Special—An Oxford Bible, containing the old and new testament, cloth cover with gold imprint on cover; translated from original Greek. It's a 50c bargain for **25c**

Women's Haberdashery

These special price arguments for Saturday should influence all prospective buyers.

39c for Fancy Spring Hosiery

Another shipment of over 50 dozen embroidered Hosiery, made of Egyptian cotton or English lisles, fine gauge, boot length lace, fancy clock of silk embroidery or neat small figures, high spliced heels, double toes; sold everywhere at 50c Saturday, per pair **39c**

Children's Hosiery for 15c.

Made of that wonderful two-thread Sea Island cotton; one and two thread ribbed stitching; extra spliced heel and toe; double knee; fast blacks; all sizes. Saturday, per pair **15c**

Women's Undermuslins at Saturday's special prices. Having the same style ideas of the more expensive garments.

Cambric Corset Covers.

Full front, four rows of lace insertion; edged with lace; value 35c. Saturday **21c**

Cambric Petticoats

Two deep flounces, trimmed with clusters of four hemstitched tucks; value $1.25; for— **98c**

Excerpts from the Millinery Opening.

This style exhibition still the event of the Freimuth store, many of the hats are our own exclusive production, others from the world's best designers. There is a very broad gauge in our millinery from simplicity to the extreme. Our own creation—the new Roosevelt-Longworth is a dream of loveliness, an exquisite specimen of soft lustrous braid with a crown of fete de Fleur. (See the display Saturday.)

SPRING OPENING IN JUVENILE SECTION.

Unquestionably the most meritorious display of juvenile wearables ever exhibited to fond mothers in Duluth. Every style in the most reliable materials for the little tot to the grown Miss.

New Coats and Serge Suits.

$3.98 for neat, nobby covert jackets for children—also a variety of pretty mixtures in nobby, loose garments—ages from 6 to 14—value $5.00—at **$3.98**

Child's Coat $5.00.

Large variety of child's coats, smart styles in new plaids and mixtures—all the newest colorings and tans—$6.98 values for.. **$5.00**

Three-Quarter Length Garments $7.50.

The assortments at this price are of excellent Covert, plaids, stripes and fancy mixtures—the loose three-quarter length which ordinarily sells at $10—Saturday **$7.50**

Misses' Peter Thompson Suits.

Made of serge—regulation styles in blue and white—at from— **$18.50 to $22.50.**

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS TO BARGAIN BUYERS

They have price advantages and should be ready sellers. All day Saturday.

Taffeta Rib'n 25c.
All silk soft taffeta ribbon, fully 6 inches wide; newest spring shade; Saturday, per yard— **25c**

Alarm Clock 69c.
200 regular $1.00 nickel plated Alarm Clocks; guaranteed good timekeepers; Saturday only **69c**

Linen Handkerchiefs 10c.
Pure linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and with embroidered initial; 15c value, for— **10c**

Back Comb 50c.
Beautifully mounted—excellent quality; handsome mounting, in filigree or jewel; 75c and $1.00 value for— **50c**

Saturday's Specials in the Busy Basement.

Cup and Saucer 5c.

Cups and saucers — plates, saucer bowls, fruits and sauce bowls, sugar and creamer—all worth $1.40 doz.—Saturday your choice **5c**

Glass Fruits 8c.

8-inch glass fruit dishes—our regular low price is 15c—for a Saturday special —at only **8c**

Nickel Plated Lamp $1.48.

A nickel plated lamp—same as cut, with beautiful decorated shade. Regular price Saturday for only **$1.48**

Glass Hand Lamp 15c.

Glass hand lamp—complete with burner, wick and chimney. It can not be bought elsewhere in Duluth under 25c—Saturday for **15c**

Now on display our new assortment of Baby Cabs, Go-Carts, Also Trunks, Suit Cases and Telescopes. Most comprehensive line in Duluth at the celebrated Freimuth Reliable Price Quotations.

The Daylight Store. **Freimuth's** *The Daylight Store.*

An Extra Saturday Special—Elbow Length Gloves.

$1.50 12 and 16 button length kid gloves in shades of gray, tan, rose and champagne. Regular prices $2.25 to $2.75 **$1.50**

Long Gloves for short sleeve costumes—scarce at any price — tomorrow, while they last, $1.50.

Price Advantages in Men's Furnishings.

For the dressy dresser this section more than merits its reputation for the proper apparel for men.

SATURDAY POPULAR PRICE DAY.

$1 for the Famous Freimuth Shirt.

The Freimuth custom-made Shirt for $1.00 will pre-eminently rank over any other shirt in this country for the same price. Made of Oxford, Madras and French Percales, detached cuffs; hundreds of patterns to choose from. Comes also in plain colors. This most excellent shirt Saturday **$1.00**

50c for 75c Negligee Shirts

Just received a complete line of spring styles in Negligee Shirts, made expressly for Freimuth. Selected materials, and stamped with same style touches as our more expensive grades. It's the same garment others ask 75c for. Saturday, any size, for **50c**

50c Suspenders, 25c

50 dozen Men's Suspenders, imported loom and lisle webs; all new spring patterns; leather ends; 50c goods Saturday... **25c**

Just received new Easter Neckwear, beautiful color combinations **50c**

Saturday Shoe Specials

Our Saturday Shoe sales have always been crowd bringers. The style, comfort and quality of our shoes, coupled with their low prices, produce that satisfactory feeling one so much desires and so seldom secures.

$2.48 for Men's $3 Shoes

An extra special—this lot includes Vici Kid, velour Calf, straight lace or Blucher.

Also Patent Leather Blucher

The newest spring fancy, a dressy shoe built for service, either leather or cloth lined. Choice of any of these $3.00 shoes, Saturday.. $2.48

Women's $2.50 Shoes, $1.98

Real vici kid, patent tip, blucher and straight lace, Cuban heels; regular $2.50 shoe for..... **$1.98**

Children's Shoes, patent tip, hand turned, lace, spring heel; always 65c; size 3 to 6; Saturday on sale at, pair.. **48c**

Women's Rubbers, 48c

First quality; regular price 65c and 75c; Saturday..... **48c**

Men's Rubbers, 75c.

Men's first quality Rubbers; regular price 90c; Saturday.. **75c**

THE CONFERENCE FAILS TO AGREE

Bituminous Miners Will Probably Suspend Work on Saturday Night.

Indianapolis, March 30.—The joint conference of bituminous coal operators and miners adjourned sine die yesterday, after a failure to agree upon a wage scale to go into effect at the expiration of the present scale at midnight on Saturday.

The disagreement came after a struggle lasting ten days and not only disrupts the interstate agreement which has existed since 1898, and through which wage disputes and other differences have been adjusted, but it affects 275,000 bituminous coal miners, who will suspend work after Saturday unless some force not foreseen intervenes in the interest of peace.

The final vote in the conference of the central competitive field on which the other districts base their settlements was upon a motion offered by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers to adopt the wage scale of 1903, which would have been an increase in wages of 5.55 per cent. The operators of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio voted against the proposition, thus defeating it, and the disruption of the conference followed. Operators of Western Pennsylvania and the miners of the four states voted for it.

Following the adjournment, National Secretary W. B. Wilson of the mine workers, said: "There is no likelihood that anything will be done. This means suspension of work. The national conference of miners will meet tomorrow morning. The principal business will be to determine upon a general policy. The question especially to be considered is whether the organization will permit the miners to work in soft coal mines, where the advance demanded, is offered."

F. L. Robbins and other operators representing about one-third of the coal production of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, offered to pay the advance and urged the miners to continue work in their mines irrespective of conditions at other shafts.

A session of the miners' convention yesterday formally endorsed the demand for the 1903 scale and the miners cast their vote in joint conference for this demand as their ultimatum.

The debate was enlivened by a dispute between President Mitchell of the miners, and Clarence Parker, president of the Madison Coal company, who asserted that he had issued free railroad transportation on the labor leader's account. The labor leader resented this statement and the excitement was ended only by a confession from W. D. Ryan, secretary of the Illinois miners, who said he had secured the transportation for the use of a young lady who has been living with Mrs. Mitchell. He says that this was done without the knowledge of Mr. Mitchell.

President Mitchell and Mr. Winder told the conference that the union miners of West Virginia had been informed that they might work pending the result of the conference. Mr. Mitchell exclaimed, however, that his advice does not contemplate any extended period.

WOULD REGAIN LIBERTY.

County Jail Prisoner Breaks Away From the Chain Gang.

Tired of serving his thirty day term of imprisonment at the county jail, A. J. Thordarval made a break for liberty yesterday afternoon while Guard Simons was returning the chain gang to the jail.

Thordarval started down East Second street at full speed and outstripped the guard. He would have escaped had not the warning shot fired by the guard brought Jailer Walter Butchard into the chase. After a run of several blocks, during which time several shots were fired and a number of persons had attempted to intercept the prisoner, Thordarval was overtaken by Jailor Butchard and was returned to jail. He may be prosecuted later for attempting to strike a man who attempted to block his path.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.

Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $2.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 297, Duluth, Minn.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY'S SATURDAY NEWS

Beautiful New Silk Demi-Costumes for Easter—This One $39.50.

There are many, many beautiful styles, but we want your especial attention to the one illustrated in the cut. It's made of a beautiful fancy taffeta in pearl gray and a soft, delicate shade of green. The Princess skirt has a double box-pleated front, and inverted box-pleat gores, with lace insertion, and the bodice is of self silk strappings lace inserted. As shown, the waist is quite elaborate, and is made with the new deep cuffs. A remarkably beautiful Easter gown for only **$39.50.**

Other beautiful demi-costumes of rich taffetas, plainly tailored and elaborate styles, in many beautiful weaves and colorings—$25 to $49.50.

New Short Coats for Easter.

The tailor likes to have his work measured on the line of "cut,"—shaping if you please. And that "cut" is one of the most important details, this year.

These coats have little trimming—mostly severely tailored—but they've a world of style—simple and beautiful.

Tight-Fitting Covert Coat $5.98.

A chic and stylish little coat of tan covert, double breasted in style, and collarless; neatly tailored seams that give additional shapeliness, and finished with self-covered buttons. The sketch on the left will give you a very fair idea of its shape; its a remarkable value at $5.98.

Loose Box Coat $5.98.

The style that reaches just about the hips, loose, box effect, and of a fine enough covert cloth as to astonish you, at the price; the neatly tailored notch collar and cuffs are button trimmed, the back is made with an inverted box pleat and the front is double breasted. A jaunty little coat at the price.

Handsome Tight-Fitting Coat $11.50.

Fine quality, beautiful light tan covert, with demi-vest of white pique, and lined with excellent taffeta. It has fitted front and back, and buttons through with o pretty bone buttons. Finely tailored seams throughout give it a mark of high quality.

Loose Mannish Covert $16.50.

For the woman who loves the mannish effect, this is the superlative of perfection, so to speak. A coat of beautiful covert, tailored along mannish lines, semi-fitted back with 6-inch vent. More of the mannish effect in the two side and one breast pocket, and button-through (4 buttons) front. The fancy stitched cuffs are finished with bone buttons—a nobby coat and a real gem at **$16.50.**

Tourist Coats are Right for Easter.

The long, loose coats are so swell—and so many beautiful colorings in the dainty checks and plaids and little striped effects. Some are plainly tailored, others prettily trimmed, but all are stylish and distinctive and every one priced in a way you will appreciate, $5.98 to $32.50.

Get Your Easter Hat Tomorrow.

'Twill be to your advantage tomorrow, because the variety of beautiful stylish effects is most complete just now. Delay may mean that the very thing you would have been delighted with has gone to another, and that the saving in the price is hers also.

$3.95 Choose a pretty Easter hat from a lot of fifty beauties in close hats for early spring wear—colors in keeping with the new shades in suits and costumes. They're trimmed in finest style and elegance.

$4.95 Beautiful new sailor effects, trimmed with ribbons, ornaments and flowers, embracing the beautiful color harmonies of the season. In millinery stores they'd be worth $7.50—here they're $4.95.

(Millinery Parlors—Second Floor.)

New Veilings for Easter Season.

The veil can not be overlooked by the well-dressed woman, and the styles here are also widely varied. We'll show you the newest colorings for spring in Tuxedo, Russian, Brussels and hairline meshes, chiffon and crepe veilings, and save you money as you buy—**25c, 35c, 50c and up.**

(Veilings—West Center Aisle.)

Easter Neckwear and Handk'fs.

25c — New Tailored Stocks — all washable — white and white with blue; splendid values.

New Turnover Collars—50 dozen new French, Japanese and Swiss embroidered and drawn work novelties—and beautiful they are. Priced at **25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and up to $1.25 each.**

Easter Neck Dressings — Lace embroidered—imported Irish, French and Swiss sets, baby Irish lace boleros, Plauen and Calais chemisettes and cuffs, hand-made collar and cuff sets, beautiful chiffon and lace combinations—and everything the latest—priced **50c to $25.00.**

10c—Pure Linen Handkerchiefs for ladies—have ¼-inch hems, both sheer and medium weight; 200 dozen at **10c each.**

5c—Pure Linen Handkerchiefs for ladies—hemstitched; splendid value—**5c each or 55c a dozen.**

Easter Handkerchiefs—beautiful novelties in embroidered, lace trimmed, real lace, hand drawn and initialed handkerchiefs—**25c up to $7.50.**

(Neckwear and Handkerchiefs—West Center Aisle.)

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Tomorrow, SATURDAY, 8:30 a.m.

IS THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE

Greatest Oriental Rug Sale

Duluth and Superior has ever seen. Our entire Carpet and Rug Departments will be devoted to the sale of these Oriental Rugs.

Extra Salespeople will be in attendance to wait on you promptly.

THE COLLECTION WAS FORMERLY THE PROPERTY OF SHEIKH MOLLA ALI MERENDI, OF TABRIZ, PERSIA,

and was bought by us for spot cash. The goods are right from the fountain head—no two or three middlemen's profits to pay when you buy from us.

NO FICTITIOUS VALUES

placed on any piece, although we could ask double the price and get it for many of the gems offered for sale. We are doing the rug business of the West, on legitimate principles, and by the small profit methods.

WE WILL DEMONSTRATE TO YOU TOMORROW AT OUR SALE

that we not only know how and where to buy Oriental rugs of such merit and character, but that we are actually selling them at less than the majority of dealers in Duluth pay for them at wholesale.

The Sale Will Begin Saturday, March 31, at 8:30 a. m. Positively No Rugs Reserved Previous to That Time.

Cast your eyes over the prices and don't be surprised or doubt the assertions we make. We have the goods and prices to back up every statement made. "Enough said."

$1.25 each — Real Anatolian Door Mats—About 150 of them—not two alike in the lot. They will be sold at $1.25 and are actually worth about $3.50.

$9.98 each — Several hundred antique and new Carabagh, Hamadans, Kazadjos and Kelims—size 3-0x4-0 up to 3-6x5-6—not one in the lot worth less than $15.00 and many worth $18.00—the price will be $9.98.

$15 each — We have another lot of the same kind as above listed, but in finer qualities and larger sizes—many of them worth $28.00 and none worth less than $25.00; the price will be $15.00.

$25 each — This lot consists of some extra choice gems, with delicate rich colors, and consists of Cabistans, Kazaks, Mosouls, Shirvans and Bokharas—sizes 3-0x4-6 up to 4-6x7-6. We are safe in saying there is not one in the lot worth less than $50.00—the price will be $25.00.

$39 each — Some wonderful pieces in this assortment, consisting of Meccas, Cabistans, Shiraz, Kurds, Irvans and Feraghans; sizes 3-0x5-6 up to 4-0x10-0; some splendid hall pieces, worth up to $75.00, and the price will be $39.00.

$49 each — Splendid antiques, Kazaks, Sirabends, Shiraz, Mosouls—some of them 4 feet 6 inches wide and up to 11 feet in length. Inspection solicited especially on this assortment; worth up to $95.00—and the price is $49.00.

Some Rare Bargains in Assorted Rugs.

1 Royal Bokhara, size 5x8, value $175.00—for	$95.00
1 Sultanabad, size 8x10-6, value $145.00—for	$85.00
1 Fine India, size 9-10x12-9, value $220.00—for	$150.00
1 Punjaub, size 10-3x13-7, value $275.00—for	$150.00
1 Sultanabad, size 10-5x15-9, value $250.00—for	$150.00
1 Sultanabad, size 8-9x10, value $150.00—for	$75.00
1 Sultanabad, size 7-1x10-4, value $145.00—for	$75.00
1 Khiva, size 7-3x8-2, value $145.00—for	$85.00
1 Mahul, size 7-5x11, value $150.00—for	$85.00
1 Khiva, size 7-9x9-9, value $165.00—for	$95.00
1 Cashmere, size 6-8x10-2, value $100.00—for	$75.00
1 Cashmere, size 6-7x10-8, value $100.00—for	$75.00
1 Punjaub, size 8-9x10-8, value $175.00—for	$95.00
1 Sultanabad, size 10-7x13-7, value $225.00—for	$150.00
1 Punjaub, size 10-2x13-3, value $225.00—for	$150.00
1 Punjaub, size 10x13-2, value $225.00—for	$150.00
1 Joshugan, size 3-11x21, value $175.00—for	$95.00
20 genuine Silk Persians, worth $75.00 each—for, each	$35.00
A few Antique Kelims, worth $50.00 and $60.00—for	$35.00

Bagdad Portieres or Couch Covers.

One hundred 5-stripe Bagdads, 3¼ yards long, worth $6.00—for **$3.50**

Fifty Mosque Bagdads, beautifully embroidered, worth $9.75—go at **$6.50**

Sale Begins Saturday, at 8:30 a. m.

This store remains open till 10 p. m. Saturday.

Special Notice.

A Grand Opportunity for Men Saturday.

Owing to the enormous increase in our lace department we are compelled to close out our entire stock of

Men's Hard and Soft Felt Hats.

in order that we may devote the space now occupied by them to other departments.

SATURDAY THEY GO ON SALE—the majority of the hats have just been received and are thoroughly up-to-date in every particular. They come in blacks, grays and beavers.

They have been divided into 2 Grand Lots.

Lot 1 Equal to any $5.00 hat on the market—Dunlop and Knox not excepted—any size or shape you want. The price, $2.25. **$2.25**

Lot 2 The equals of any $3.00 hats on the market, in all sizes and all the new shapes included. Sale price $1.50. **$1.50**

(Men's Furnishings—East Aisle.)

Easter Clothes for the "Little Men."

No reason why the boy shouldn't be neatly, stylishly, yes, proudly dressed for Easter, too. With the idea in mind to fit a crowd of boys on Saturday, in Easter clothes, we've made these special prices. Read them, mothers!

25c—A great purchase of over 300 dozen waists, blouses and Fauntleroys. Materials are chambrays, in pink, blue, gray and tan; German prints in navy and white and red and white; percales in white and black, gray and blue, in fancy stripes and figures. Waists for every boy—a great collection of nobby, new styles—25c each.

$2.98—As a "special" we will offer 100 splendid spring suits, single and double-breasted styles, and Norfolk belted suits, in navy, black and fancy Scotch tweeds. These are suits such as you'll see in clothing stores priced anywhere up to $4.50. Our special Saturday price is $2.98 a suit.

(Boys' Clothing—Second Floor.)

New Dressy Shoes for Easter Time.

A new suit, a new coat, a new hat—the costume would be far from complete if there were not a pair of neat, dressy shoes or oxfords in evidence.

Especially attractive are the new features in spring oxfords. And the values are extraordinary, too, for this year we can offer for, say $4.00, what would have cost you about $5.00 in seasons past.

All the new shapes in patent colt or fine kid and calf stock, with light or heavy soles, and at almost any price you'd care to pay.

$1.48—Misses' Shoes. A swell little blucher cut, in the new shapes, with city heel, and made of plump vici kid stock—a stylish and durable shoe; all sizes, and costs you only $1.48 a pair.

$1.48—Boys' Shoes. Box calf and kid, heavy extension soles, new shapes and all sizes, from 2½ to 6. Dressy shoes that are built for wear. This is a special price, as there are $2.00 and $2.50 values in the lot.

(Shoe Dept.—Second Floor.)

Have You Gloves for Easter?

$1.00 to $2.00—Kid gloves of our own make and our own direct importation—one profit in the price. "Debutante," "Erminie," "Belleclaire" and "Curzon"—and none better in the world at the prices.

Special, 25c—200 dozen Milanese suede lisle gloves, two clasp—in brown, navy, green, French grays, tan, modes, white and black. The regular 35c quality here (50c elsewhere)—at a special price Saturday, 25c a pair.

Silk Gloves, 50c—Double-tipped "Kayser's" and "Amsterdams"—all the new colors—none excepted, and better values than you'll find for equal money most other places.

(Glove Department—Main Aisle.)

New Ideas—Belts and Jewelry.

"Finishing touches" that can't be left out of the list of accessories, and they might as well be stylish, tasty and beautiful as the rest of the Easter raiment.

New Gilt Belts—Some with girdle effect, some braid trimmed in various styles — narrow straight belts and perfect figure belts—**25c to 89c.**

White Kid Belts—Narrow belts—fancy stitched and pleated effects; many styles; one price—**69c.**

New Suede Belts—A number of ideas in fancy pleat—stitchings, straight and shaped; all colors, with gilt buckles—they're **69c** each.

White Duck Bags—Nothing more suitable or stylish for this spring, with the new suits. We have them in all sizes, many shapes, some with purses and card cases—all prices up to **$2.25.**

(Jewelry—Front Aisle, East.)

EASTER NOVELTIES.

Have you seen the showing of little novelties for the Easter season? No? You should. These are little ducks, chickens, rabbits, etc., dozens of novel and amusing designs,—and several women have said, "Oh, how cheap!"

[Stationery Dept. East Center Aisle.]

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

PRESIDENT FALLIERES

Of France Still One of the People, He Says.

Welfare of Greatest Number His Guide in Office.

Paris, March 30.—President Fallieres has just accorded an interview to a Parisian reporter who asked him personal political questions. It is the president's first expression since taking office.

When asked what his first impressions were upon being told of his success, he answered:

"I can hardly recall the impressions, if I had any. When I was told that congress had elected me as president of our republic I was so tired that I could hardly experience a strong impression or remember one. I waited for the results of the elections anxiously, it is true, but I suppose that if I had been disappointed my impression would have been much stronger."

"But now I presume you are happy, Monsieur le President."

"Is anyone wholly happy? There is so much uneasiness about such a responsible position. This uneasiness overshadows the joys that the honor of a position like the one I am occupying now brings. One feels a kind of hesitation at the thought of such a mighty task. It is only in the last moment when you begin the task that you get a little more confident of your own powers. You then wonder why you distrusted your own powers, and feel you might have saved yourself all the anxiety."

"What part should a president of the republic play, according to your ideas?"

"I can only speak to you of the ideal in the hope that the ideal may become a reality. For my part I shall try to live up to the constitution. In this way I may be of most benefit to my country. The constitution permits me to be the adviser of French politics.

"M. Loubet, whom I respect and admire, understood this well and he acted accordingly. My only ambition is to follow in the footsteps of the great republican who has gone before me. I shall endeavor to work for the welfare of my country and my fellow-citizens."

When asked how he came to choose the national assembly as his career, the president answered:

"I do not want to blow my own horn; I can therefore not answer your question. I may tell you, however, that I have remained true to the republican ideal and to democracy. For I myself am one of the people. My grandfather was a blacksmith and my father a registrar. As I grew, I became proud of my humble origin.

"You ask me when I felt the most pleasant impressions in my political career. I remember distinctly, that it was when I was made a member of council in my own town."

"Which of the duties imposed upon a president would you consider the most agreeable and which disagreeable?"

"Everything connected with the welfare of the country is agreeable. All unnecessary pomp and restrictions are disagreeable. I am fond of simplicity and I love my personal liberty. I shall try to retain them both. I shall try to get an opportunity to return to the soil a little every year. My profoundest love is for the soil. I presume I am a real farmer at heart. My daily constitutional I shall take here as I always did. I rise early enough and shall find time for it."

"Do you favor more than one term for a president?"

"No, at least not as far as I am concerned. I will not come forward again before the congress that will meet in 1913, even if I live so long. In that year I shall be 71 years old, and at 71 you need a rest. The idea appeals to me of an old man who, after being the chief of the state and the recipient of every honor, has preserved enough independence of spirit and true simplicity to again withdraw into private life and be content with the plain status of a private citizen. M. Loubet has set a fine example to all future presidents, and, for my part, I ask nothing better than to follow that example seven years hence."

KING'S WEALTH FOR HIS YOUNGEST SON.

Copenhagen, Denmark, March 30.—King Christian left the bulk of his private fortune, estimated at about $1,000,000, to his youngest son, Prince Waldemar. His eldest son, who succeeds him as King Frederick, had no need of a legacy, for the latter's consort, Princess Louise of Sweden, one of the greatest heiresses of the house of Orange, brought him more than $15,000,000. So the old king's modest wealth, for a monarch, goes to Waldemar, who married an Orleans princess, the lively Marie, who has not hesitated to dabble in speculation to improve her family finances. It was she who, from considerations of thrift, was mainly instrumental in preventing the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. She "needed the islands in business."

WOULD SEPARATE ARTILLERY.

Washington, March 30.—Complete reorganization of the coast artillery and the separation of the field and coast artillery is contemplated in a bill which Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs has introduced at the request of Secretary Taft and the chief of staff, Lieut. Gen. Bates.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Canadian Police Invade North Dakota in Search of Convict.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grafton — Considerabde excitement prevails in the vicinity over the appearance here, a few days ago, of a company of Canadian Mounted policemen, who are scouring this section in search of one Eric Hansen, an escaped convict from the jail at Morden, Manitoba.

A man answering the description of Hansen was seen by farmers last Thursday, about six miles northwest of Grafton, and on Saturday night a farmhouse five miles south of here was broken into and about $45 in cash, besides a fur lined coat, were stolen. The thief left an old coat, which was identified by the Canadian police as belonging to Hansen.

The man is a desperate character, and if he is found, will undoubtedly fight viciously before submitting to arrest. He was first arrested at Westhope, N. D., and taken back to Morden, where he was being held on a charge of horse-stealing and arson. It is claimed he stole four horses and afterwards set fire to a large barn to cover his crime.

While being removed from the jail, he hastily picked up a short piece of wood and struck the guard, knocking him senseless, after which he escaped. Officers have followed him closely, but as yet have been unable to close in on him, and make an arrest.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—As the result of a confession said to have been made by Elmer Jordan of Vermillion, Richard Brueshwelher, formerly a student at the university of South Dakota, at Vermillion, was arrested here Thursday on the charge of being implicated in the burning of several buildings here last summer. The confession of Jordan was the result of his conversion at a Methodist revival last week. The fires caused a loss of about $20,000.

Sioux Falls—Elizabeth Hochhalter, wife of Fred Hochhalter, a prominent McPherson county farmer, met her death as the result of a peculiar accident. She was a bride of two months. Her dead body was found lying in a pool of blood in front of her sewing machine in a room of her home. By the side of the machine lay a shotgun, which had been discharged.

The young woman was alone in the house, her husband being engaged at work in the barn, which stands some distance from the dwelling. Mrs. Hochhalter was sewing, the sewing machine occupying a position in front of a west window.

From the position of the body and the gun it is practically certain that she climbed upon the sewing machine for the purpose of pulling down the roller window shade, and that while thus engaged she fell and knocked down the shotgun. The weapon was suspended on two nails driven into the wall. The butt end of the gun was close to the window casing. When the young wife fell she evidently knocked loose the gun, which in striking the floor was discharged, the muzzle being in such a position that the full charge entered the back of the woman's head.

Watertown.—The hot water heating plant in the barber shop of L. W. Towne exploded Thursday, splintering the floor and throwing the occupants of the room against the ceiling. The shop and fixtures are wrecked. A fire followed the explosion, but it was soon extinguished. The only person injured was Clyde Morgan, a barber, who was cut about the face and hands by broken glass.

SCHOOL TO COST $85,000.

Hibbing Citizens Approve Increased Size of High School Building.

Hibbing, Minn., March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—The citizens of Hibbing held a meeting at the town hall last evening for the purpose of again voting on the new school building proposition. Some time ago it was decided to bond the village for $50,000 for a new high school building, and plans were picked out by the school board and approved by the people, the architect's figures being in the neighborhood of $50,000. Sealed bids were opened a week ago, and it was found that the lowest desirable bid was $55,000. Hence the meeting last evening, which decided in favor of the $55,000 building. W. R. Parsons & Sons of Des Moines, Iowa, are the architects. Because of the large yearly increase heretofore experienced in Hibbing schools, it was found to be impracticable to think of building a smaller building. The school board had a meeting with the architects this morning, as a result of last evening's decision.

T. A. PRENDERGAST DEAD.

Prominent Resident of St. Paul Succumbs to Heart Trouble,

St. Paul, March 30.—Thomas A. Prendergast died at his home, 429 Ashland avenue, yesterday from heart trouble. He had been a sufferer from an incurable affliction of the heart for several years, but up to two weeks ago had been able to attend to his duties. His condition then took a critical turn, and death was not unexpected.

Mr. Prendergast has occupied a position of prominence in St. Paul civic and political circles for the past twenty years. He was elected to the position of city clerk in 1879, and held the office until 1895, when, through a split in the democratic city council, he was defeated for re-election.

After leaving the city clerk's office he entered the banking business as president of the St. Paul Savings bank, a position he held until the bank closed its doors.

After the closing of the bank's affairs he became credit man for the Hamm Brewing company. Of late he has been a department manager in charge of the company's real estate.

In 1904 Mayor Smith appointed Mr. Prendergast a member of the water board, and he occupied that position at the time of his death.

BAYHA & CO — COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS — Second Ave. W. and First St.

Open Saturday Evening Until 10 o'Clock.

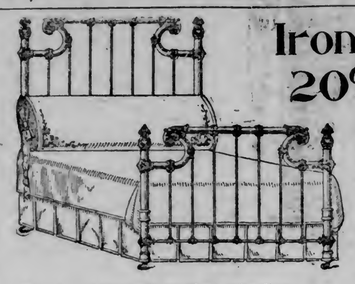
Tomorrow==Saturday==the Last Day of

THE MARCH CLEARANCE SALE!

To be a day of splendid value-giving. Visit the store Saturday and take advantage of these money-saving bargains. Remember the March sale includes everything in this splendid stock—everything reduced in price from 10 to 50 per cent. If you have any needs in the homefurnishing line take advantage of the March sale prices to buy.

Bird's-eye Maple Dressers $20.00

The cut doesn't half do them justice—they're good big dressers with OVAL shaped French plate mirrors—have two large drawers—and 2 small ones — swell shaped top — finely finished, well made pieces—worth $35.



Iron Beds 20% Off.

Tomorrow we place the 20 per cent discount mark on every Iron Bed in the house. We need more room for new Iron Beds soon to arrive — so take this means to secure it.

We have them in most desired colors.

And so on throughout the entire line.

$3.50 Iron Beds now.....$2.80 $4.00 Iron Beds now.....$3.20
$5.00 Iron Beds now.....$4.00

And so on throughout the entireline.

Weathered Oak Library Table $13.20.

Similar to cut—full quarter-sawed oak—weathered finished—French legs—claw feet—drawer—shelf at base.

Ladies' Writing Desks $5.00.

We have just 2 of them left—splendid little desks—in solid oak—weathered—a large drawer in each—drop lid—convenient arrangement inside.

Corner Chairs $3.95.

These handsome little corner chairs—mahogany frames—seats upholstered in best grade figured velour—they're excellent little pieces—bargains at this figure.

New Go-carts and Carriages.

The Gendron Line, The Thayer Line

An excellent, well assorted stock of Folding Go-Carts, Folding Reclining Go-Carts, large carriages. The finest line it has ever been our pleasure to show—and by far the finest and lowest-priced line in the city. They range from—

$1.95 to $42

Fulton Reclining Folding Cart.

The picture shows it open and closed. The most convenient little folder ever invented. They sell at $9.00.

Book Case and Writing Desk $13.00.

The sort others price at $20.00—solid oak—quarter-sawed—handsomely finished—roomy desk and bookcase—magazine cabinet—French plate mirror over desk.

These Buffets $15.00.

In style exactly like the cut—full quarter-sawed oak—hand polished finish—golden color—large cupboard in base with cathedral glass—divided drawer at top—large French plate mirror—a $25 value for $15.00.

These Sideboards $9.75.

Solid golden oak—fine large boards — swell shaped top—linen drawer—silver drawers cupboard—French plate beveled mirror—a splendid value at $9.75.

Fine Velour Couch $13

They're in dark green verona velour—smooth top—roll edge—good and wide—full length—all steel spring construction.

Bayha's Simple Credit Plan.

A little plan of ours to aid you in securing your household needfuls.

Select what goods you may desire—one article—a dozen pieces—or a whole houseful of goods—and we will arrange terms of payment, either weekly or monthly, to suit your convenience.

We carry a complete assortment of everything that you may need to make your home cozy and comfortable.

UNIVERSAL Stoves and Ranges.

Complete Housefurnishings Sold on Easy Payments.

SPRING

We're ready for the season with everything that's good and everything that's correct.

CLOTHES, HATS AND TOGGERY
For Men, Young Men and Boys.

It's a luxury to wear such well cut, well made and handsome clothing as we sell. A man feels himself dressed, looks dressed, and is confident of his good appearance.

Let us introduce you to our handsome new Spring suits and our swell top coats.

YOU'LL SURELY BE PLEASED WITH THE ACQUAINTANCE.

Our clothes have made for us a mighty host of friends in this vicinity, who will gladly testify to their goodness. There's just one thing we would like to have you do—stop in some day, tomorrow for instance, and spend ten minutes looking over this spring's stock—that's all. Suits, top coats and cravenettes—$10.00 to $25.00.

THE NEW BROCKTON $3.50 SHOES ARE IN. (Sold Here Only)

Eagle CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE.

D. C. CASMIR.
321 West Superior Street

RELIABLE DENTISTRY

FIRST ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL PRICES TILL APRIL 1st.

Full Seet Teeth.....$4 to $8 | Silver Fillings.....75c
Gold Crowns.....$4 to $6 | Guaranteed Work.

Our prices the lowest in the city. Our work strictly guaranteed to be the best.

LEE & TURLEY, 114-116 W. Superior St. Open Evenings.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY!

Misses' Shoes

SIZES 11½ TO 2.

$2.50 GRADE

200 pairs Misses' fine box calf extension welted sole shoes, all sizes, regular price $2.50. Special for tomorrow at choice per pair—

$1.49

PHILLIPS & CO

218 West Superior Street.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA

Brushed Scales from Face Like Powder—Under Physicians Six Months But Grew Worse—Some Said Face Would Be Marked for Life—Now Without a Blemish.

CUTICURA REMEDIES WORK WONDERS.

"As I was a sufferer with eczema I write to tell you what a great friend I found in Cuticura Remedies. In six months I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. It was on my body and on my feet so thick that I could hardly put a pin on me without touching eczema. My face was covered, my eyebrows came out, and then it got in my eye. I then went to another doctor. He asked me what I was taking for it, and I told him Cuticura. He said that was a very good thing, but that he thought that my face would be marked for life. But Cuticura did its work and my face is now just as clear as it ever was.

"My brother-in-law told me about the wonderful Cuticura remedies. I took his advice and got the Ointment, Soap, and Resolvent. I washed with the Cuticura Soap and then applied the Ointment, and took Cuticura Resolvent as directed. In a short time my face began to get better, and when I had taken one bottle of Resolvent I could brush the scales off my face like a powder. When I had taken four bottles my face was as clear as ever.

"I told all my friends about my remarkable cure. I feel so thankful I want everybody far and wide to know what Cuticura can do. It is a sure cure for eczema. (signed) Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Eczema."

IN TRANCE FOR SIX DAYS.

Peculiar Case of Six-Year-Old Girl at Bowstring.

Grand Rapids, March 30.—Information has reached here from Bowstring that Ethel, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Johnson, who formerly conducted a laundry here, has recovered from a trance of six days' duration.

Monday of last week at the supper table the child complained of not feeling well. Getting up from the table, she went to an adjoining bedroom and lay down upon the bed. A few minutes later when her father went to see how she was getting along he was astonished and dismayed to find that life was seemingly extinct. The grief of the mother and father at the apparent sudden demise of their little daughter was overwhelming. The girl was pronounced dead and preparations were made for the interment. However, the body remained warm, and the parents kept it, clothed in a shroud, refusing to permit burial. Sunday they were overjoyed when the little form moved, the little eyes opened and the weak, childvoice was heard.

The physicians are puzzled and unable to tell what caused the child to go into a trance. She is now as well as ever, excepting for weakness.

SEASON IS EARLY ONE

Louisiana Crop of Strawberries is Now on the Market.

Cabbage Very Scarce—Potatoes and Oranges Are Also High.

This will be an early season for strawberries, according to the reports of the Michigan street dealers.

The Louisiana berries are now coming in. The Florida berries have been on the market for several weeks, and the first shipments from Louisiana have been received. They are coming in twenty-four pint cases, as local shipments from Chicago, but within the next two weeks direct shipments in car load lots from Louisiana will be received, and the price will then be much lower than it is at present.

Direct shipments of berries are not generally received in Duluth before the first of May, but this year they will be received much earlier. The Louisiana crop is on the market at least two weeks earlier than usual.

The berries that have been received during the week are of a very high grade, being large and juicy. The price has not changed materially from last week, and they are still quoted at 55 and 60 cents a quart.

* * *

Cabbage is very scarce and high this week.

The stocks which have been carried through the winter, are nearly exhausted, and there is very little of the old crop left on hand at the Head of the Lakes. What is left is selling for as high as $60 and $70 a ton. Another week or two will clean up the supply of the old stock, and the market then will have to rely on the receipts of new California cabbage.

The new California cabbage is still a very scarce article, and what has been received up to the present time, is selling for $3.50 per hundred weight. The price is low for this season of the year, but the season is very early as yet, and during the next two or three weeks there is likely to be more or less of a famine in cabbage.

* * *

Potatoes have almost kept pace with cabbage in the line of advancing prices, during the last two weeks. There seems to be a scarcity in the large Eastern markets, and also in Chicago and the Twin Cities. The arrival of spring has left the roads throughout the country in bad shape, and the difficulty experienced by the farmers in getting to market with their produce may have something to do with the scarcity of potatoes and the high prices which are ruling. The Chicago buyers have been bidding for the supply in Minnesota and Wisconsin centers, and Duluth dealers have had some difficulty in getting a good supply of potatoes.

The price is now higher than it has been since last fall, being quoted at 60 and 65 cents a bushel.

* * *

Stories of a shortage in the California orange crop continue to act for higher prices in the orange market. Reports are to the effect that there is less than half of the supply on hand now in California than there was last year, and in addition to this, rains in many sections of that country have delayed picking.

* * *

The later crops, such as Seedlings and Valencias, are also reported to be partial failures, and the prices have been advanced from 25 to 50 cents a case during the last week. They are now quoted at from $3.75 to $4 a case.

* * *

The stocks of barrel apples are almost completely cleaned up, and some of the dealers have nothing to offer in this line. The barrel apples are being replaced by Western box apples to some extent.

* * *

Storage eggs are no longer quoted on the market. The stocks at the Head of the Lakes have been practically cleaned up, and the low price of fresh eggs has destroyed the market for the storage variety.

Receipts of fresh eggs continue very heavy and the approach of Easter makes the demand about keep pace with the supply. The dealers all report a very brisk trade in fresh eggs, the price ruling from 14 to 15 cents a dozen.

Butter, on the other hand, is very scarce and high. The demand has been heavy, and the supply has been kept well cleaned up during the week. The result is that the market is very firm, and the prospects for lower prices in the near future are not bright.

* * *

Meat prices are about the same as last week, but lard has gone up another notch, and has now touched the highest point reached in many months, selling for 9 cents a pound.

* * *

The warmer weather has brought a decided improvement in the tone of the market. All of the dealers report a good week's business, considering the season of the year, and they expect the spring rush to be in full swing within two or three weeks, when the strawberries and fresh Southern vegetables will begin to be very plentiful.

FRENCH DUELISTS

Are Horror Stricken at Move to Have Secret Duels.

Paris, March 30.—The great army of self-advertisers has heard with alarm of a new scheme broached by a leading fencing club for enforcing privacy in dueling. This would be the death of most duelists. The club has passed a resolution forbidding its members to publish any information regarding "affairs of honor," or to invite outsiders to witness encouters. A register will be kept in which all needful particulars of duels will be recorded, and to which those whom it may concern will have access.

This is coming to a pretty pass, if only those who are concerned in affairs of honor are allowed to know all about them. Every one who has lived in Paris has met at first nights a score or so of well-known men who have got on entirely by dueling. The first prick in a little finger brings the man's name into the papers. Next season he "exchanges two bullets without result" and is talked of as "the well-known duelist." A third encounter admits him into the "Tout Paris." He gets free seats in the theaters, dines out, and is among the personages. He need never accept or send a challenge again, having "proved his valor on many a field." He need only keep his name before the public by acting as second, and "placing his unequaled experience of affairs of honor" at the disposal of juniors.

A duel always costs something in carriage hire and champagne lunches, and few will incur the expense if there is to be no prospect of some return for one's money. Moreover, doctors will lose heavily. There must always be two for every encounter, even though the preordained result be a pricked finger, and the publication of a medical man's name as having "assisted" a duelist of some consequence means to him, perhaps, a hundred a year more in his practice.

Any skin itching is a temper-tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doan's Ointment cures piles, eczema—any skin itching. At all drug stores.

Wear a New Suit Sunday!

Get it Here if You Want Most Style and Quality.

Sunday will be a good day to "break in" a new Spring Suit. Better get into one and join the procession. If you get it here you can go up in the front rank, for Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Ely Meyer clothes take precedence over all others.

The best dressers in Duluth are buying these suits and agree that in style, fit, quality and value they are unapproached by any others—made to order or ready-to-wear. The new spring fancies in plain worsteds and cassimeres, plain serges and fancy mixtures are beauties. Shown in the new "straight front," regular, and double-breasted styles with the long buttoned vents.

The stock is complete, the assortment splendidly large and varied, No matter what your size or shape or taste, you can be fitted and pleased. Come.

ELY MEYER SPRING SUITS **$15.00 to $35.00** HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX SPRING SUITS

THE SPRING STYLE HATS FOR MEN WHO KNOW—

Wear a new hat Sunday. Choose it here tomorrow from the best stock in Duluth. The shapes, the colors, the qualities, just right. J. B. Stetson's world-famous hats, $3.50 and $5.00. Dunlop (block) hats, made by Blake—$3. Kenney Special hats. Ophir hats — charming styles—$1.90.

Spring Clothes For the Boys.

Confirmation Suits

$2.50, $3.50, $5, $7.50

Two-piece Knee Pant Suits, in blue and black materials, consisting of serges, clays and thibets. Suits that other stores advertise as their best values at $7.50. Here in any size for **$5.00**

Boys' New Spring Caps.
Boys' New Spring Shirts.
Boys' New Spring Hats.

1906 Manhattan Shirts.

Manhattans in matchless variety; entirely new features and colorings. Manhattan Shirts of peerless quality, at **$1.50** $3.50, $2.50, $2,

Our Special $1 Shirts are worth $1.50—

Because we have them made up special of the best fabrics we can select—they are far above the ordinary $1 shirts you see. Come tomorrow and let us show them to you.

SPRING NECKWEAR—In Irish poplins and buckskin silks—all the new shades of sky goblin, royal and navy blue, strawberry, black and white; in Four-in-Hand, Tuxedos and large Bat Ties **50c**

Canton Trousers.
Made right, priced right. The proper materials and the season's right styles—
Price $3.00

KENNEY & ANKER
CLOTHING—FURNISHINGS—HATS—SHOES.
409-411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Paragon Trousers.
The kinds you see pictured in the fashion papers. Extreme or conservative styles—
Price $4.00

THE BEE HIVE

115 East Superior St. — Duluth, Minnesota.

Our Spring Opening Sale Still On and New Goods Coming In EVERY DAY.

Special Sale on Jackets, Skirts, Waists, Silk Petticoats

$6.50 Values for $3.98
Brilliantine, Mohair and Cheviot Walking Skirts, in black, blue and swell mixtures; latest circular and double box pleat; $6.50 value—special for tomorrow, only **$3.98**

Extra Specials in Silk Petticoats
Fine quality Silk Petticoats, in the latest spring shades, plain and changeable colors with deep ruffled flounce and heavy dust ruffle—a bargain at $7.50—special tomorrow..... **$4.69**

A Big Leader in Jackets
Fine, tight-fitting Covert Jackets—latest style, trimmed around collar and cuffs, full satin lined; $9.50 value—special for Saturday only.... **$4.98**

Ladies' Lawn Waists
Ladies' fine Lawn Waists in latest styles and patterns; embroidered and lace insertions; a good value at $2.50—tomorrow only **98c**

We were fortunate enough to get another lot of Chambray, like that sold last Saturday in big quantities. We place this 15c value on sale tomorrow at, per yard..... **8c**

We also have more of the traveling men's samples of woolen Dress Goods, in the best voiles, Panamas and mohairs; all colors; seven and eight pieces of ¾ to 1½ yards in each pattern. Worth $1.00 to $1.50 a yard—tomorrow, per piece **15c**

10c pure Linen Napkins—special sale only **5c**

A Big Lot of Traveling Men's Sample Stockings. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Stockings—fine lisle and silk finish; worth 35c to 75c a pair; special tomorrow **19c**

Another Bargain in Samples—Traveling man's samples Men's Dress Shirts, in fine patterns; worth $1.00—sale price..... **48c**

Hamilton Calicos, 12½c value—per yard..6c
Children's ribbed Stockings, only.....3c
Children's Open Vests, 25c value—only....8c
Turkish Bath Towels, 12c value—only 6c
Toilet Soap (limited)—only 3c
King's Thread, all colors and sizes 1c

Examination FREE
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. BEST,
Rooms 1 and 2, 26 W. Superior St.

VALUES OF THE STOCKS

Operator Tells How Prices Are Figured by Manipulators.

Capitalization and Shares Depend Upon Worth of Ground.

The average citizen who sees stocks quoted at anything from 10 cents to $25 on the bulletin board of a mining broker is apt to consider the 10-cent stock cheap and the $25 stock high-priced. As a matter of fact, without knowing a good deal of the property owned by a company, whether held by option, bond and lease, patent or representation, its possibilities, its capitalization and the number of shares, no intelligent opinion can be formed of the value of a share of its stock; and without attaching importance to all of these items, a statement that a stock selling at a cent a share is cheaper or dearer than a $100 stock is not even a guess.

If a man offered to sell an interest or a share of stock in a company which owned, say, a hundred dollar bill, a buyer will be very careful to make sure what proportion of the company the interest or share represented. The same should be done by an investor, large or small, before buying a share of mining stock.

In forming mining companies the first thing usually settled is the capital. Conservative, honorable promoters make the capital what they conscientiously believe the holdings of the company to be worth as they stand, providing the money necessary to develop and equip the property and put it on a paying basis is raised. It is self-evident that a mine which can't or never will be turned into a dividend-payer has no value.

The next step is to decide upon the number of shares. This is purely a matter of choice and convenience with three as a minimum and no maximum. Given a capital of $1,000,000 and shares of a par value of 1 cent each, there would be 100,000,000 shares; if the shares had a par value of 1 mill each, there would be 1,000,000,000 shares. Again, if a million-dollar corporation was actually worth $1,000,000, and there happened to be only three shares, a share at $100,000 would be like finding a few hundred thousand dollars; but if instead of three shares there were 100,000,000 shares, any price over a cent a share would be extortionate.

Fixing the capital and the number of shares fixes the par value of a share, which is always the capital divided by the number of shares. When the stock of a new company is placed on the market the selling price of the stock is generally made from 10 per cent to 50 per cent of the par value; sometimes more than par. The reason why mining companies, as a rule, sell shares of their stock below the par value at their introduction is to get things started to attract capital to put life into an otherwise dead proposition, and with an eye toward selling stock at a higher figure later on.

To appreciate the influence of the number of shares on the quoted selling price assume, a company with a capital of $500,000, whose stock it is proposed to sell at 25 cents on the dollar, realizing altogether $120,000. By dividing the capital into 12,000,000 shares, the par value of a share would be 4 1-6 cents, and the selling price 1 cent per share. If 1,500,000 shares, par value 33 1-3 cents; selling price, 8 cents. If 500,000 shares, par value, $1; selling price, 24 cents. If 20,000 shares, par value, $25; selling price $6. If 1,000 shares, par value, $500; selling price, $120. In each case multiplying the number of shares by the selling price gives $120,000, or $500,000 at 24 cents on the dollar.

No. Shares.	Par Value.	Selling Price.
12,000,000	$ .01 1-6	$ .01
1,500,000	.33 1-3	.08
500,000	1.00	.24
20,000	25.00	6.00
1,000	500.00	120.00

In most cases a property is paid for in stock; the balance is treasury stock and the proceeds are used for development purposes. In a new company an investor should always buy treasury stock issued by the company and thus put his money into the mine and not into the pocket of an individual.

After all the treasury stock is sold a company may list its stock on one of the exchanges, New York, Boston, Chicago, etc., to facilitate trading. The listing practically means nothing more than that the treasury stock has been exhausted.

Full paid means that a stock can be paid for in full for less than its par value. The holder of stock, not full paid, is always liable for the difference, should the necessity arise, between the amount he paid and the par value.

Non-assessable on a stock hasn't much significance. On the principle that a stock worth buying is worth staying with an assessable stock is to be preferred. All non-assessable stock can be assessed by a two-thirds vote of the outstanding stock.

JEWELED PLASTRON WITH 8,000 GEMS.

London, March 30.—One of the most magnificent pieces of jewelry made in modern times has just been completed in London. It is valued at $150,000.

The work has been carried out to the order of a Turkish dignitary, who commissioned Dobson & Son of Piccadilly, to produce a "plattron" of surpassing beauty. From his own treasures he supplied a number of beautiful pearls the size of small nuts and a single diamond of wonderful brilliance, leaving the jewelers to furnish the rest of the gems.

"No fewer than 8,000 brilliants, besides emeralds and rubies, have gone to the making of the jewel," said Arthur Dobson. "We submitted several sketches, and one of these was approved. We began work two years ago, and our task has just been completed. Here is the result of our work."

As he spoke he drew aside a silk curtain revealing a velvet backbround, on which reposed a "jewel" of extraordinary beauty.

It measures 2 feet 4 inches in length, and is made to button around the neck by a wonderful circle of diamonds. The "jewel" itself spreads out on the breast, disclosing butterflies of gems daintily poised on glittering flowers. These surround a centerpiece forming the Turkish crescent, as large as a small plate, in pearls, each of which is as large as a Barcelona nut.

A verse of the Korean in rubies fills the center of the crescent, while over it is the sign manual of the sultan of Turkey, worked in emeralds.

Hanging from the crescent are ropes of glittering gems and a square medallion the size of a cigarette case, on which standing on an emerald mound is the Turkish flag in rubies, backed by diamonds.

Below is suspended in a diamond frame a miniature protograph of the purchaser, and completing the whole scheme at the extreme bottom is a pearl as large as an acord.

Every piece can be detached from the others and worn separately, or, with truly Oriental magnificence the whole can be suspended from the neck, covering the breast, with a quivering blaze of light and fire.

1906

Straight Through the Year

"INVENTORS"
CIGAR
QUALITY NEVER VARIES

You'll find every "Inventors" Cigar the same. The same aroma, the same mild, agreeable taste. There's the same blending of the same choice Havana leaves in every cigar. "Inventors" all burn evenly and smoothly because they're all made the same—by hand. It's the smoking of an "Inventors" cigar that makes them your favorite. Just try it.

PRICE 10c.

E. M. SCHWARZ & CO., MAKERS, NEW YORK
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, St. Paul, Minn., Distributors in the Northwest.

D. E. H., March 30, 1906.

Clothes for Men.

If you want all your garments exactly right, our store will suit you exactly right. We are right at the old stand and stand for all that's right in methods and in merchandise.

One price to all and like good treatment to everybody. It's the only honest way and the only way to buy the best goods and sell them at right prices.

Suits to suit the most particular man. $10 to $27.50.

Spring overcoats in all the fashionable lengths. $10 to $30.

Rain coats — the most useful, comfortable and faithful garment ever invented. $10 to $30.

Hats—a trifle better than those of other stores at whatever price you pay. $1.90, $3, $4 and $6.

Shoes of the most satisfactory sort. Hanan shoes and Columbia $3.50 shoes.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

THE ONE-PRICE STORE.

617 West Superior St. Store open evenings till 10 o'clock.

M.A. FEDJE

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GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

Owing to the great rush of people on the opening day of our Going Out of Business Sale, we noticed with regret that a good many of our customers left without being waited upon. To such we deem it necessary to apologize, and take this opportunity to announce that with our improved service and facilities we are now in a position to serve all promptly. This sale is a record-breaker; such things were never seen in this part of the city.

Everything Must Be Sold---Prices Lower Than Ever!

Men's Suits.

MEN'S SUITS—regular price $8.00—sale price..... **$3.98**

MEN'S SUITS—regular price $10.00—sale price..... **$4.98**

MEN'S SUITS—regular price $12.50—sale price..... **$5.48**

MEN'S SUITS—regular price $15.00—sale price..... **$7.98**

MEN'S SUITS—regular price $20.00—sale price..... **$8.98**

Men's Pants.

MEN'S PANTS—regular price $1.50—sale price..... **69c**

MEN'S PANTS—regular price $2.50—sale price..... **98c**

MEN'S PANTS—regular price $3.50—sale price..... **$1.89**

MEN'S PANTS—regular price $4.50—sale price..... **$2.48**

CAPS—75c and 50c values—sale price..... **19c**

Children's Suits.

CHILDREN'S SUITS—regular price $2.50—sale price..... **98c**

CHILDREN'S SUITS—regular price $3.50—sale price..... **$1.39**

CHILDREN'S REEFERS—regular price $5.00—sale price.... **$1.98**

Men's Furnishings.

$1.00 Dress Shirts—sale price..... 29c

$1.50 Shirts—sale price..... 38c

$2.00 and $2.50 Shirts—sale price..... 74c

50c Suspenders—sale price..... 19c

25c, 35c and 50c Neckwear—sale price..... 19c

$1.00 Sweaters—sale price..... 59c

Miscellaneous.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—sale price..... **2½c**

MEN'S 12½c SOX—black or brown—sale price..... **6c**

MEN'S WOOLEN SOX—heavy-weight—sale price..... **18c**

Men's Hats.

HATS—$1.50 and $2.00 values—sale price..... **98c**

$2.50 HATS—in all the latest styles—sale price..... **$1.29**

$3.50 HATS—in all the latest styles—sale price..... **$1.98**

Shoes.

MEN'S WORKING SHOES—good quality—price $2.50—sold at **$1.49**

MEN'S DRESS SHOES, sold at $2.25 and $2.50—sale price.... **$1.69**

MEN'S WORKING SHOES—better grade, $3.00—sale price... **$1.89**

SHOES—All our $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes will be sold at..... **$2.48**

MEN'S OVERSHOES—2 and 3 buckles, regular $1.75—at..... **99c**

It Is Acknowledged

by everybody that has seen our Oriental Rug Collection that this is the place and time to buy.

PANTON & WHITE CO.

GRAIN MAN ASKS FOR INJUNCTION

Restraining the Chicago Board of Trade From Contemplated Action.

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Make Money

By saving it; buy a watch while we are selling them cheap.—Harris & Esterly, 428 West Superior street.

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TON OF LOOT FOUND IN NEBRASKA GIRL'S HOME.

Lincoln, Neb., March 30.—William Morrell, an aged nightwatchman at a local department store, and Miss Florence Preston, a comely young woman of 28, and a graduate of Nebraska university, are under arrest on the charge of wholesale robbery from the store where Morrell is employed. The thefts, according to the police, have been going on for two years.

Police sent to the girl' room found a wardrobe full of clothing and a big trunk full of drygoods and women's clothing. There were richly framed pictures on the walls, gloves, hosiery and lingerie in boxes and sacks, and everything conceivable, including scrubbing brushes.

Every nook and corner was stuffed with the plunder. It weighed fully a ton and took several men an hour to dig it out and carry it downstairs to the wagon.

YOUTH ELECTED MAYOR.

Young Men of Whiting, Iowa, Win Victory for Candidate.

Whiting, Iowa, March 30.—At the election here, Lawrence Patterson, aged 21, the boy candidate for mayor, won by a big majority. Patterson was brought out by the young men who waged a unique campaign for him. A feature of the election was that S. G. Irish, 86 years old, walked from the outskirts of town to the polling place to cast his ballot for the boy candidate.

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Sixteen-Year-Old Highwayman Held Up a Child of Ten.

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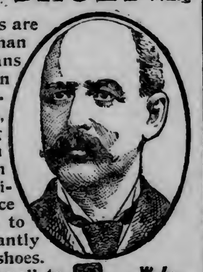
W.L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN



W. L. Douglas shoes are better this season than ever before. This means that there has been distinct improvement in their style, in their fitting qualities, and in their wear. Each year gives us additional experience which we turn to account by constantly improving our shoes. Nothing is too small to merit the minutest attention.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE STORE,

316 W. Superior St. Torrey Building.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD BOY CHARGED WITH BURGLARY

Lad is Accused of Entering Fourth Street Hardware Store.

Caught With Stolen Gun and Revolver in His Possession.

The hardware store of L. K. Daugherty, at 501 East Fourth street, was entered by a burglar last evening, and goods to the value of more than $100 were taken.

Among the articles missing are two or three 22-calibre rifles, several revolvers, half a dozen Ingersoll watches, and several boxes of ammunition.

Entrance was made through the rear door of the store. The police feel assured that they know the burglar, and he will be arrested this afternoon. The suspected person is Frank Smith, a 12-year-old boy, who was released from the juevnile court on parole last Saturday. This morning, Adolf Peterson of 1901 East Ninth street, heard shooting back of his house, and heard a bullet strike the wall of the building. He looked in the direction of the shot, and saw the Smith boy firing a gun. He sent his son out to tell the lad that there was a polecat under the house, and the boy with the gun came running down for the chance at such big game.

As soon as he reached the house, Mr. Peterson took the gun away from him, and told him he was going to turn it over to the police. The lad then began to curse Mr. Peterson for his action, according to the latter's story, and finally walked away. As he was leaving, Mr. Peterson's son called to his father that the Smith boy had a revolver. Mr. Peterson pretended to relent, and holding out the gun, called the boy back. He came, and Mr. Peterson then took the revolver also from the boy's hip pocket.

Mr. Peterson did not know of the burglary, and did not, therefore, attempt to detain the boy, but merely deprived him of the firearms, because he was discharging them within the city limits, and he feared somebody might be injured by them. The weapons were turned over to the police, and they were found to be part of the stock that was stolen from Mr. Daugherty's store.

The police are looking for the boy and they will doubtless locate him before night, as he is known to nearly all of the officers.

The lad was arrested two weeks ago for burglarizing four stores. He was claimed to have entered a butcher shop at 814 East Fourth street; a confectionary store at 1331 East Fourth street; a grocery store at 1502 East Superior street; and a grocery store at Hunter's Park.

He secured money and stamps in all of the stores, according to the claim of the police.

After spending a week in jail he was taken before the juvenile court and released under parole.

The lad's father, whose name is George Smith, is a butcher employed by Ole Jensen and lives on Fifth street near Sixteenth avenue east.

If caught, the boy will be taken before the juvenile court tomorrow afternoon on the charge of breaking his parole. If the parole is revoked he will be sent to the training school at Red Wing.

FOLLOWING SCRIPTURE.

He Proved the Good Thing and Holds Fast to It.

A young preacher found the change from life on the home farm to the city and college very trying, especially the transition from the wholesome country food to the boarding-house fare. How he solved the food question is interesting.

"I soon came to face a serious problem," he says, "I began to decline in health, grew thin in flesh and weak in body and mind. The doctor diagnosed my trouble as 'indigestion,' but was unable to give me relief. I tried patent medicines with the same result. I was weak and growing weaker, and had no capacity for study. For four years I fought a hard battle—fought it poorly, because of my physical and mental condition.

"A Postum Cereal calendar fell into my hands. I hung it over my study table. It bore the inscription 'Brains Repaired, across the face. I used to lean back and gaze at it when weary with study, till at last it occurred to me that my brains needed repairing. Why not try Grape-Nuts food and see what it would do for me? I acted on the thought, beginning a few months ago.

"Gradually I found that it was making me stronger and better. Then I decided that as Grape-Nuts was helping me I would stop coffee and take on Postum. This I did, and the two are simply working wonders! And while the improvement has been only gradual, it is permanent. I do not gain a little for a few days and then lapse back—I keep what I gain.

"From the use of the two, Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee, I have acquired a quickened vitality, capacity for harder work, clearer and more energetic mentality and can study better. My flesh has become firm and healthy and today I weigh more than for years before. I am a new man. As pastor of the Christian Church I preach Christ from the pulpit and in my pastoral work, as a man among men, I also preach Grape-Nuts and Postum. I have 'proved them to be good, and am holding fast to them.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A ten days' trial is easy.

BIGAMY AND PERJURY

Charged Against Young Man Who Was Arrested in Iowa.

Eldora, Iowa, March 30.—E. Stuart Krause, aged 27, of Grinnell, is in jail here, and under arrest on the charge of bigamy and perjury. He came here in February with a young girl and claimed to be from Chicago. He obtained a license on claims that the license was for another, and that his name was Edward Brownell, and the couple were married by Rev. Shoemaker. The parents of the girl at Grinnell began an investigation and discovered that Krause has a wife at Gloversville, N. Y., and that the girl married here was but 17. Krause left for Canada, but returning, was arrested at New Sharon, Wednesday and brought here, where he will be tried by the Hardin county court.

AGED WOMAN DIED

From Broken Heart After Serving Jail Term for Son.

Muskegon, Mich., March 30.—For six weeks Mrs. Clarissa Rice, a widow of 80 years, was confined in the house of correction in Detroit because her son, a thief, swore falsely that she had received from him $200 of the $1,500 which he stole two years ago from the National bank of Grand Rapids, where he was a janitor. Yesterday the woman's name was cleared. Alone and friendless, she disappeared after being released, and it is believed she died of a broken heart.

All the money Charles Rice, the son, stole was accounted for with the exception of $200. In the hope that it would make his sentence less severe, he swore his mother received the stolen funds.

The aged woman, placed on the stand, refused to deny her son's charge. She was sentenced to serve eighteen months in the house of correction, but was pardoned after spending six weeks there.

The true story was revealed by a letter received here from Ralph Lisle, who is in Cook county jail, Chicago, awaiting trial on a charge of murder. Lisle confessed it was he who received the $200.

CEDAR RIVER VERY HIGH.

Cedar Rapids, March 30.—Cedar river touched 15 feet 6 inches today, a foot over the highest previous record. Damage, however, is nominal. The water is slowly receding.

Economy Way California

Santa Fe

All the Way

You do not sacrifice comfort for economy when you go in a Santa Fe Tourist Pullman.

$34.90 for a Colonist ticket, St. Paul or Minneapolis to California. Daily until April 7.

$6.75 extra for berth—or free seat in chair car. Dustless roadbed—Harvey meals.

Ask C. C. Carpenter, Pass. Agt., 503 Guaranty Loan Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn., for tourist sleeper booklet.

Low Rates to the East.

The Wabash Railroad is selling one-way tickets from Chicago to New York, Boston, Montreal and many other Eastern cities at greatly reduced rates. For full details, write F. H. Tristram, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 97 Adams street, Chicago.

The most healthful, upbuilding medicine known to science; gently soothes the liver and nerves, makes digestion easy, brings to all the sweet sleep of youth. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

EASTER SHOES

It is not too early to make your selections.

The kind of shoes we are selling give satisfaction to the entire family. Our name is a household word when shoes are mentioned.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS.

Special good values—

$2.50, $3, $3.50

Other lines in highest grades —$4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

for school or dress wear—a broad assortment. New styles and fine line of patent leathers, in lace and button. See this line. You will appreciate them. Priced at—

$1.25 to $3.

SOROSIS SHOES—the popular ladies' shoes—new styles and last, in fine dress shoes—$3.50 and $4.

WIELAND'S,

The Sign of the Golden Shoe.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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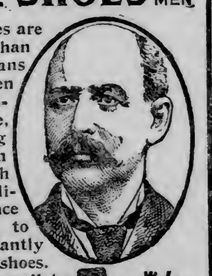

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TON OF LOOT FOUND IN NEBRASKA GIRL'S HOME.

Lincoln, Neb., March 30.—William Morrell, an aged nightwatchman at a local department store, and Miss Florence Preston, a comely young woman of 28, and a graduate of Nebraska university, are under arrest on the charge of wholesale robbery from the store where Morrell is employed. The thefts, according to the police, have been going on for two years.

Police sent to the girl' room found a wardrobe full of clothing and a big trunk full of drygoods and women's clothing. There were richly framed pictures on the walls, gloves, hosiery and lingerie in boxes and sacks, and everything conceivable, including scrubbing brushes.

Every nook and corner was stuffed with the plunder. It weighed fully a ton and took several men an hour to dig it out and carry it downstairs to the wagon.

YOUTH ELECTED MAYOR.

Young Men of Whiting, Iowa, Win Victory for Candidate.

Whiting, Iowa, March 30.—At the election here, Lawrence Patterson, aged 21, the boy candidate for mayor, won by a big majority. Patterson was brought out by the young men who waged a unique campaign for him. A feature of the election was that S. G. Irish, 96 years old, walked from the outskirts of town to the polling place to cast his ballot for the boy candidate.

617 West Superior St. Store open evenings till 10 o'clock.

M.A. FEDJE

617 West Superior St. Store open evenings till 10 o'clock.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

Owing to the great rush of people on the opening day of our Going Out of Business Sale, we noticed with regret that a good many of our customers left without being waited upon. To such we deem it necessary to apologize, and take this opportunity to announce that with our improved service and facilities we are now in a position to serve all promptly. This sale is a record-breaker; such things were never seen in this part of the city.

Everything Must Be Sold---Prices Lower Than Ever!

Men's Suits.

MEN'S SUITS—regular price $3.00—sale price..... $3.98
MEN'S SUITS—regular price $10.00—sale price..... $4.98
MEN'S SUITS—regular price $12.50—sale price..... $5.48
MEN'S SUITS—regular price $15.00—sale price..... $7.98
MEN'S SUITS—regular price $20.00—sale price..... $8.98

Men's Pants.

MEN'S PANTS—regular price $1.50—sale price..... 69c
MEN'S PANTS—regular price $2.50—sale price..... 98c
MEN'S PANTS—regular price $3.50—sale price..... $1.89
MEN'S PANTS—regular price $4.50—sale price..... $2.48
CAPS—75c and 50c values—sale price..... 19c

Children's Suits.

CHILDREN'S SUITS—regular price $2.50—sale price..... 98c
CHILDREN'S SUITS—regular price $3.50—sale price..... $1.39
CHILDREN'S REEFERS—regular price $5.00—sale price..... $1.98

Men's Furnishings.

$1.00 Dress Shirts—sale price..... 29c
$1.50 Shirts—sale price..... 38c
$2.00 and $2.50 Shirts—sale price..... 74c
50c Suspenders—sale price..... 19c
25c, 35c and 50c Neckwear—sale price..... 19c
$1.00 Sweaters—sale price..... 59c

Miscellaneous.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—sale price..... 2½c
MEN'S 12½c SOX—black or brown—sale price..... 6c
MEN'S WOOLEN SOX—heavyweight—sale price..... 18c

Men's Hats.

HATS—$1.50 and $2.00 values—sale price..... 98c
$2.50 HATS—in all the latest styles—sale price..... $1.29
$3.50 HATS—in all the latest styles—sale price..... $1.98

Shoes.

MEN'S WORKING SHOES—good quality—price $2.50—sold at $1.49
MEN'S DRESS SHOES, sold at $2.25 and $2.50—sale price..... $1.69
MEN'S WORKING SHOES—better grade, $3.00—sale price..... $1.89
SHOES—All our $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes will be sold at..... $2.48
MEN'S OVERSHOES—2 and 3 buckles, regular $1.75—at..... 99c

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD BOY CHARGED WITH BURGLARY

Lad is Accused of Entering Fourth Street Hardware Store.

Caught With Stolen Gun and Revolver in His Possession.

The hardware store of L. K. Daugherty, at 501 East Fourth street, was entered by a burglar last evening, and goods to the value of more than $100 were taken.

Among the articles missing are two or three 22-calibre rifles, several revolvers, half a dozen Ingersoll watches, and several boxes of ammunition.

Entrance was made through the rear door of the store. The police feel assured that they know the burglar, and he will be arrested this afternoon. The suspected person is Frank Smith, a 12-year-old boy, who was released from the juevnile court on parole last Saturday. This morning, Adolf Peterson of 1901 East Ninth street, heard shooting back of his house, and heard a bullet strike the wall of the building. He looked in the direction of the shot, and saw the Smith boy firing a gun. He sent his son out to tell the lad that there was a polecat under the house, and the boy with the gun came running down for the chance at such big game.

As soon as he reached the house, Mr. Peterson took the gun away from him, and told him he was going to turn it over to the police. The lad then began to curse Mr. Peterson for his action, according to the latter's story, and finally walked away. As he was leaving, Mr. Peterson's son called to his father that the Smith boy had a revolver. Mr. Peterson pretended to relent, and holding out the gun, called the boy back. He came, and Mr. Peterson then took the revolver also from the boy's hip pocket.

Mr. Peterson did not know of the burglary, and did not, therefore, attempt to detain the boy, but merely deprived him of the firearms, because he was discharging them within the city limits, and he feared somebody might be injured by them. The weapons were turned over to the police, and they were found to be part of the stock that was stolen from Mr. Daugherty's store.

The police are looking for the boy and they will doubtless locate him before night, as he is known to nearly all of the officers.

The lad was arrested two weeks ago for burglarizing four stores. He was claimed to have entered a butcher shop at 814 East Fourth street; a confectionary store at 1331 East Fourth street; a grocery store at 1502 East Superior street; and a grocery store at Hunter's Park.

He secured money and stamps in all of the stores, according to the claim of the police.

After spending a week in jail he was taken before the juvenile court and released under parole.

The lad's father, whose name is George Smith, is a butcher employed by Ole Jensen and lives on Fifth street near Sixteenth avenue east.

If caught, the boy will be taken before the juvenile court tomorrow afternoon on the charge of breaking his parole. If the parole is revoked he will be sent to the training school at Red Wing.

FOLLOWING SCRIPTURE.

He Proved the Good Thing and Holds Fast to It.

A young preacher found the change from life on the home farm to the city and college very trying, especially the transition from the wholesome country food to the boarding-house fare. How he solved the food question is interesting.

"I soon came to face a serious problem," he says. "I began to decline in health, grew thin in flesh and weak in body and mind. The doctor diagnosed my trouble as 'indigestion,' but was unable to give me relief. I tried patent medicines with the same result. I was weak and growing weaker, and had no capacity for study. For four years I fought a hard battle—fought it poorly, because of my physical and mental condition.

"A Postum Cereal calendar fell into my hands. I hung it over my study table. It bore the inscription 'Brains Repaired, across the face. I used to lean back and gaze at it when weary with study, till at last it occurred to me that my brains needed repairing. Why not try Grape-Nuts food and see what it would do for me? I acted on the thought, beginning a few months ago.

"Gradually I found that it was making me stronger and better. Then I decided that as Grape-Nuts was helping me I would stop coffee and take on Postum. This I did, and the two are simply working wonders! And while the improvement has been only gradual, it is permanent. I do not gain a little for a few days and then lapse back—I keep what I gain.

"From the use of the two, Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee, I have acquired a quickened vitality, capacity for harder work, clearer and more energetic mentality and can study better. My flesh has become firm and healthy and today I weigh more than for years before. I am a new man. As pastor of the Christian Church I preach Christ from the pulpit and in my pastoral work, as a man among men, I also preach Grape-Nuts and Postum. I have 'proved them to be good, and am holding fast to them.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A ten days' trial is easy.

BIGAMY AND PERJURY

Charged Against Young Man Who Was Arrested in Iowa.

Eldora, Iowa, March 30.—E. Stuart Krause, aged 27, of Grinnell, is in jail here, and under arrest on the charge of bigamy and perjury. He came here in February with a young girl and claimed to be from Chicago. He obtained a license on claims that the license was for another, and that his name was Edward Brownell, and the couple were married by Rev. Shoemaker. The parents of the girl at Grinnell began an investigation and discovered that Krause has a wife at Gloversville, N. Y., and that the girl married here was but 17. Krause left for Canada, but returning, was arrested at New Sharon, Wednesday and brought here, where he will be tried by the Hardin county court.

AGED WOMAN DIED

From Broken Heart After Serving Jail Term for Son.

Muskegon, Mich., March 30.—For six weeks Mrs. Clarissa Rice, a widow of 80 years, was confined in the house of correction in Detroit because her son, a thief, swore falsely that she had received from him $200 of the $1,500 which he stole two years ago from the National bank of Grand Rapids, where he was a janitor. Yesterday the woman's name was cleared. Alone and friendless, she disappeared after being released, and it is believed she died of a broken heart.

All the money Charles Rice, the son, stole was accounted for with the exception of $200. In the hope that it would make his sentence less severe, he swore his mother received the stolen funds.

The aged woman, placed on the stand, refused to deny her son's charge. She was sentenced to serve eighteen months in the house of correction, but was pardoned after spending six weeks there.

The true story was revealed by a letter received here from Ralph Lisle, who is in Cook county jail, Chicago, awaiting trial on a charge of murder. Lisle confessed it was he who received the $200.

CEDAR RIVER VERY HIGH.

Cedar Rapids, March 30.—Cedar river touched 15 feet 6 inches today, a foot over the highest previous record. Damage, however, is nominal. The water is slowly receding.

Economy Way California

Santa Fe

All the Way

You do not sacrifice comfort for economy when you go in a Santa Fe Tourist Pullman.

$34.90 for a Colonist ticket, St. Paul or Minneapolis to California. Daily until April 7.

$6.75 extra for berth—or free seat in chair car. Dustless roadbed—Harvey meals.

Ask C. C. Carpenter, Pass. Agt., 523 Guaranty Loan Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn., for tourist sleeper booklet.

Low Rates to the East.

The Wabash Railroad is selling one-way tickets from Chicago to New York, Boston, Montreal and many other Eastern cities at greatly reduced rates. For full details, write F. H. Tristram, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 97 Adams street, Chicago.

The most healthful, upbuilding medicine known to science; gently soothes the liver and nerves, makes digestion easy, brings to all the sweet sleep of youth. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

EASTER SHOES

It is not too early to make your selections.

The kind of shoes we are selling give satisfaction to the entire family. Our name is a household word when shoes are mentioned.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS.

Special good values—

$2.50, $3, $3.50

Other lines in highest grades —$4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

for school or dress wear—a broad assortment. New styles and fine line of patent leathers, in lace and button. See this line. You will appreciate them. Priced at—

$1.25 to $3.

SOROSIS SHOES—the popular ladies' shoes—new styles and last, in fine dress shoes—$3.50 and $4.

WIELAND'S,

The Sign of the Golden Shoe.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

A DISTINCTIVE SHOWING OF SPRING MODES

Have you been here? Have you inspected our display of new season's offerings? Have you noticed the lavish manner in which we have provided all that the heart can desire in the way of paraphernalia of merry spring time? It is time to think of new costumes—new apparelings—new accessories—and new attractiveness. If you wish to discard the somberness of winter wrappings let us show you the magnificent array of new things which await your choosing. We can only urge you to come and bring your most critical judgment. See our offerings, compare our values—and contrast our prices with what you might reasonably expect. That will be all that is necessary to convince you.

NEW SKIRTS.

We have done some lively selling in the skirt section this week, the ones and twos offered for this week's sale are almost sold out and in order not to disappoint we have added several new numbers of the new circular and circular gored effects, made of all-wool Panama, serges, fancy mixtures; regular price $7.50 and the remaining stock of ones and twos worth from $7.50 to $10.00, all go at the uniform price of..... **$5.95**

Beautiful new Voile Skirts, chiffon, pana, serge, fancy Panama, new checks, plaids, fine hairline and herringbone effects at $7.50, $8.75, $9.50, $11.75, $12.50, $13.50, $15.00 up to $25, etc.

NEW EASTER COATS.

Some handsome box coats in longer lengths such as 45-in. and 50-inch coats, in fine light King Edward check, Scotch tweeds, fancy mixtures and the staple tan and gray coverts, starting from—

$7.50 to $25.00.

Even the $7.50 ones have style, workmanship and finish to warrant at least $2.50 more.

The new tan covert tight-fitting and box coats, the correct lengths, ranging from—

$3.98 to $20.00.

You'll find even the lowest priced ones made of good quality covert throughout, lined, excellent workmanship and well worth $5.00.

EASTER WAISTS.

For tomorrow we invite your attention in particular to some work of art in ladies' high grade Lingerie Waists of fine hand-made kind, exact reproductions of the latest French models, at half the price of the imported ones, made of French net, Cluny laces, Dutch Val. laces, Baby Irish, fine hand-embroidered silk mull, all-over embroidery, all-over laces, fine Persian lawns, etc., ranging from the lower numbers at 75c and upwards to finer qualities at **$35.00**

SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW.

25 doz of Ladies' White Lawn Waists—wide embroidery panel front and trimmed with wide tucks, 2 tucks in back and tucked cuffs, reg. price 98c—special 69c.

Specials for Tomorrow

IN THE DIFFERENT DEPTS.

$1.69 Extra heavy Bed Quilts, cut corners and fringed all around; regular price 2.00.

27c Fine lisle finished two-clasp Gloves, black and colors; regular price 35c

19c 5-inch wide two-toned Satin Taffeta Ribbons; cheap at 25c.

27c Ladies' fine Muslin Corset Covers—lace trimmed—cheap at 35c.

48c Fancy Taffeta Silks, 19 and 21-inch; regular price 75c.

48c All-over Laces of different descriptions; 65c and 75c kinds.

7c White and colored silk embroid'd turnovers, worth 10c to 15c.

21c 25c and 35c Gilt Belts, new effects.

7½c Bookfold Chambray Ginghams; worth 10c.

$1.59 Genuine Thelma cloth, full 54 in., ought to bring $2.00.

21c Ladies' medium weight Vests, long sleeves; our 25c leader.

1c Hemstitched Linon H'dk'fs, worth 3 times as much.

39c The best 50c Corsets in five new models.

19c 34-inch double fold Beige Suiting, made to retail at 25c.

$1.69 Black mercerized Petticoats, regular price $1.98 and $2.25.

7c Wrapped and boxed toilet soap, 3 cakes in box—worth double.

NEW Easter Suits

The best production of skilled designers are represented in our tailored and semi-tailored suits. That consummate charm and chic, that grace of line—in short, all the elusive qualities which stamp them as the masterful ideas of the best creations of fashion, are to be found in our suits.

Where else can you find such values as our $12.75 special line. There isn't one suit in this assortment that isn't considered cheap at $15 and up to $18.50, now offered to you at..... **$12.75**

Many new numbers received within the past few days of the new Bolero, Eton and Pony effects, at—$19.50, $21.75, $25.00, $28.50, $35.00, $37.50, $45.00, $48.50, $57.50, 65.00, etc.

ALBENBERG'S

PROTESTS BY OWNERS

Object to Condemnation of Tischer's Creek for Park Purposes.

T. J. Davis Says it Will be Only Another Shoestring Park.

Protesting against the condemnation of the strip of land on each side of Tischer's creek for park purposes, A. L. Agatin, T. J. Davis and others appeared at the meeting of the board of public works this morning to state their side of the case.

It was the occasion of the first hearing on the condemnation proceedings, and Mr. Agatin and Mr. Davis appeared to represent a number of the property owners affected.

"I believe the park board is making a mistake in spending money for more of these shoestring parks," said Mr. Davis. "We have several of them already, and there is no novelty about them. They are so contracted that they are monopolized by the people who occupy them. They are not the place for children to play, and they are not the kind of places that tempt property owners to build fine homes adjoining them.

"I think the board might better attempt to secure some site for a park along the water front. The amount of such land is limited, and the longer the matter is delayed the more the land will cost."

Mr. Davis further maintained that the park under contemplation "began nowhere" and "ended nowhere." He said that it should be put right through to the lake if it was to be purchased at all.

Mr. Agatin, representing the East Duluth Land company, also protested against the proceedings.

The hearing was finally adjourned until a week from today, when both the city and the property owners interested will bring witnesses to support their contentions.

Luther Mendenhall and B. Silberstein of the park board were also present at the meeting to hear the claims of the protesting property owners.

One great cause for complaint on the part of the people owning land on each side of the creek is that the proposed park will cut off their land from the creek bed, and that it will destroy its value as sites for large suburban homes with picturesque grounds.

JOHNSON GETS STIFF SENTENCE

Old Timer Given Extreme Penalty for Petty Larceny Charge.

The extreme penalty of the law was given Andrew Johnson, one of the old-time police court characters, who was arraigned this morning on a petty larceny charge, and he was fined $100 and costs with the alternative of ninety days in jail, by Judge Windom.

Johnson was claimed to have stolen a $10 bill from a friend, named William Larson, in the Ideal lodging house. Larson stated that Johnson borrowed the bill from him to show him a trick with it, and then refused to return it.

"You're getting pretty low, Andrew," said the court, in passing sentence. "You've been in here for vagrancy and wife-beating, and now you are in for flim-flamming a friend out of $10 by a game like this. I am going to give you the limit this time."

PUNISHMENT NOT SEVERE

Court Deals Leniently With Clerks Caught Stealing Drygoods.

Petty larceny was the charge preferred against Frank Nichols and James Neil, the two clerks arrested for stealing goods from the F. A. Patrick company, this mornign.

The charge against the two men was not pressed very hard by the officers of the firm, and no attempt was made to make a grand jury offense of the thefts. They pleaded guilty to petty larceny, and escaped with a fine of $30 and costs apiece, with the alternative of spending forty days in jail.

Judge Windom read the two young men a vigorous lecture on the matter of honesty, and stated that he did not feel inclined to deal severely with them because they did not appear to be confirmed criminals, but had merely started on the wrong path. He advised them to bring themselves up with a jerk and follow a different path in future.

SMALLEST MAN'S FARM.

Central City, Neb., March 30.—Sitting in his little rocking chair in the lobby of a hotel here, Maj. Gantz, said to be the smallest man in the world, attracted a large crowd of visitors. He came from his home at Fairfield, Iowa, to visit his sister, Mrs. Snyder, living north of this place, and his brother, W. N. Gantz, on his farm near Clarks.

The major is 40 years old, 2 feet high, and weighs 30 pounds. He wears a No. 7 hat, but his legs are so small and weak that he cannot stand on them, and has to be moved around on a chair. He wears children's shoes. He has the facial features and the intelligence of a grown man, and with the money he has made by giving exhibitions, he bought and now owns a quarter section of good land near Clarks.

SWEETHEARTS SHOT, RIVAL ARRESTED.

Harrisburg, La., March 30.—The death of Charles Stewart and the arrest of a young clerk named Roach are the lastest developments in the sensational attempt at a double assassination at Sicily Island a few nights ago, the other victim being Miss Willie Davis, a young school teacher, on whom Stewart was paying a social call when two pistol shots were fired through the parlor window of the home of Tom Hardin, where Miss Davis boards.

The condition of Miss Davis is critical, one of the two bullets having wounded her in the left breast. The other bullet struck Stewart in the right breast, death following in a few days.

The authorities account for the shooting on no theory except that of jealously. The young woman has been teaching school at Pine Hill for some time, and is a girl of rare beauty.

D. E. H., March 30, 1906.

Our Furnishing Department is fast completing its Easter array. Here is all the freshness, gorgeousness and bloom that goes with Spring. Here are the correct fixings to give just the right touch. Good taste, good style and a good showing for your money.

Furnishing Specials.

For tomorrow we are in position to offer you the following good

Neckwear at 25c.

Fully one hundred dozen neckties that are worth fully 50 cents each, and some of them 75 cents.

SPECIAL for Today and Tomorrow **25c**

These are not from our stock, but a special purchase from the well-known makers, Carter & Holmes, we having closed out all their short patterns of silk.

Negligee Shirts at 43c.

At the same time we put on a lot of fifty dozen negligee shirts in a varied line of patterns. These are worth and are sold by other stores at 75c.

Special for Today and Tomorrow **43c**

Men's Hosiery 15c.

A special case of hosiery comprising one hundred dozen tans and blacks and black ones with white feet. These are regular stock goods worth 20 cents.

Columbia Special..... 2 for **25c**

Columbia Clothing Co.

Foot Note—Walk in Hanan Shoes.

We will save the buyers of

Oriental Rugs

hundreds of dollars tomorrow.

PANTON & WHITE CO.

Young Men's Smart Suits

Garments in which the art of tailoring finds richest expression. We are showing a magnificent line of swell suits and overcoats for young men as well as the more conservative styles for the older—

Suits, = = $10 to $20
Top Coats, $10 to $20
Cravenettes, $10 to $18

NOBBY NEW SPRING SUITS FOR THE BOYS.

Smart styles and dependable qualities. Values exceed everyone's expectations. We invite the parents of Duluth to visit our boys' and children's dept. tomorrow.

NEW SPRING HATS—NEW GLOVES
NEW SHIRTS——NEW NECKWEAR.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,

CLOTHIER—HATTER—FURNISHER. 219 West Superior Street.

MURDER THEORY IS SUPPORTED

Petros Stoja Thinks Banditti May Have Committed the Crime.

The belief that the six Minneapolis murders were committed by some persons coming from the camp at Alborn, is also held by Petros Stoja, the member of the band who had charge of the house in which the murders were committed.

He said at Minneapolis today that the murdered men were all peaceable and industrious and had saved about $1,000 each since coming to this country two years ago. They were in the habit of carrying money with them in belts. Stoja says the method of the murders is strongly suggestive of the work of banditti who infest the part of Macedonia from which the dead men came. He believes that the killing was done by such a robber gang which had been organized in Macedonia and had emigrated to the United States for the purpose of preying on their prosperous countrymen whose confidence they could gain by their ability to speak the language.

MIRACULOUS APPEARANCE

Lens, France, March 30.—Fourteen of the 1,200 miners who were entombed in the coal mines at Courrieres twenty days ago were taken from the mine alive and well today. They had lived on hay found in one of the underground stables and a dead horse and morsels of food which they took into the mine with them nearly three weeks ago. All attempts to rescue the entombed men had been abandoned more than two weeks ago.

The sudden appearance of the imprisoned men caused stupefaction. A gang of salvagers had just completed their night's work when they were startled to see a group of miners, terribly haggard and exhausted and with eyes sunken, appear from a remote part of pit No. 2.

RANTA WILL GET $1,000

St. Paul March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—In an opinion handed down today, the supreme court affirms the findings of the St. Louis county district court in the case of John Ranta, respondent, vs. the Supreme Tent, Knights of the Maccabees of the World, appellant.

The suit was to recover on a policy for $1,000 held by Ranta's father, a Finlander, in the order and which it refused to honor on the ground that the deceased had answered falsely in the medical examination.

These alleged false answers concerned the health of his blood relatives and the presence of tuberculosis, which he denied any knowledge of. That this malady developed, the court holds does not invalidate the policy. The insured, from the testimony, answered the questions put to him in good faith and the court says the order cannot now raise technicalities in an effort to evade its obligations.

PROSPECTS FOR UNION HOPEFUL

Minneapolis, March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—After being in session four days, delegates from the Norwegian Lutheran synod, the United Norwegian Lutheran church, and the Hauge Norwegian Lutheran synod, to discuss the question of church unity, adjourned today in the utmost friendliness and good will. The official report will be withheld for a time, but the delegates expressed themselves as well satisfied with the conference, and that the prospects for union was hopeful. Should the plans be consummated, it will unite 500,000 Norwegian Lutherans, and the conference this week is hence one of the utmost importance to these people, who have been unfortunately divided for a great many years. The various organizations were represented by the members of their theological faculties and their chief men. Such a meeting as was held here this week would have been impossible a few years ago, and the fact that the conference was entirely harmonious bespeaks a great change in sentiment. The delegates adjourned to meet in Minneapolis on Oct. 16, when plans for a union will be further discussed.

THE REQUEST OF JEROME GRANTED

Judge Dowling Will Call a Special Grand Jury May 1.

New York March 30.—Justice Dowling, in the supreme court, today granted the application made yesterday by District Attorney Jerome for a special grand jury to investigate insurance matters. Justice Dowling said he had consulted his associate justices and that they agreed as to the advisability of granting Mr. Jerome's request. The special grand jury will be called about May 1.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Cretic, Genoa and Naples; Brooklyn, Genoa. Sailed: Oscar II, Christiania, Copenhagen, etc.; La Savoie, Havre; Grosser Kurfurst, Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Westernland, Antwerp.

Boston—Arrived: Saxonia, Liverpool; Numidian, Liverpool and Glasgow via Halifax.

Hongkong—Arrived: Athenia, Vancouver via Yokohama.

Glasgow—Arrived: Ontarian, Portland.

Ponta del Gada—Sailed: Canopic, Boston.

Liverpool—Arrived: Majestic, New York via Queenstown.

Queenstown—Sailed: Merion, Philadelphia; Baltic, New York.

Genoa—Sailed: Indiana, New York.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Fort William, Ont., March 30.—Three men were killed in a collision, near Chapleau, on the Canadian Pacific railroad, yesterday.

J. M. GIDDING & CO | J. M. GIDDING & CO. | J. M. GIDDING & CO. | J. M. GIDDING & CO. | J. M. GIDDING & CO. | J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Saturday Values in Tailored Suits and Coats

The Most Important of the Week.

It is the last day of our anniversary sales and we intend that it shall be the most important! If you've any clothes buying to do—you can't afford to miss this store—the goods are of the very highest standard, but prices (quality considered) are the very lowest in this city or the Northwest! Look over these splendid offerings—better yet: come to the store—it's worthy a visit even if you don't buy — just to get posted on the prevailing fashions—

Saturday Values in Spring Waists.

Fancy Lawn Waists—Lace front tucked back and sleeves—$3.50 and $4 values, at **$2.50.**

Fancy Persian Lawn Waists—With cluster tucks, shadow embroidery front, tucked back; neck and sleeves lace trimmed—$5.00 and $4.75 values at **$3.50.**

Lingerie Waists—In batiste and pineapple linen, lace yoke, embroidered front; long and short sleeves; $10.50 and $11.75 values at $7.50.

Fancy Batiste Waists — Hand embroidered yoke, tucked and trimmed with Valenciennes lace; elbow sleeves; $9.50 values; at $6.75.

Slips.

$1.25 Mull Slips, 85c—Lace trimmed collar and sleeves, pink, blue, green, lavender and white; $1.25 values, at **45c.**

Fancy Paris Muslin Slips—Lace trimmed collar, long and short sleeve, in pink, blue, lavender and white; $2 and $2.50 values, at **$1.50.**

Taffeta Waists at A'nivers'ry Prices

Morning Waists—Black tailored Chiffon Taffeta Waists, $7.50 and $6.75 values, at **$5.75.**

Black Chiffon Taffeta Waists — Tucked in front and back, with tucked and buttoned sleeves; $9.50 and $10.75 values at **$7.75.**

Fancy Black Net and Lace Waists—Beautifully trimmed with Chantilly lace and applique; $16.50 and $18.50 values at **$15.**

Special Anniversary Values Tomorrow.

NOVELTY COMBS.

2.50 Combs at $1.00—Plain gold or jeweled; very handsome designs; about twenty styles.

$4.00 Combs at $2.00—Plain or jeweled effects; in a variety of artistic designs.

$5.00 Combs at $2.75—In rose and green gold finish; high class imported designs; in plain or jeweled effects.

Leather Goods.

We've taken many of our newest and prettiest things and offer them tomorrow at **Special Anniversary Prices.**

$3.00 Hand Bags, in elephant hides, plain seals, walrus and calf leathers—in all the new shapes and shades. **Anniversary price $1.00.**

$4.00 Hand Bags, in pin seals, elephant seal, pigskin and walrus; blue, green, gray, tan and violet. **Anniversary price $2.00.**

$5.00 Hand Bags and Vanity Bags, in figured calf, pin seal, matt seal and elephant seal; in all the late shades. **Anniversary sale $3.**

High Class Belts.

OF GOLD OR SILVER; OF KID OR SUDE; OF SILK OR LINEN.

$2.50 line of Gold and Silver Belts, in girdle and pleated effects, finished in front with neat gold buckles. **Anniversary price $1.25.**

$1.75 line of gold and silver Belts, in figured and plain material; piped with new light shades of floss. **Anniversary price $1.00.**

Leather Belts—$2.25 Leather Belts, made of finest kid with gun metal or gilt buckles; applied in front and back. **Anniversary price $1.00.**

LINEN AND WASH BELTS.

$2.00 Wash Belts—In plain and embroidery effects; pearl and gilt buckles. Anniversary price **$1.25.**

$1.00 Wash Belts, eyelet embroidery trimming; buttonhole edges, with pear buckle. **Anniversary price 50c.**

Spring Corsets Just Arrived.

We have just received our new spring line of corsets, including La Vida, C.-B. a la Spirite, R. & G. Tapering Waist, and W. B. Among these are "models" to fit every figure—at **$1.00 to $7.50.**

Corsets fitted and altered without extra cost.

Distinctive Styles in Girls' Clothes

Spring Coats, Tailored and Fancy Suits, Regulation and Thompson Suits, Wash Suits, Net Dresses and Fancy Frocks, "Junior" Suits and Coats.

THE JUVENILE STORE (Annex.)

We have endeavored to make this an ex lusive showing of well-built clothes, including frocks and coats for the little girl of 4 years to the young woman of 18. Many have been changed especially for us, some contain ideas borrowed from French models, all show interesting newness.

For little folks whose mothers wish them to be different we have chosen a number of coats which were modeled from French garments. Not so fussy that the childishness is taken from them, but of fine broadcloth mostly, with beautiful collars of real and imitation Irish point, Venise and Pompadour. Pastel colors.

Every other sort of coat for little or older girl that you can imagine—fresh, bright and springy.

Woolen frocks for younger girls to wear when "coats are left off"—some in guimpe styles.

Scores and scores of wash frocks, white and colored, linen, percale or lawn. Linen regulation suits will surely be popular.

Frocks of wool or linen are new and pretty.

Suits for young women 14, 16 and 18, in fine novelty designs or plainer, more everyday kinds. Eton and hip length coats, some few with new "Princess back." Junior suits also—sizes 12 years up.

Summery party frocks ready, too.

Some Attractive Values are Here for You!

Junior Coats

Of nobby Scotch and English plaids—long and swagger in style, velvet collar, double-breasted, with large self cloth buttons; sizes to 18—at $10.00.

Of high-class "King Edward" plaids and the very swell materials, in stripes and novelties; collar, neck and cuffs trimmed with pastel combinations of soutache braid and broadcloth—$15.00.

"Natty" Coats to Fit Girls

8 to 14 and 16.

At $8.75—A full range of nobby mixtures and plaids—the collarless neck and the cuffs prettily trimmed with a pastel combination of broadcloths and Soutache.

At $10.00—"King Edward" checks and plaids—single or double-breasted models, with velvet collar and cuffs of pastel shade to harmonize—$12.50 value at $10.00.

At $5.00—Natty little coats of checks with pastel trimming at neck; good fall styles in ¾ or 7/8 lengths.

$3.75 for pretty Coats for little tots, 2 to 8. Pretty materials in collarless effects, trimmed at neck with braids—little checks with velvet collar—or plain polka cloth in royal and blue.

For The Baby. (Annex.)

We have just opened up entirely new lines of the following:

Hand Embroidered Goods from Paris—Also many important lines of goods made in this country.

Long and Short Slips and French dresses in sizes up to 5 years from $2.00 to $10.00.

Long and Short Skirts, beautifully trimmed from $1.75 to $6.00. Drawers and knickerbockers to match, $1.50 to $2.00.

Pillow Tops, square and heart shaped with French eyelet embroidery from $1.75 to $8.50.

Bibs trimmed with real Val. lace and Plain Padded Bibs, 25c to $8.50.

Washable Shoes, hande-mbroidered pique. Prices, $1.25, $1.75, $2.25, $2.50. Pique Hats, $1.25 and $1.50.

Summer Short Coats of fine French pique.

Junior Suits

Coats double or single-breasted, box styles—Norfolk styles and Etons—made of pretty girlish materials in the new grays and novelty checks or plaids—Junion Suits $15.00, $18.00, $19.50, $22.50 and $25.00—and a special lot at $12.50.

Smart Coats

A coat the equal of which can not be had in any first-class store for less than $20.00. Sizes to fit girls 14 to 18. The nobbiest kind of checks, plaids or stripes.

Wash Dresses for Girls

(BIG OR LITTLE.)

Girls' New White Dresses—Beautifully trimmed with lace, embroidery and insertion—prices $2.50 to $8.50.

Girls' Colored Dresses—Among the styles for the coming summer are the suspender dresses, surplice dresses and two-piece Russian dresses—made up in colors and plaids—sizes 6 to 14.

Colored Dresses for infants—New plaids, checks and stripes, in all colors, short and long sleeves—ages 2 to 5—prices $1.00 to $4.50.

Bloomer Suits, for little boys—In all the new colors and styles—made to fit boys from 2 to 6 years—prices $1.25 to $4.00.

Pretty Tam O'Shanters and Hats for Girls and Little Tots

The cleverest styles for little folks that we have ever shown.

At 50c—Serges in all of the new shades with or without crest—and with or without ribbon at band.

At $1.00—Beautiful styles in fine Serge or Broadcloth in every fashionable shade.

At $1.50, $2 and $2.50—High class exclusive novelty in Broadcloth—Suede and silk. **(Annex.)**

Saturday Values in Tailored Suits and Coats

Finely Made Eton Suits $18.50.

Of the new checks—piped with cloth; jacket satin lined; gored circular skirt—tomorrow $18.50.

Princess Eton Suits at $22.50.

Several shades of fine novelty materials, finely tailor trimmed with silk moire and braided. Jacket lined with peau de ceine; skirt Princess circular gored.

Eton Suits of Panama Cloth $22.50.

Little suits trimmed and tailored in the best possible manner; trimmed with taffeta and soutache braid; new circular skirt.

A Splendid Range of Jacket Suits $18 and $25

Plain shades and nobby mixtures, in a variety of styles—"Pony" coat, hip length and plain tight-fitting styles.

The Very Highest Type of Tailored Suits $35. Eton and Bolero Styles.

The newest Eton effects—beautifully tailored—of Imported Chiffon Panama and Chiffon Serge—embroidered and trimmed with silk braids to match, and with just a bit of Persian down the front. Jacket lined with a fine quality taffeta. Skirt is the new circular effect with tiny folds at front and side gores. Shades—Alice blue, old rose and choral, Queen's gray, reseda green, navy or black. **At $35.**

Nobby "Polo" Jackets at $10.00.

Just the smartest kind of a coat you ever saw—single breasted, fly front, loose back and front; velvet collar in a wide range of nobby Scotch and English materials, or plain coverts.

Tailored and Strapped Black Broadcloth and Tan Covert Jackets $12.50.

One of the best made and best-fitting jackets we've ever been able to offer at these prices. Lined throughout with a good quality satin—sizes up to 46 bust measure.

Black Broadcloth or Tan Covert.

Taffeta lined throughout—the black coats with either a black or gray taffeta — the tan coats with a tan taffeta—the best jacket value we have offered in many a day—all sizes, 32 to 46 bust measure—today at. $15.00.

Long Coats in Newest Spring Models.

With velvet notch collar — double breasted—with large self cloth covered buttons. In new and very desirable English plaids. At $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00.

SPRING HOSIERY

SILK HOSE—plain colors, white, pink, blue, red, tan, purple, lavender and black—$1.00 to $3.00. Embroidered effects $2.50 to $12.50.

EMBROIDERED HOSE — many pretty floral designs—sheer lisle, lisle, mercerized lisle; white, pink, blue, gray, tan and black—50c.

FINE LISLE—self embroidered—all the newest shades—75c.

Displays of Easter Millinery

Madam Coakley extends a hearty invitation to her many friends to see the many Paris and American creations.

Open Saturday Till 10 o'Clock

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Superior Street and First Avenue West

The Outing club of the Young Women's Christian association is becoming, during these spring days, one of the most popular associations of the city among the women and girls, who are anxious for a taste of out door life during these early spring days. The walks, when the weather permits, are among the most delightful of the outings which this club enjoys. Tomorrow the members and their guests will meet at the rooms of the association at 2 o'clock, and will go to Minnesota Point. The car ride to the end of the line will be taken, and then the party will tramp to the end of the point. The weather man promises weather such as the city has been enjoying for the past two days, and the affair is anticipated eagerly by the people who are hungry for a taste of outside enjoyment.

The speaker at the devotional meeting, which will be held at the rooms, Sunday afternoon, will be Mrs. A. E. Shores. Special music will be provided, and an invitation is extended to any woman interested to attend the meeting.

Azelias.

The one thing on the streets these days which is perfectly satisfying to all the senses which one carries around with one is the great blazing azelia plants which flaunt their spring immaculateness from every florist's window. They are pink and crisp and delicate and beautiful, while you feel indigo blue, draggled, soiled and ugly; they are garbed fit for the exquisite spring time, and you are wondering what and when you will be able to put to one side your worn out winter garb, and blossom forth yourself in a radish pink, or a princess grey, or an Alice blue, or something equally fashionable and gay. And no matter how soiled the streets, or how passe looking the crowd, the azelias bloom and blush and coquette with the passerby, and so beautiful are they that one never thinks of anything so mercenary as price, until one feels that life is not worth living without one, when the price is discovered to be from $1.50 up to $15, with a price of about $12 on the one upon which you had your eye.

Card Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hicks entertained at a delightful card party last evening, at their home on Park Point. Five hundred was played, and the favors were won by Mrs. H. F. Salyards and Mrs. J. C. Perry, and the men's favors went to John Runyon and M. G. Wisted. Forty guests were entertained.

Social Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones entertained informally at bridge last evening at their home on West Third street.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Hargraves has gone to Ithaca, N. Y., for a visit with her brother, E. L. Williams, at that place.

* * *

The members of the Saturday club will be entertained tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. A. McGonagle of Hunter's Park, in honor of the club president, Mrs. H. S. Ely. An informal program of Russian music will be given, and some readings by Mrs. W. A. Kaake will also add to the enjoyment of the afternoon.

Surprise Party.

Miss Alma Anderson was the guest of honor at a handkerchief shower last evening at her home, 2409 West Fourth street. An informal evening was enjoyed by the following guests:

Misses—
Clara Wicklund, Dollena McFarlane, Alma Johnson, Clara LeLone, Jennie Jensen, Eva Erickson, Olga V. Olson, Mabel McFarlane, Anna Hoffman, Helen Grens, Florence LeLone, Ella Anderson.

WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER.

Fresh killed poultry, 20 cents a lb.
Milk fed broilers, 35 cents a lb.
Louisiana strawberries in pint boxes.
No cranberries.
Fresh vegetables.

The first of the pint boxes of strawberries will be offered in the market tomorrow morning, and these delicious things, together with almost every sort of fresh vegetable, ought to make the providing of a delectable Sunday dinner a matter of but little careful thought. Fresh tomatoes, green and wax beans, carrots, beets, radishes and lettuce, spinach, peppers, squash and sweet potatoes are some of the things from which the housewife may choose. The cranberries, by the way, have disappeared from the market, which will not cause much sorrow among the great common people, for cranberries at 35 cents a quart was a luxury that might be simply talked about.

The ducks and chickens and geese, and such things, are very nice looking, and above all are the delicate looking broilers which the inviting placard attached says are milk fed. Any one of these will make a nice meat course for Sunday, and the market in all lines is a desirable and pleasing one.

A Few Savory Receipts to Tempt the Appetite

By EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.

Ox Tail Soup.

My Dear Mrs. Telford:

If it is not asking too much, would you be so kind as to print a recipe for ox tail soup? Also how to prepare okra as a vegetable—not in soup.

H. M. S.

For the average sized family two ox tails will be required to make a good rich soup. Wash and cut up, separating them at the joints. The butcher will do this if you ask him. Put a tablespoonful of beef drippings or butter in a frying pan, slice an onion fine and brown in it, together with half the ox tail pieces. Put into the soup kettle with the remainder of the meat and cover with four quarts of cold water. Add one tablespoonful of salt and one of the delightfully convenient kitchen spice bags that may now be purchased at the best stores, already properly mixed for seasoning. If you have none of these in stock mix a tablespoonful of mixed herbs, half a dozen cloves and four pepper corns with a leaf of bay. Tie them in a piece of cheesecloth and add to the soup. Simmer gently three or four hours until the meat separates from the bone, then strain. Have ready a pint of mixed vegetables, turnips, celery, carrot and onion, cut into small dice or fancy shapes and cook until tender. Season with salt and pepper to taste. Select some of the nicest joints of meat to add to the soup thus proving its genuineness, and as soon as hot serve. A tablespoonful of port or Maderia is frequently added just before service.

Okra as a Vegetable.

Here are a number of different ways of cooking okra, to serve as a vegetable, the simpliest being to cut off the hard stalk ends of the young pods, not too close (else they may fall to pieces), then put in boiling water lightly salted and cook one-half hour or until seeds are red; strain off the water, add a little butter, pepper and salt and serve. In the West Indies lemon juice and cayenne are also added; the old stringy okra pods are worthless for anything but soup.

Spanish Okra.

Wash a quart of the pods and cut off the ends; put into a sauce-pan with a quarter pound of lean raw ham, minced fine, and equal quantities of thick stewed tomato and good beef or veal stock to cover the pods; simmer gently until the okas are seasoned to taste; thicken with a tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth with butter, sprinkle with fine chopped parsley and serve in a heated dish.

Fried Okra.

Slice the tender pods of okra, roll in flour or Indian meal and fry brown on both sides in pork drippings; season with salt and pepper and serve hot. If desired a few slices of onion may be fried with the okra.

Okra With Rice.

Wash one quart of the okra pods, cut off the stem ends and slice. Cut a half-pound rather fat ham into dice and fry slowly in a deep kettle until crisp and brown.

Have ready two cupfulls peeled and sliced tomatoes, the same amount of the canned, and add to the okra, together with a sliced onion, a tablespoonful of minced sweet, red pepper, and two cups of stock. Cover and simmer gently for an hour, season with salt and pepper, stir in a tablespoonful of file powder and serve on a hot platter with a border of hot boiled rice.

Julekage Bakkelse (or Xmas Loaf).

My Dear Mrs. Telford:

Permit me to thank you for your great kindness in securing for me the receipe for Norwegian cake. I feel quite sure I can make it successfully now—that is, when eggs cost less.

Doubtless you have noticed that the first part of the receipe for julekage is missing (February 28). Could you possibly republish this part? Again thanking you, believe me, Mr. Telford,

Yours sincerely, A. L. S.

This calls for three pounds of flour, one pint of milk, one-half pound butter, one-quarter pound of sugar, two spoonfuls baking powder, raisins, currants, citron, candied lemon peel, nutmeg to taste and a tablespoonful of brandy, if desired. Heat the milk, butter and sugar mixture slightly, then add yeast and flower sifted with baking powder. Work well, cover lightly and put into a warm place to rise. When well risen stir into it the prepared fruit, pour into buttered tins, lined with buttered paper, and then let the dough rise again until light. Bake in a moderate oven like bread.

Yorkshire Rarebit.

Could you oblige me by printing in your evening paper the recipes of Yorkshire rabbit, scalloped oysters? I have hundreds of your recipes but never happened to see these. Thanking you, I remain yours truly.

A CONSTANT READER.

A Yorkshire rarebit is simply a strip of broiled or friend bacon laid on top of a poached egg and rarebit. The rarebit may be made with either milk, ale or beer as preferred, and the toast may be left crisp or moistened with water or milk. To make the rarebit, cut slices of bread about half an inch in thickness, toast lightly on both sides and put where they will keep warm. Take a pound of good American cheese, not soft like putty nor yet so hard as to be brittle. Trim off the rind and grate or cut the cheese in small pieces so that they will melt quickly. Long cooking makes cheese stringy. Butter a polished pan over a hot fire, using not more than a round teaspoonful of butter, as much butter makes the rarebit too rich. Rub the butter around the sides of the pan so that all the surface is lightly greased. Put in the cheese and press and stir with a wooden spoon. As it melts add about two thirds of a cup of ale, beer or milk and keep stirring until well blended and of a creamy consistency. Season lightly with salt, paprika and, if liked, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce or English mustard and take at once from the fire. If desired, a beaten egg may be stirred in just as the rarebit is removed from the fire. This prevents the rarebit stringing, but gives a decidedly different flavor. A rarebit with a poached egg on top is called a golden buck. The addition of the strip of bacon transforms it into the Yorkshire rarebit.

Scalloped Oysters.

Scalloped oysters may be baked in individual shells or a large baking pan. Butter the dishes well and cover the bottom with a layer of oysters. Strew over them a layer of fine cracker crumbs and season with salt, pepper and tiny bits of butter. Continue in this way until the dish is full having the last layer of well buttered crumbs. Turn into the dish enough of the oyster liquor, heated, and hot milk to moisten well, without making too soggy. Cover and bake for twenty minutes, then uncover and brown. Serve hot in the dish in which they are baked. Lemon juice, Worcestershire sauce or a little mace is used by some cooks in flavoring the different layers. This is a matter of taste. Before using the opsters, rinse in cold water and remove every particle of shell.

Omelette Souffle.

Beat the whites of six eggs until they stand alone, and the yolks until lemon colored and thick. Add to the yokes two tablespoonfuls pulverized sugar and a little lemon juice, beating them well together. Fold in the whites. Put a small piece of butter in the frying pan, which should be smooth and absolutely clean. Let it melt over a slow fire, then add the omelette, taking great care that it does not burn. When "set" lift carefully to the oven, strew the top with powdered sugar and glaze. Or heap the omelette by the spoonful into a buttered pan or into individual buttered paper cases, dust with powdered sugar and bake in a moderate oven to a golden brown. Twelve minutes will be required for the baking, and it must be served at once before it falls. The French frequently flavor with orange flower water instead of lemon.

Two Broadcloth Afternoon Gowns Lace Trimmed and Embroidered

A smart afternoon wrap is that in Fig. 1. This coat is ecru broadcloth trimmed with lace of the same shade. In Fig. 2 is shown a spring calling costume of pale gray ladies' cloth, the jacket elaborately embroidered. Both gowns are models from L'Art et la Mode.

Easter Novelties.

Pretty remembrances for Easter in great profusion — chickens, ducks, rabbits, etc., with boxes for candy—also fancy postals.

Gray-Tallant Co

Gilt Belts.

The wanted widths and styles—have pretty harness buckles—fancy weaves—to be worn extensively this season—50c values for 35c.

Easter Millinery Most Beautiful

The ladies have been lavish with their compliments the past two days for the beautiful display of Spring hats, and not only praised them but purchased them. Those little touches in the color scheme and arrangement that mark the Gray-Tallant Co.'s millinery, combined with their striking simplicity, are always appreciated by those who want hats without the sameness you so often see in the ordinary creations. Every coloring and style to meet the requirements are represented here. Come tomorrow and enjoy the exhibit. We mention three of them:

A pretty style in the $5.00 group is a high-back sailor shape, trimmed with quills—the bando in back is banked with ribbon rosettes and small flowers—very pretty style and an extra value.

A beauty in the $10 group is a mushroom hat made of fine hair braid, in light blue—the trimming is a large bird nestling in folds of maline, which also encircles the crown. High bando is trimmed with bow of Dresden ribbon, in shades of lavender.

Another in the $15 group is a myrtle green plaque shape hat, shaped to make high back and low narrow front; crown is trimmed with shaded primroses, in shades from Alice to baby blue—light blue ribbons hang over left side in graceful loops.

SPECIALS.

Ladies' fancy collars and stocks with lace and chiffon trimming—all silk—neat, pretty styles—tomorrow your choice of a lot that sold at 50c, 65c and 75c for only..... **39c**

Ruchings.

Six ruches put up in a fancy box—each in a different style—five white pieces and one colored—ought to sell for 50c a box—Saturday a box for **25c**

Boys' Shirts 39c.

You mothers who are looking for neat, pretty shirts for your boys take advantage of our offering tomorrow when we place on sale a line of 50c and 75c values—neat patterns in madras and percale at only **39c**

Petticoats 75c.

Ladies' petticoats made of good quality of sateen with deep ruffle—black only—well made and a garment you would expect to pay $1.00 for—on sale tomorrow at **75c**

New Spring Garments at Pre-Easter Savings

Extra values picked from our fresh, bright stocks and offered at special prices for tomorrow just to influence you in buying now, so that you can be sure of getting your suit for Easter and making it that much easier for us to handle the crowds which always come the last week. Take advantage.

ETON, PONY AND BOX COAT SUITS in a neat variety of mixtures, checks and plaids—jackets are satin lined—self-trimmed—with silk collar and cuffs or with braid or fancy buttons—skirts are circular and pleated—we should get $20 for them—Saturday only, at **$15.00**

COVERT AND BROADCLOTH COATS, in fitted and loose effects—lined throughout with good quality of satin—properly tailored on the newest lines—very nobby—buy yours tomorrow when some of our $15 and $18 garments are marked **$12.50**

NEW LONG COATS—swagger styles, made up in a variety of fancy mixtures and checks and plain cloths in covert—single or double-breasted—self-trimmed or with velvet collars and cuffs—our regular $10 and $12.50 coats Saturday only at **$8.50**

ETON SUITS made of beautiful finished Panama suiting in old rose, grays, navy and black—jacket lined with satin and trimmed with silk piping, in self or contrasting colors—nobby styles—most serviceable suits—instead of paying $25, which is their real value, we offer them tomorrow at **$20.00**

NEW LAWN WAISTS, with long or short sleeves—lace and embroidery trimming—dainty waists that you will admire and with prices so low you will see the advantage in buying—extra values at 98c, $1.50 and..... **$2.50**

NEW SKIRTS—just received a new lot this week, in blacks and grays—chic little models and sure to be picked up quickly tomorrow when we tell you the price is only..... **$4.75**

Special Shoe Offerings

WOMEN'S SHOES of fine kid, in either blucher or straight lace—welt and turned soles—patent leather tip—neat styles and good wearers—an extra value for Saturday at. **$2.48**

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS — house slippers with plain toe—lace, one strap or elastic side styles—comfortable and look neat and trim—all sizes and widths—for Saturday we price them at. **98c**

MISSES' SHOES, made of kid or box calf—patented leather and dull tips—lace style only—fine for school wear—tomorrow our regular $1.25 values on sale at, a pair..... **$1.25**

BOYS' SHOES—strong, well built shoes in dull calf skin with heavy extension soles—they stand the hard knocks and keep the feet dry—save 50c tomorrow by buying the $2.00 quality for **$1.50**

BOYS' SHOES—Satin calf shoes, in neat mannish styles—heavy extension soles to protect the uppers—good value at $1.65—priced for Saturday at **$1.25**

CHILDREN'S SHOES — sizes from 8 to 11—made of kid or soft flexible box calf—lace style—shaped on the proper lasts for comfort—give good wear— $1.25 values for Saturday... **98c**

Saturday Morning Bargains

For tomorrow morning we offer hundreds of corners of bed spreads which the manufacturers were compelled to cut out when making spreads for iron beds—they're cut from some of the finest qualities of spreads—different sizes—can be used for children's bibs, wash cloths, bath mitts, dish cloths—fancy work and many other handy things. During the morning you buy them at each..... **1c**

Table damask in very heavy quality—snow white and full two yards wide—all new and pretty designs—will stand plenty of wear—just the kind that you would be asked to pay 69c a yard for other places—until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at only **39c**

Sheeting Underpriced

10-4 width (2½ yards) Pequot brand—best quality of brown sheeting for hard wear—you will find it priced every where in the country at 30c a yard—for one day only we cut the price to a yard **22½c**

9-4 width (2¼ yards) Lockwood brand—full bleached and standard make—a very good sheeting—the lowest price today on anywhere is 27½c a yard—Saturday only you can buy it at.. **20½c**

(We limit the quantities at these prices.)

$1.25 Shadow Checks 89c.

54-inch Suitings in a Panama weave which will be very popular for Spring suits and skirts—colors in blue and brown only—firm cloth and sure to give good service — medium-sized check. $1.25 is our marked price for them—Saturday we price them at, a yard **89c**

$1.00 Shadow Checks 75c.

A batiste like weave woven so that it shows an invisible-like plaid; very effective and makes very nobby street suits and skirts, clinging in effect; it's hard finish prevents it from catching dust and wrinkling easily; sell regularly for $1.00 a yard—Saturday at..... **75c**

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF DRUGS AND SUNDRIES STARTS MONDAY.

How to Prepare Popular Tonic Baths Women Use

By MARGARET MIXTER.

Tonic baths to refresh the body and give tone to the skin are the luxuries society women are indulging in during the quiet days of Lent, and while they command the attention of specialists these baths are within the reach of any women who care to indulge themselves.

While the old Romans knew and utilized the tonic baths, it is only of more recent years that modern women have come to appreciate their efficacy, but it is a fact that there is nothing quite so restful after a shopping tour or at night to induce sleep as one of these perfumed or tonic immersions.

One of the pleasantest of liquid perfumes to be added to the bath is made from six grams of tincture of lavender and three and one-half gills of deodorized alcohol. Allow this to stand for two weeks in a dark place, then if necessary strain trough porous paper. To use, pour a spoonful into a basin of warm water or a greater quantity into the bath. It can also be sprayed over the body after the bath. In this case it should be diluted with five times the amount of rose water.

Another liquid which is said to bring the color to the cheeks and be particularly refreshing is composed of thirty grams of oil of bergamot, thirteen grams of oil of citron, the same of oil of Portugal, seven and a half grams of oil of neroli, the same of oil of petitgran, three and three-quarter grams oil of rosemary, eight grams essence of roses, eight grams balsam of tolu and five pints deodorized alcohol. Let stand three weeks and strain through porous paper. Use two or three tablespoonfuls to the bath, as desired. Or, if used in the basin of water, use a teaspoonful only.

One which is used for the face bath mostly but can be used by tripling the amount for the bath is made from two and a half ounces of rose water, two and a half ounces of lilac water, one and a quarter ounces of myrtle water, one-half dram essence of ambergris and one-quarter of essence of musk. Mix and shake at intervals for days. Let stand two weeks then filter.

Sea salt and camphor either used separately or together, act as tonics for the skin and should be used frequently. The salt thrown into the bath in handfuls or rubbed on the body has a tonic effect. The expense of these perfumes is greatly lessened if sprayed over the body after the bath instead of using in the water, and the effect quite as good.

STUDENTS MAKE A FAILURE AS ROBBERS.

Kharkoff, Russia, March 30.—As daring as the robbery of the Credit Mutual bank at Moscow recently was an attempt made in broad daylight yesterday to rob the Volga Komma bank by several college and technological students. The young men quietly walked into the bank, which was filled with customers, drew revolvers and ordered everybody to hold up their hands. Most of the employes fled in panic, but one cool-headed clerk attracted the attention of guards outside, who immediately barred the entrances to the bank. The students, finding themselves trapped, smashed the windows, jumped to the street and attempted to escape under cover of revolver fire. One policeman was mortally wounded. Four of the would-be robbers were captured.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SPRING OPENING

Come in!

TO-MORROW!

We shall give a Free Souvenir to Every Lady Who Attends

TO-MORROW is Opening Day at the Popular Credit Clothing Store, and we intend to make it an interesting occasion to all who attend.

It will be a pleasure to show you this most magnificent line of our Stylish

SPRING CLOTHING

For Men and Women, Boys and Girls

We invite you all to call tomorrow. We'll show you What's What in proper Clothing for Spring. We'll show you that we are selling the Choicest Spring Clothing on Credit at Cash Store Prices.

Stunning Suits, Raincoats, Jackets Silk and Wash Waists—Silk and Walking Skirts, — Millinery and Shoes for Women and Misses.

Men's Suits, Topcoats, Raincoats Hats and Shoes. Boy's and Youth's Suits, Hats and Shoes.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

MENTER & ROSENBLOOM CO.

FREE SOUVENIR TO LADIES

201 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, UPSTAIRS.
Store Open Monday Evenings.

WEST END

STREETS IN BAD SHAPE

Superior Street Indicates What it Will be a Little Later.

Michigan Street Needs Repairs to Make it Serviceable.

Yesterday's warm weather backed up by a still more springlike article today has given a practical demonstration of what Superior street is going to be like for the next few months. The snow and ice have been rapidly melting and the streets have been running streams with an island of ice or mud here and there which alone permitted pedestrians to pick across. This is expected from now until the spring rains are over and the street dries sufficiently for the paving to be resumed.

The paving, which was completed last fall, was only from Twenty-fifth avenue west to Twenty-first avenue west. From that point to Garfield avenue the old cedar block paving has been torn up, and over a good part of it, the crushed rock for the bottom of the macadam paving, has been put in. A description of the street would be folly, but this summer the street is to be paved as far east as Eighth avenue west where the macadam paving will join the vitrified brick paving now already in down town.

Some interest is shown in the condition of the paving between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-first avenues west. The contractor, Hugh Steele has already expressed fear that this spring when the frost is going out of the ground, this paving will heave, for it was put in on wet ground last fall. There is considerable curiosity over this pavement and it will be watched pretty closely.

In the meantime, the promised repairing of the roadway on Michigan street has not been started by the board of public works. This street is in even worse shape than Superior street for in it are numerous holes which drivers say are positively dangerous. The West End Commercial club asked that something be done and the board promised to do it but nothing has yet been started and it will be but a little while until traffic over either street will be next to impossible.

WORK ON DOCK.

Pile Driving All Done and Bases Are In Now.

The pile driving for the new dock of the Missabe road at Thirty-fourth avenue west is finished and the work on the dock and approaches is being pushed now. The work on the dock has been going on for several weeks, in fact, and the lower sections of the bents almost clear out to the end, are in. Close to the shore line the bents are built up just about as high as they will go.

For the approach the first timber has been laid on the piles all the way from the dock to Grand avenue and, of course, the piles cut down to the proper level. The bases for the steel trusses across Superior street and Grand avenue are being laid.

WEST END SINGERS

Are Soloists for Third Regiment Band These Days.

Flaaten's Third Regiment band proposes keeping West end singers busy. This week the band is touring the ranges, and Miss Olga Prytz, the 14-year-old West end girl, who made such a hit at one of the concerts some weeks ago, is with the band as soloist. It is said that the tour of the ranges is a great success, and little Miss Prytz is making a big hit.

Next Sunday night the soloists at the regular band concert at the Lyceum will be two West end singers, Miss Clara E. Richardson and Roy Prytz.

West End Shortrails.

Mr. Niver of the Esmond is spending a few days in Cloquet on business.

John A. Swanson of 2222 West Fourth street is very sick at St. Luke's hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Loucey and daughter left yesterday for St. Paul.

The Unity social club, at a meeting a few nights ago, decided on giving a dance some time in May.

Ed Kemp has returned from St. Paul, and will go to work on the Missabe road as brakeman.

Frank O'Connell has returned from Sioux City, Iowa, where he was attending the funeral of his mother.

M. A. Fedje, the West end clothier, is closing out his business at 617 West Superior street, but remaining in business at the West end. Because of his ill health, he finds it necessary to lessen the responsibility.

You are sure to get what the doctor orders if you take your prescriptions to the "Lion Drug store."

The concert at Grace church, Tuesday night, was remarkably successful, the church people say.

Duluth camp, No. 234, M. W. A., gave a very successful social for members and their families at Columbia hall, Wednesday night.

Rev. Albert Johanson of Chicago was in Duluth on Wednesday on business.

The congregation of Bethany Lutheran church of Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, will meet tonight to vote as to whether or not to send a second call to Rev. Theodore Ekblad of Rock Island, Ill.

Pure drugs at the "Lion Drug store."

BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND AVENUES EAST.

NEW YORK STORE

109 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND AVENUES EAST.

SPRING EASTER SALE

SUITS, COATS AND SKIRTS.

There are but two weeks to Easter. For this most dress occasion we have gathered a very excellent selection of Eton Suits, in the new pastel shades; skirts in the circular and new plaiting effcts, in black, brown, blue, and the modish grays; covert jackets in the pony and three-quarter styles; and one of the most effective stocks of silk and lawn waists.

In our highly appreciated way we have so marked our goods that the sale prices of other stores at any time—now or after Easter—will not be so low as our prices are now for the standard of style, the quality of material and all those chic requisites of the very first class ready-to-wear apparel for women.

Grey Eton Suits
$12.48.
These suits come in the new shadow checks; the skirts are the tasty circular styles. The short Eton coats button low in double-breasted style, full sleeves, and satin lined.

Box Coat Suits
$9.98
These suits come in the new grays, in shadow stripes. The coats are the new short box style, double breasted front, coat collar and lapels; the skirts are gored in the late circular effects.

Smart Eton Suits
$16.48
These suits are extra stylish, in the new pastel shades, circular skirts, satin lined coats in the deep pointed Eton with elbow sleeves, edged with lace and girdle belts.

THREE SPECIAL COVERT COATS.

$6.83
The exact, tasty Pony Covert Jackets at this price are the acme of stylish wear for this season; plain tight-fitting back, high bust-ed; perfect straight front with three large self-covered buttons.

$8.48
Very chic ¾ Covert Coat for those women who do not care for the fitting coat. These are a most catchy and satisfaction giving coat with shawl collar and yoked back and front.

$4.44
A Covert Coat combining all the qualities of style, fit, workmanship and taste of any covert coat you can buy—fitting back with scalloped yoke, double breasted, collarless with tailor stitched taffeta collar, lined throughout.

Unexcelled High Class Cravenettes.

$9.83 These ever seasonable coats will merit increased popularity this spring. They come in various styles, meeting all the demands of fashion, while satisfying the wishes of any woman. They are made of water-proof covert, in the full swagger automobile coat, of cravenette herringbone, in the shirred and fitting backs; of black and blue mohair, thoroughly waterproofed; made in the full loose style for elderly women. **$9.83**

EASTER SKIRT SPECIALS.

$4.44
The additions to our skirts at $4.44 create phenomenal appreciation daily. We have gathered all the new shades and new styles among the skirts. The material and style satisfaction that these skirts give merits more and more their qualification of double value. They are all $7, $8 and $9 values; made in all the circular, the new shirring, and plaiting effects.

$9.98
Voile, sheer Panama, and silk skirts. These include the creations of highest order. They are made in the circular effects, the accordion plait styles with yoke trimming, and the new circular flounce style. We cannot praise the most excellent style of these skirts. They please and excite all women. The styles vary to suit all tastes.

$6.83
At $6.83 we are showing a very tasty circular skirt, in brown and black Panama and the new seasonable grays. The skirt is made with panels down the side, spreading to a box plait, and joined so as to give a flounce effect. These skirts please every woman and are worth $10.

LAWN AND SILK WAISTS.

We have on sale a very fashionable collection of waists, in all the new styles of lace insertion and embroidery trimming, with either the elbow length or deep cuff sleeves. Lawn waists, at 49c, 99c, $1.49, $1.69 and $1.98.

China and Jap silk waists at $1.98, $2.98 and $3.83.

An excellent, very stylish Peau de Cygne waist, in all colors, with the circular lace inserted yoke and shirred sleeves, at..... **$5.98**

Saturday's Prices on Goods For Final Disposal.

39c Turkey Red Table Damask—in ordinary width—a yard..... **19c**

50c very best oil boiled Turkey Red Table Damask—a yard..... **27c**

65c and 50c full bleached white and cream heavy Table Damask, extension table width, a yard..... **23c**

8c bleached Toweling, in twill and honey-combed, a yard..... **4½c**

12½c bleached Toweling—bleached and unbleached crash, a yard..... **6c**

15c extra fine glass Toweling—excellent for wiping glass and leaving no lint—a yard..... **8c**

75c Ladies' Vests and Pants, heavy woolen fleece lined— each..... **27c**

$1.49 and $1.23 Ladies' Vests and Pants, in pearl gray and blue—very fine worsted ribbed— each..... **69c**

75c and 50c Infants' white woolen Shirts, straight button and Reuben's patent fronts—any size..... **39c**

Children's Cashmere Dresses, sizes 6 to 14 years, in various styles; $3 and $4 values... **$1.69**

500 dozen fine French Valenciennes laces, insertions and beadings—worth 5c, 8c and 10c a yard—sold only by the dozen yards..... 39c and **25c**

20c kind ladies' fine cotton Hose—the celebrated Burlington fast black, 40 gauge, solid black, fancies black and balbriggan feet; a pair..... **12½c**

50c and 25c men's Neckties, all silk, silk lined; the newest patterns, in tecks, clubs and strings..... **18c**

Angora and ice wool—white, black, and gray—the 15c kind—a ball..... **8c**

15c and 10c White Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, or embroidered corners, plain or initialed..... **4c**

3,000 yards fine Torchon laces and insertions—any width and any pattern—some in lot worth 20c and 25c—a yard..... **4½c**

50c Curtains, Nottingham lace and Swiss ruffled—2½ yards long, ordinary width—a pair. **39c**

15c quality misses' and children's heavy cotton ribbed fast black Hose, all sizes—a pair..... **9c**

All-over Laces, in cream, white, and black—values 75c, to $1 a yard..... 49c, 39c and **25c**

3,000 yards best Point de Paris laces and insertions—any width and any pattern up to 25c values—a yard..... **7c**

39c and 25c black Cashmere Hose, ladies', misses' or children's 1x1 or 2x2 ribbed and plain—any size—a pair..... **18c**

All silk Taffeta Ribbons, in all the latest shades, numbers 16 to 60—any width—worth up to 25c a yard..... **10c**

$1.00 men's Negligee Shirts, full assortment of styles, in light and dark colors, attached and detached collars..... **49c**

$1.00 fancy percale, Madras, sateen and white Dress Shirts, choice..... **49c**

$1.00 men's fine balbriggan ribbed and sanitary, gray medium weight Shirts and Drawers— each..... **49c**

50c men's Shirts and Drawers, cotton ribbed, medium weight— each..... **49c**

30 dozen men's Half Hose, black cashmere, tan and gray merino and fine cotton—25c values— a pair..... **12½c**

Children's Wash Dresses, in Chambrays, ducks and fancy pique, $1.50 and $2 values... **99c**

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—New Century Girls.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Wednesday, Paul Gilmore, in "Captain Debonnaire."

NEW CENTURY GIRLS.

Burton and Burton, the musical artists with the New Century Girls at the Metropolitan this week, are making a big hit. Musical acts are often very tiresome—there is such a sameness about them, but the Burtons have a faculty of keeping their auditors at a high pitch of interest all the time, whether they are playing Sousa's latest march or "Home, Sweet Home." The company will conclude its engagement at the Metropolitan with a performance this evening and two tomorrow. The performance this evening will be enlivened by a wrestling match between Martin Johnson of Duluth and Joseph Petrie of St. Paul.

PAUL GILMORE.

Next Wednesday Paul Gilmore will be at the Lyceum appearing in "Captain Debonnaire," a dramatization in five acts by William Farquhar Payson and James MacArthur of Mr. Payson's widely popular novel "Debonnaire." But one need not necessarily have read the book to appreciate the play. Unlike many dramatizations, this one does not take it for granted that everybody has read the story, therefore omitting to make some points clear in the action. "Captain Debonnaire" unfolds the whole tale, and, doing it through the medium of living, intelligent human beings and with faithfully reproductual scenes the result is vivid and complete. Mr. Gilmore has one of those dashing roles he so well knows how to portray and his support is the strongest he has ever had.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Maj. J. W. Hawkes, former commissioner of immigration of Louisiana, was run over by a street car and killed at New Orleans, Thursday. Maj. Hawkes distinguished himself with Virginia cavalry during the Civil war and was a district attorney and member of the legislature.

A big suburban trolley car on the Vincville line plunged over a ten-foot embankment at Macon, Ga., Thursday afternoon, injuring six passengers. None of them, however, is thought to be serious.

At a meeting of the Republican members of the Wisconsin delegation in congress Thursday, Representative James H. Davidson of the Eighth district, was chosen to represent the state on the Republican congressional campaign committee as the successor of Representative Babcock, who retires as chairman of that committee. There was some talk that Mr. Davidson might be chosen as secretary.

The announcement of the death of Agnes Stone, sister-in-law of William MacDonald, the opera singer, was an error caused by the misinterpretation of information. Miss Stone was reading a letter from Mr. MacDonald when she received a telegram announcing his death, and the information of the death was construed as that of Miss Stone.

The convention of the Blue and Gray at Atlanta, Ga., closed Thursday. Gen. Julian S. Carr, Durham, N. C., was elected commander-in-chief.

The elevator of the W. T. Kemper Elevator company in the east bottoms at Kansas City, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss, $155,000; insurance, $135,000.

Tower hall, on Market street, Philadelphia, a land mark, which has been occupied for more than half a century by clothing firms, was swept by fire Thursday night. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Fire Thursday night destroyed the McKinley apartment building, Fifty-ninth and Halstead streets, Chicago, entailing a loss of $150,000. Twenty-seven families were rendered homeless. A number of women and children were carried unconscious from the burning building by the firemen, but all revived later.

David Burns, coachman for Cornelius N. Bliss, the banker, and treasurer of the Republican national committee, murdered Thomas Hegerty, his assistant, and groom to Mr. Bliss, Thursday. He shot Hegerty twice, and then killed himself. Hegerty was removed to a hospital, where he died later. The shooting occurred in Mr. Bliss' private stables on East Thirty-ninth street.

MOVE TO DULUTH.

Two Prominent Superior Attorneys Establish Themselves in Duluth.

Two prominent Superior attorneys have deserted their old haunts and are moving their offices to Duluth. These are Michael S. Bright and E. C. Kennedy. Mr. Bright has already moved,

M. S. BRIGHT,
Superior Attorney and President of Old Settlers' Association, Decides to Come to Duluth.

and is busy these days establishing himself in 509 First National Bank building. Mr. Kennedy will have neighboring offices, which are now being prepared for him.

Both of these men have been prominent in Superior legal and political circles. Mr. Bright is at present president of the Old Settlers' association. He was for some time chairman of the board of supervisors in Douglas county, and has taken a leading part in Democratic politics in Wisconsin. He is a nephew of Jesse D. Bright, formerly United States senator from Indiana. His father came to Superior in 1854, and Mr. Bright has lived in Superior all his life. He will move his family here as soon as he can find suitable quarters.

E. C. Kennedy is a former mayor of Superior, being elected as Democratic candidate in 1893 and 1894, serving two terms.

When you are wearied from over work, feel listless or languid, or when you cannot sleep or eat, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. One of the greatest tonics known. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

TO PREACH ON STREETS.

Rev. Stanley B. Roberts Will Broaden His Evangelistic Work.

Rev. Stanley B. Roberts of Minneapolis, who is holding evangelistic services in the First Presbyterian church, announced last evening that as soon as the weather will permit he is going to broaden his work by preaching on street corners, beginning at 7 o'clock each evening. These services will probably be held at the corner of Lake avenue and Superior street. Noon meetings in shops and factories are also being arranged, and will begin in a day or two.

This afternoon, at 3:30, Dr. Roberts will hold a special meeting for boys and girls at the First Presbyterian church, and this evening's services at the church will be especially for young people, who are urged to attend. The subject of Dr. Roberts' discourse will be, "Jesus Needs Must Go Through Samaria."

Last evening Dr. Roberts preached about "Borderland Christians," who, he explained, are Christians who are satisfied with half-conquests, and work along the lines of least resistance.

A Lively Tussle

With that old enemy of the race, Constipation, often ends in Appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with Stomach, Liver and Bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25c at all druggists.

TOWN'S LAST MAN DEAD.

Now None Live Where Ill-Fated Indianola Was.

Fort Lavaca, Tex., March 30.—Peyton Franklin, the old negro known as the "Lord Mayor of Indianola," and the only living soul who had the temerity to make his home on the site of the ill-fated town, is dead. He lived there continuously since the storm which destroyed the town; in fact, he never left it. He eked out a living by catching rain water in the old cisterns and selling it to boatmen and pleasure parties. He was supposed to be over 100 years old, or, as one of his old-time companions expressed it, "he was 95 years old fifteen years ago." He was said to be a good old man, and his remains were given a decent interment.

—GO TO—

A. L. NORBERG,

Duluth's leading optometrist, for your glasses. Children's eyes examined, from 4 to 6 p. m.

5 West Superior Street

"The Gathering of the Churches"

As epoch-making as the trial of Dr. Briggs were the two conferences of last November in New York and Rochester.

Said one man: "We are standing by the death-bed of a great religion."

Said another: "This anxious gathering of the churches shows that they believe a religious crisis to be at hand. It is also a social crisis."

Read Eugene Wood in Everybody's for April—plain truths about modern life: the sanctification of graft and legal dishonesty.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

MOTOR BUSES BRING NEW EYE DISEASE.

London, March 30.—The motor omnibus, which has been blamed as the cause of many ills, is now indicted on the new charge of affecting the eyesight.

For some months suburban doctors have been puzzled about an unknown affection of the eye, the symptoms of which closely resemble conjunctivitis.

Closer investigation has proved that the unknown disease, which is now called eyecitle, was contracted owing to the strain of the optic nerve attendant on the prevalent habit of reading in motor omnibuses.

A suburban doctor, who treated eight cases of the new disease last week, gives this opinion on the subject:

"There is no doubt that the inflammatory condition of the eye is caused by reading in motor omnibuses," he said. "Oculists warn their patients that it is always injurious to read in a moving vehicle, but in the motor omnibus it is especically unwise.

"The high rate of speed attained by these conveyances, together with the unavoidable jolting, makes printed matter literally dance before the eyes.

"Curiously enough, I have never seen a woman suffering from this complaint. I attribute this to the fact that when the majority of women travel by motor omnibus they are bent on shopping.

"The journey to town is spent, not in reading, but in discussing what they are going to buy; the time spent in returning is spent in extolling or depreciating their purchases."

YOUR NEW SUIT

Will be ready for EASTER if you leave your ORDER at MORRISON'S TAILOR SHOP this week (or early next week). We have exceptional facilities for prompt work. A very large stock of the most stylish and exclusive patterns of the season—new tweeds, new Oxford grays, new pinhead checks, new Manhattan plaids, cheviots, serges, vicunas, crashes, cravenettes—all the seasonable and best woolens in the market. Our prices are only a trifle more than you pay for ready-made clothing, and there's the better material, better trimmings, better work, and the better fit and style that you get here. The very best ever offered in Duluth for the money.

Yours for a new Easter suit,

D. M. MORRISON,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Zenith Phone 311-D. 8 Lake Avenue South.

Specially Registered to You

Consider how the United States Government protects a letter registered to you, guaranteeing its delivery safe and in good order.

The NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY exercises even greater protecting foresight in delivering its Biscuit and Crackers to you. Fresh from the oven, they are enclosed in a dust tight, moisture proof package, on each end of which is affixed this trade mark in red and white.

ZU ZU GINGER SNAPS—Crisp, delicious, golden-brown morsels of sweetness and spice that everyone loves.

CHEESE SANDWICHES—Thin crackers enclosing a layer of creamy cheese—a delicate bite to tempt an epicure.

CROSS ROAD IS NEEDED

Farmers Must Have an Outlet to Jean DuLuth Creamery.

Settlers on Vermilion Road Practically Isolated From Plant.

If the project of turning the creamery on the Jean DuLuth stock farm, a few miles north of the city, into a public institution is to be made a success, the proprietors and the farmers in the country surrounding the stock farm declare that more cross roads will be necessary to give an outlet to the creamery.

Last Winter The Herald announced, on the authority of C. P. Craig, who is associated with John G. Williams in the stock farm enterprise, that this coming season their creamery would be open to the public, and all the milk would be bought that the farmers might care to offer, the skim milk to be given back to the farmers to feed their hogs and calves. The creamery, while not so large as some of the similar institutions that have been in operation for some time in the southern part of the state, is thoroughly modern in construction and equipment. It is the idea of Mr. Williams and Mr. Craig to give an impetus to the dairy business by opening their own plant for public use, with the hope of encouraging others, who either reside in this locality now, or who may come here in the near future, to build more creameries.

The fact is not disputed that to make a success of the creamery business there must be a large number of cows kept in the locality tributary to the institution. Lots of cows means there must be quite a generous sprinkling of settlers, settlers who will have a convenient outlet to the creamery, and who will not have to haul their milk so far as to make business unprofitable for them.

As regards the Jean DuLuth creamery, the situation now is as follows:

There are quite a number of settlers on the Lester river and East Duluth road, within a few miles of the creamery, who have expressed a desire to patronize it this summer. Besides these there are a few farmers on the Knox road, just north of the stock farm, who will increase their herds, to get more milk for the creamery. Beyond the Knox road there are not yet many settlers. When the settlers located along the road, they picked out the best pieces of land, and are scattered out so that there are not on the average more than four or five within as many miles.

On the Vermilion road, almost straight across the country to the West of the DuLuth farm, and at a distance of from two to three miles, is another pretty good sized settlment of farmers who already have herds and who are willing and anxious to buy and feed more cows if they can get an outlet to the creamery. It is said that if these farmers had a road to the creamery they would begin to haul milk there as soon as it is started for the season. Besides the farmers that would be given a convenience, it is urged that the cross road would open up for settlement quite an area of country between the East Duluth and Lester river road and the Vermilion road, and other dairy farms would be sure to start up.

After carefully canvassing the situation, the people interested in the creamery enterprise are backing up the proposition of asking the county board to extend the Knox road abut two miles westward to connect with the Vermilion road. This, it is claimed, would meet the requirements very nicely and would give an outlet to the Vermilion road settlers to the creamery on a haul of from two to three miles where now they would have to go north toward Eagle lake until they strike the Normanna road, the first East and West highway, and then south about five miles on the East Duluth and Lester road to the stock farm, a total distance of about nine or ten miles. A haul of that distance practically shuts the Vermilion road farmers off from the creamery, for it would not be profitable for them to carry their milk so far from home.

Some examination has been made of the country through which it is proposed to extend the Knox road. The land is far more level and road making would be accomplished at far less expense than if a cross road were opened through a little south of the junction of the Knox and East Duluth and Lester river roads, a project that has had some consideration of late.

Dedication of Monument

Erected by Wisconsin on Shiloh Battlefield, Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. For the above occasion "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets, April 2 to 5, at one fare for the round trip, to Paducah, Ky., Johnsonville, Perryville, Selmer and Danville, Tenn.

Tickets good for return up to April 15th, 1906. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Indigestion is much of a habit. Don't get the habit. Take a little Kodol Dyspepsia cure after eating and you will quit belching, puffing, palpitating and frowning. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by all druggists.

"LIFER'S" WIFE MARRIES AGAIN

Convict Pardoned and Threatens Arrest, But is Too Slow.

Brenham, Tex., March 30.—Two husbands, one wife, a divorce, a remarriage, all in the same evening, was the record of Mary Holden in the district court. Fifteen years ago she was the wife of Alfred Hudson. He killed Ed. Bratcher and was sent to the penitentiary for life. She says that a country justice told her four years later, when she wanted to marry Richard Bolden, that she did not need a divorce as her husband was dead to the world.

She was married in Bolden, and this is a matter of record. They lived together more or less happily until a short time ago, when the former husband, Hudson, was pardoned and appeared in Brenham and claimed his wife. She repudiated the claim and stuck to Bolden. His long experience in the penitentiary had taken some of the fight out of Hudson, but he made such threats about the courts that the Boldens consulted a lawyer, who told them that a divorce would have to be secured from the first husband.

Proceedings were instituted, and when the divorce was granted, the couple hurried to the county clerk's office, procured a license and were remarried. Hudson, the former husband, while rejoicing in his freedom, mourns the loss of a wife who is legally married to a rival.

Torture by Savages.

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the Kidneys," says W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me. "Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me." Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Blood disorders and Malaria, and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c.

MUST RIDE FREE OR NO RAILROAD

Farmers' Pass Demands May Stop Missouri interurban Project.

Shelbina, Mo., March 30.—The promotors of the La Belle & Shelbina motor line are meeting with some curious obstacles in the very localities where they expected the warmest support.

Capt. Du Bois, the chief engineer of the road, who is here, said that land had very suddenly taken an upward tendency along the proposed route. One man near Shelbyville wanted $100 an acre for right-of-way. When he found the road would probably pay this amount, he demanded a seven-strand fence of strong barbed wire. Then in view of the "bargain" the motor line was getting, it ought to give him and his family passes for five years. Without this concession he would not deed a right-of-way.

"You can imagine what a proviso like this means," said the engineer. "This farmer has several grown children; some will marry and live with the old folks. They will be legitimate members of his family. Before five years there is a probability that this family might fill an entire car. If we give this man a five-year pass for himself and family, other people would make the same demand and we would have the experience of running our trains during the first five years simply for the pleasure of those living along the line."

For fifty years Shelbyville and Bethel have been praying for a railroad so that the people could get somewhere in bad weather. It was thought it would be an easy matter to secure a right-of-way, but there is serious danger that a halt will be called in proceedings.

PUBLIC-SPIRITED MAYOR

Serves Texas Town for the Nominal Salary of $25.

Orange, Tex., March 30.—At the last council meeting the mayor consented to serve for the nominal salary of $25 a month, the aldermen all decided to donate their services to the city, and although the city secretary's salary has been raised from $25 to $50 a month, it has been suggested by some aldermen that all city officers ought to give their services free. There were objections raised to this because many of the officers have to devote all their time to their duties, or at least a large part of their time, and they could not do so without some compensation. The citizens are pleased, however, with the public spirit shown by the mayor and aldermen.

ADD WATER AND SERVE

Beer Capsule is Latest Thing Out in Drink Line.

Local Saloons Are Still Adhering to Old Methods, However.

Have you used the beer capsule?

Just drop one in a glass of pure water and drink. Their use has not become general yet, but they are said to be the very latest and quite the proper thing.

New York has them and as Duluth has almost everything that the Eastern metropolis has except a subway, a Flatiron building and a Hippodrome, it seems reasonable to expect that they will make their appearance at the Head of the Lakes.

Some of the leading saloonists have not secured them as yet, however. This theory was given the acid test this morning by a reporter for The Herald. He timidly approached an unknown precinct—a bar—and asked the white coated and polished gentleman behind it for a beer capsule, "if you please."

"Huh," said the individual, "what did you say you would like to drink?"

This was disheartening, but it was too late to back out, so the reporter repeated: "A beer capsule."

Don't make me laught, my lips are cracked and besides I'm busy," said the liquor vender, sourly.

"That's all right—you are behind the times, then," replied the newspaper man, haughtily. "These beer capsules are replacing the faucets in all the leading Eastern drinking establishments and I venture to say that they are to be had in other places in Duluth.

"That's all right, maybe you can, but this is still an old line company and the chances are that the fellows with the faucet habit will be eating heartily three times a day when the capsule fiends have long since croaked and been laid away by the brotherhood-of something-or-other."

The facts of the case are these: Prof Wooldorph of Budapest has landed on the free shores of these United States, armed with many capsules and the hunch that they will do away with the breweries. Saloons will buy their goods of chemists instead of the men who made Milwaukee famous.

The capsules is a small, amber colored affair which is dropped into a glass of water. Instantly the water turns yellow and a fine, thick "collar" of foam appears on the top. A near-sighted person cannot tell the difference between this and the common or garden variety of hop-juice.

The professor drinks this capsule mixtures freely, but like all new inventions, it is still looked upon askance, even in New York. Duluth is entirely innocent of them as yet, as careful inquiry along Superior street this morning showed.

HOSE BRIGADE HAS MERRY TIME

Street Cleaners Swab Superior Street in an Energetic Manner.

Spring must be at hand, the street commissioners had a crew of merry men, armed with a 48-calibre hose, at work swabbing Superior street yesterday afternoon.

They had fully two blocks of hose at their command, and they certainly did not do a thing to the pavement. Pedestrians fled hither and thither to escape a spattering, and some of those who staid hard by the nozzle to superintend the work were wetted.

A stout horse was in commission, assisting half a dozen hardy men in the task of transporting the vanguard of the hose. At least four men were stationed at the nozzle, and one overseer directed their movements so carefully that almost everything within range was given a dousing.

Once in a while the fully charged hose would give an eccentric twist, and the water would shoot off in an entirely different direction from that which the well meaning minions of the street cleaning department had intended it should. Then there were yells from angry teamsters, whose horses were frightened and from women whose street gowns were damaged.

Just the same, everyone seemed to highly approve of the cleaning process, and their thoughts lightly turned to summer, the woods and the lake. Yesterday was such a pleasant day that those thoughts would have come even if there had ben no reminders in the shape of energetic street cleaning brigades.

Dyspepsia is our national ailment. Burdock Blood Bitters is the national cure for it. It strengthens stomach membranes, promotes flow of digestive juices, purifies the blood, builds you up.

WIFE FORGIVES AFTER 20 YEARS

Long Absent Husband Brought Fortune and Gets Happy Home.

Toledo, Ohio, March 30.—After nineteen years of separation from his wife, Alfred Roscoe, aged 60, returned to his home, begged forgiveness of the woman he had deserted, and was again taken into his home and forgiven.

Without any apparent cause he deserted his family, going West. He soon repented, but was afraid to face his wife, and so he became a traveler. In his travels he amassed a fortune, which he has placed at the disposal of his wronged wife, who has struggled through all these years, keeping boarders.

According to Roscoe's own story, his conscience finally overcame him and his first happy days since he left have been since his return.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

HERD OF OILED CATTLE ON FIRE

Blaze Started by Branding Iron and Stampede Saves Many.

Houston, Tex., March 30.—A herd of oil-soaked cattle was set in fire at the Matadora ranch in West Texas. Forty were cremated within half an hour, and some sixty others so seriously burned that death has since resulted. It was a narrow escape for a herd of 30,000 head.

The cattle had been driven to a section of the ranch where the oil diping is done, and for days they had been treated to the greasy bath for sanitary purposes. As fast as oiled they were released.

It was discovered after oiling a steer that he had never been branded. Joe Lacky and Harry Johnson, the two men in charge, proceeded to brand the animal. The iron was overheated, and when placed against the freshly oiled hide of the steer a blaze immediately shot upward. The animal was enveloped in flames, and beraking away, made a mad rush into the remainder of the oiled herd. A wild stampede ensued in which the enclosures were torn down and the cattle scattered in all directions. The flames spread among them, leaping from one to another. But for the breaking of the enclosure fences, thousands of head would have perished. No attempts were made to quell the stampede as in this instance it was a blessing. Most of the burning steers would drop after a spirited run, but some managed to stay afoot and survive the fiery ordeal, although most of them have died since.

The disaster is without parallel in the Texas cattle country.

TRIED ON LEG IRONS FOR FUN

Telegraph Operator Broke Key and Had to Wear Them.

Paris, Ill., March 30.—Curiosity as to the workings of a pair of leg irons, sent by Sheriff Summers of this city to the sheriff at Marshall, got Ray Claypool, a telegraph operator of this city, into an awkward predicament. Claypool was on the train going south and noticed the irons lying on the floor of the baggage car. He adjusted them to his own legs and after a time attempted to take them off breaking the key in the operation.

The train crew was unable to render any assistance and Claypool was still wearing the irons when he arrived at his destination, which was West Union. The efforts of his friends there were attended with no better success and he was obliged to wear the shackles all night, returning to this city to enlist the aid of Sheriff Summers. Owing to the key being broken off in the lock, the latter could do nothing, but a local jeweler finally succeeded in solving the problem with a file.

ELECTRIC LIGHT OVER SON'S GRAVE.

Easton, Pa., March 30.—When Harper G. Miller of this city died recently, after having been married only a month, his mother wanted his body buried in Easton, while his widow desired that the burial be made in Philadelphia, her home.

After much wrangling, the mother's will prevailed, and interment was made here in Hay's cemetery.

Although no threat or attempt had been made to remove Miller's body from its resting place, his mother was afraid that something of the kind might come. She got an electrician to place an electric light over her son's grave. This weirdly illumines the burial ground, and is supposed to prevent vandalism. Every evening and morning the mother goes to the cemetery to look after the grave and turn the light off and on.

GREAT SPECIAL OFFERINGS

At DULUTH CONSIGNMENT STORE, Saturday, on Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Jackets and Waists. Look at the very low prices we quote.

300 Ladies' Dress Skirts, very latest style made of high grade brilliantine in black, positively worth $5.00, at **$2.98**

$8.00 Jacket $3.98

100 of these fine covert jackets, satin lined, made in the very best style. Made to sell for $8.00 — Saturday for—

$3.98

$18 Suit $10.98

This suit is one of the latest makes, in Eton jacket, with circular skirt—made of the very best black broadcloth; would be considered cheap at $18.00—tomorrow, choice

$10.98

LADIES' WAISTS—100 Japan Silk Waists, trimmed with imported lace; short or long sleeves; others ask $5.00 for this grade of waists; for Saturday **$2.98**

SHIRT WAISTS—One lot of lawn Shirt Waists; beautifully trimmed; up to $2.50 values; for Saturday **69c**

TURKISH TOWELS—regular 12½c values; go at **6c**

STOCKINGS—Children's and boys' ribbed Stockings; 15c values; at **4c**

HOSIERY—20c values in Ladies' black Stockings, at **9c**

CORSET COVERS—75c kind—trimmed with 5-inch lace, front and back; choice **29c**

CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—tomorow at **1c**

PANTS—Children's white muslin Pants; 20c values; at **8c**

BOYS' SUSPENDERS—the 15c kind; at **4c**

BOYS' 2-PIECE SUITS—worth $2.00; at **98c**

BOYS' KNEE PANTS—75c values—Saturday for **39c**

MEN'S FINE PANTS—worth $2.25—Saturday for **$1.39**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Men's wool fleeced Underwear; positively worth 75c; at **29c**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—all wool—worth $1.25 a garment; to close out **59c**

MEN'S OVERSHIRTS—regular 65c quality—at **39c**

PETTICOATS—Ladies' black sateen Petticoats with 4 ruffles; regular $1.25 values; at .. **74c**

We place our entire line of Men's, Women's, Boys' and Children's Shoes on sale at one-third off regular price. If you are buying any shoes don't fail to look our line over before buying elsewhere. We can save you a great deal.

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO.

24 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

BERRIES DISPLACE WHEAT AND CORN

West Tennessee Becoming Big Garden, to Farmers' Profit.

Nashville, Tenn., March 30.—The feature that will advance most of the farming industry in Tennessee, according to Agricultural Commissioner Ogilvie, is the truck farming, which has already gained pre-eminence in Western Tennessee. While truck farming is pursued in other parts of the state, the farmers in the western counties seem to have taken more readily to it. This, coupled with the introduction of the most modern methods of farming, has made truck farming one of the most important industries in the state.

A large number of West Tennessee counties have witnessed the conversion of wheat and corn fields into regular squares for truck farming. Gibson, Crockett, Madison, Carroll and Weakley counties bring the best yield. The first four produce more truck crops than all the other counties in the state combined.

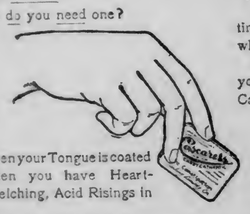
Commissioner Ogilvie and the state experimental station have watched this with much interest. They have encouraged and taught the farmers how to develop diversified farming. Gibson county, according to statistics, is the most productive truck county in the state. It produces chiefly strawberries and tomatoes, although its apples, peaches, plums and vegetable crops are quite large. One day alone last season forty-five carloads of strawberries, fruit and vegetables were shipped from Humbildt to Northern markets.

For a Good Complexion

FOR Clear Eyes
—Sweet Breath
—Clean Tongue
—Calm Nerves
—Good Temper and
—Poise

Eat a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need it. Carry a little 10c Emergency box constantly with you, in your Purse or Pocket.

When do you need one?



—When your Tongue is coated
—When you have Heartburn, Belching, Acid Risings in Throat.
—When Pimples begin to peep out.
—When your stomach Gnaws and Burns.

That's the time to check coming Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

That's the time to take a Cascaret.

* * *

One candy tablet night and morning, taken regularly for a short time, is warranted to cure the worst case of Constipation or Indigestion that walks the earth.

One tablet taken whenever you suspect you need it will insure you against 90 per cent of all other ills likely to attack you.

Because 90 per cent of these ills begin in the Bowels, or exist through poor Nutrition.

Cascarets don't purge, don't weaken, don't irritate, nor upset your stomach.

They don't act like "Physic" that flush out the Bowels with a waste of precious Digestive Juice needed for tomorrow's Bowel-work.

No,—they act like Exercise, on the Bowels, instead.

They stimulate the Bowel Muscles to contract and propel the Food naturally past the little valves that mix Digestive Juices with Food.

They strengthen these Bowel-Muscles by exercising them.

This stronger action, producing greater nutrition from food, brings back to the Bowel-Muscles greater strength for self-operation.

The Bowel-Muscles can thus, in a short time, dispense with any Drug assistance whatever.

Cascarets are safe to take as often as you need them, while pleasant to eat as Candy.

* * *

Then carry the little ten-cent box constantly with you in your purse, and take a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need it.

One Cascaret at a time will promptly cleanse a foul Breath, or Coated Tongue.

All druggists sell them—over ten million boxes a year, for six years past.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

* * *

FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!

We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed, GOLD-PLATED BONBON BOX, hard-enameled in colors. It is a beauty for the dressing table. Ten cents in stamps is asked as a measure of good faith and to cover cost of Cascarets, with which this dainty trinket is loaded. 721

Send to-day, mentioning this paper. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

THE WORST DISEASE IN THE WORLD

Contagious Blood Poison is the worst disease in the world; not only those who contract it suffer, but the awful taint is often transmitted to innocent offspring whose lives are blighted and bodies diseased because the virus of Contagious Blood Poison has been allowed to remain in the family blood. The first sign of this disease is usually a little pimple or blister, then a red rash breaks out, the mouth and throat ulcerate, the hair comes out, copper colored spots appear on the limbs, back and breast; and as the disease more thoroughly pollutes the blood, sores and ulcers form and if the trouble is not checked the finger nails drop off, and the soft bones of the nose and head are destroyed. S. S. S. goes down into the blood and forces out every particle of the poison and makes a complete and lasting cure. As soon as the system gets under the influence of the remedy the symptoms begin to pass away, and when the cure is complete the patient is left in perfect health. So thoroughly does S. S. S. rid the system of the virus that no signs of the disease are ever seen in after years, and posterity is born with a rich, pure blood supply. Book with complete instructions for home treatment and any medical advice desired will be given without charge.

I contracted Contagious Blood Poison by using a towel used by some infected person and had every symptom of the vile disorder. I tried everything I heard of but the disease got worse until I heard of S. S. S. which I commenced, and continued the treatment until I was entirely well. This was some time ago and I have never seen the slightest sign of the disease since. JOS. SCHLOEMER. 801 Allen Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE EVENING HERALD

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Three months	.25

Largest Circulation In Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

SHOULD BE WATCHED.

Pretty soon the house will be considering the postoffice appropriation bill, and chief among the items of interest that will be watched closely by a public that is rapidly becoming educated in public matters is that regarding railroad mail subsidies and contracts.

It will be worth while if the people all over the country watch closely the attitude of their congressmen and senators upon this important subject.

The postoffice department is burdened with a deficit of about $14,000,000 a year. In spite of attempts to blame it upon the second class mail and upon the rural free delivery system, there is no way of avoiding the fact that the real source of trouble is the rate of pay given the railroads for carrying mails. Because of the exorbitant amounts they demand and receive from our complacent congress, the people are denied penny postage, parcels post, and other conveniences that they should have had long ago.

Eight of the principal roads of the country last year received from the government $45,000,000, or one-tenth their total gross earnings, for carrying Uncle Sam's mail cars. In other words, that one little car up in the front of the passenger trains earned them one-tenth of all they took in from the express cars, the passenger cars and all their freight cars. Senator Foraker, who is a railroad director and ought to know, says that this sum is $10,000,000 a year too much, and if he will admit that much, what must the truth be?

In the days when railroad construction was in its infancy, and it was good public policy to encourage it in every possible manner, it was proper to pay the roads well for carrying mail. Now that the railroads have grown so great upon the meat of public patronage and special privilege that they control the United States senate and many of the state legislatures, there is no longer need of special encouragement. There is no call for discouragement, but there is a decided call for fair dealing.

Until the railroads are forced down to a fair rate of pay there is no hope for penny postage or parcels post, and needed extensions of present conveniences must be circumscribed. In other words, we are inconveniencing ourselves for the fattening of railroad dividends. It is high time congress took the matter up, and high time for the public to watch closely and note what is done and how it is done.

THE TWO-CENT FARE.

It is entirely natural that when certain states, like Ohio, adopt a law requiring the railroads to content themselves with a passenger rate of 2 cents a mile, where they used to charge 3 cents or even more, that the railroads should simulate a spasm of horror, protest that it cannot be done, and charge that the legislation amounts to confiscation.

Coupled with the abolition of free passes, however, no reasonable complaint can be made of the requirement. It is susceptible of proof that the average gross receipts of most railroads from passenger business is less than 2 cents a mile, figuring in all the passes and special rates. If railroads could not afford to carry passengers at 2 cents a mile they would not be able to offer mileage on that basis, which nearly all of them do.

The Railroad Gazette of New York prints a table showing the effect upon the local passenger earnings of the Ontario & Western road since it adopted the 2-cent rate in 1898. Before that the single ticket local rate was about 3 cents a mile, so that the reduction amounted to one-third. In 1897, on the 3-cent basis, the local passenger earnings were $563,390. The first year on the 2-cent basis they fell off to $560,633, a loss of only $2,757 when the rates had been reduced one-third. Every year thereafter they grew, as follows: 1899, $599,844; 1900, $675,074; 1901, $723,628; 1902, $765,288; 1903, $854,868; 1904, $920,005; 1905, $1,031,735.

In short, though the rate was reduced one-third, in eight years the business nearly doubled. Part of this increase was due to the general prosperity of the road's territory, but unquestionably the chief cause was the lower rates. Not only was travel cheaper, but, because the rates were uniform and known to all, travel was easier. People did not have to bother about whether it was cheaper to buy a round trip ticket or wait for an excursion rate. They knew that everywhere on the line the rate was the same, and that everybody else that travelled was paying just the same as they were.

The 2-cent fare, in most parts of the country, is bound to come. The free pass, in the same parts of the country, is bound to go.

A BARONETS' UNION.

American daughters of fortune whose parental pocketbooks are capacious enough to give them hope of attracting baronets will be deeply interested in the report from England that a sort of baronets' union has been formed.

It isn't exactly a union, either. It will not ask for a regulation of hours of work, because there is no work for members to do except to look pretty and keep up appearances. It will not ask for more wages, because the baronets are already paid more than they are worth. They will not ask for "recognition," because they have more recognition now than they know what to do with.

No, the baronets' union is designed to protect the real baronets from the competition of fictitious baronets. A baronetage committee with the Earl of Pembroke as president met in London the other day, with the intention of organizing the established baronetcies for their better protection and for the suppression of fraudulent baronetcies. It seems that the baronet business has suffered of late, as all meritorious enterprises do, from the competition of imitation brands of nobles. They look just the same, talk just the same, spend money just the same—when they get it, and are fully as ornamental and useful. But they are not the real, blown-in-the-bottle species of baronet, but false imitations, whose only title to public esteem is the immaculate brass that allows them to keep up their pretenses.

So the baronets that are really "the goods," to borrow from George Ade, are getting together to make it hot for the pretenders, and to prevent their usurping the rights and privileges of real nobility. This should result in exposing some of them, and in that event there will be much less danger that American heiresses who may have hopes of landing lords for husbands will be imposed upon.

This is splendid news. If men are not good enough for our heiresses, and they will insist upon buying lords, everybody wants to see that they get real ones. The baronets' union is an excellent thing, and a useful career is before it.

ANARCHISTS.

When humble individuals who look upon the vastness of the riches accumulated in single hands in this country begin to think there must be something wrong that such things could be, and talk about "a square deal" and regulation of trusts, from their lofty pinnacles the holders of these enormous hoards shout "anarchists", "lawlessness" and other indignant protests against such assumption.

Nobody can watch current events with a thoughtful eye and fail to note, however, that the really dangerous anarchists are not down below, but up above. Anarchy involves defiance of law and social institutions, and if the humble individuals who dare to talk about a square deal were as openly defiant of law as the owners of fortunes bloated by manipulations of special privileges, they would be quickly haled into court and punished.

Missouri is endeavoring to free herself in some measure from the oppressions of the Standard Oil trust, and through legal proceedings she has been trying to find out the facts regarding the companies operating within her borders. In her search for evidence she has been baffled and defied by the officers of the trust, who have skulked away from her process-servers as a sneak thief slinks away from the policeman on the beat.

John D. Rockefeller, chief offender against law and justice, hides somewhere in his estate at Lakewood, N. J., with guards at his gates, armed night watches, search lights of high power restlessly scanning the horizon for approaching officers of the law, kennels of hungry hounds. Are these to protect the magnate against lawless marauders or disturbers of his lawful peace? No indeed. They are to fend off the officers of the law who appear in pursuance of their sworn duties.

The other day in New York H. M. Tilford, a Standard Oil official who had been hunted by the officers for two months, was finally caught. In the midst of a storm, in the early hours of the morning, Tilford's automobile appeared near his home, and instead of going to his door took a stand at a nearby corner. Shortly thereafter a servant's door in the basement opened, and a man muffled in an overcoat stole out, looking apprehensively in every direction. Was it a burglar bearing off the family silver? No, it was the head of the house, seeking to avoid a subpoena.

He was seen by a process-server as he stepped into his automobile. The process-server ran and caught hold of the window of the car, thrusting in the subpoena and $2.50 in witness fees. Tilford jerked up the window, catching the officer's hand in the process, so that the latter was dragged some distance and badly hurt. But the process was served, and Tilford was caught.

The law which Standard Oil officials have evaded, broken, lied to and defied is the same law they depend upon for protection in their vested interests. When they hold it so lightly, it is small wonder that ignorant, ill-fed and fevered individuals are led to talk of anarchistic methods of overthrowing the power of these oppressors of the people.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Winter, if you will subtract 78 from 101 you will get your number.

* * *

"Duluth should get that state convention," is the verdict of the Pine City Pioneer.

* * *

There is just one thing worse than the retailer of gossip, and that is the manufacturer.

* * *

Mitchell and Robbins would settle that coal strike scare in about fifteen minutes if they had free play.

* * *

The Cuban tobacco crop has failed, but most smokers won't feel it as much as they would a failure of the cabbage crop.

* * *

The people will never be immune from trust oppressions so long as trust officials are immune from proper punishment.

* * *

The bill to pay $100,000 for a private car for the president is said to be on a legislative sidetrack with the switch key lost.

* * *

The Northome Record reminds its delinquent subscribers that its woodpile is growing as low as the winter's snowbanks.

* * *

That man Robbins is the shining light of the coal operators' meeting, but apparently his brand of fair play does not appeal to the Baer crowd.

* * *

If John D. Rockefeller continues his hiding out in New Jersey much longer, he may find the Jersey mosquito more troublesome than the Missouri process-servers.

* * *

Duluth grocers are going after the "dead beats." They will have popular sympathy, for the rest of the people have to make good the losses caused by those who deliberately evade their just debts.

* * *

While admitting The Herald's proposition that there is not much virtue in being good because you have to, the Cannon Falls Beacon says it's much better than being bad. You can't get up an argument on that.

* * *

They do say that John D. Rockefeller III is starting in life with no more hair than John D. Rockefeller I is finishing with. And he brought no more money into the world with him than his grandparent will take out.

* * *

The St. Cloud Journal-Press says a definite plan of action for developing Northern Minnesota is needed. No better start could be made than by draining the swamp lands and beginning an advertising campaign for immigration.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"To show people a way to make money, Uncle Sam is getting out a goat book, which should prove to be pretty interesting reading to North country settlers," said H. E. Randall of Milwaukee, Wis., at the McKay. "It tells how to raise Angoras, whose fleece is the raw material of camel's hair shawls and many other valuable fabrics. Already there are 300,000 of the goats in the United States, but there might just as well be 30,000,000, considering the vast areas existing where the animals might be raised with profit.

"Angora goats are handsome creatures, milk-white in color, with short legs and curiously twisted horns. Their wool is curled or wavy, of silvery whiteness, and arranged in long ringlets over the body. It is from five to twelve inches long. Its head is like that of the common goat, but cleaner cut. I have a brother in Iowa who is experimenting with Angoras, and he has already made some little profit out of them. There is no reason why Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin should not be contributing their share to the world's supply of mohair. If they choose to start the necessary flocks. The beasts are said to be very hardy, multiplying rapidly, and require little care. They cost almost nothing to keep, owing to their habit of feeding on brush and weeds which other animals refuse, and their meat is excellent for food, while their skins furnish a leather valuable for certain purposes.

"The Angora goats in this country produced in 1905 about $1,000,000 worth of mohair. It is a remarkable fiber—strong, fine and with a luster of silk. As it comes from the animal it is in long, white ringlets, which look as if they had been curled on a curling stick. So clean is the best that commonly the hair does not have to be washed at all before being spun. It becomes coarser as the goat grows older, the best quality being obtained from kids of good breed. The best American mohair is better than most of that which is imported. It makes smoother thread, runs spindles faster, and is slicker and softer.

"The demand for mohair greatly exceeds the supply, and nobody who takes the trouble to produce it need be at a loss for a market. There are many factories in this country which would utilize larger quantities of mohair if they could only get enough of it to meet their requirements. Naturally, what is most wanted is the best quality, and the grower can furnish that just as easily as poor stuff by taking pains."

* * *

"Bayfield county has a frontage on Lake Superior of more than seventy-five miles, of which not less than fifty miles is a safe harbor for vessels in storm and danger," said N. E. Carver of Bayfield, Wis., at the Spalding. "This extensive harbor is made by the Apostle islands, which protect that portion of the lake between them and the mainland from the effects of storms.

"The country was formerly well timbered and is now about one-fourth covered with a good growth of hardwood, spruce and tamarack. There is no prairie land within its border. The soil is sandy loam, interspersed with clay and black loam, and is well drained by numerous streams, those in the southern part of the county flowing into tributaries of the Mississippi river, while the waters of those on the northern boundary reach the Atlantic ocean through the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence river. These numerous lakes and streams are especially valuable for stock growers and for general farm purposes. The water, both in streams and lakes, is very pure and wholesome, and these waters are also well stocked with valuable food fishes.

"The distance from railroads in Bayfield county is only from a fraction of a mile to fifteen miles at most, thus affording excellent market facilities, and in addition Bayfield county enjoys the advantage of lake transportation, as well as by way of the railroads. Schools and churches are abundant, and the many incoming new settlers are all happy and prosperous.

"The Bayfield peninsula and the Apostle islands are underlaid with a very fine quality of brownstone, which is being extensively quarried and widely used in the erection of buildings, both public and private. Good lands are still to be obtained at small prices, and there will never be a better time to buy than now. Hon J. Sterling Morton, ex-secretary of agriculture of the United States, writing for the Saturday Evening Post, said that the population of the United States has doubled about every twenty-five years. If this increase continues at the same ratio, it is safe to say that within fifty years from now the United States will have a population of 300,000,000 people, Mr. Morton goes on to say. Then the demand for farm lands will be more than three times as great as it is today, and the supply will be less. Well-located lands in fifty years should be worth from $200 to $300 an acre."

* * *

At the Spalding: C. W. Fogel, Minneapolis; P. C. Williams, Milwaukee; E. R. Pope, Minneapolis; I. M. Ortman, St. Paul; E. S. Manchester, Minneapolis; B. L. Tomes, Philadelphia; G. H. Dietrich, W. H. Murphy, B. J. Reynolds, Chicago; W. H. Thiehman, Calumet; F. D. Lyon, Minneapolis; G. H. Hutchinson, St. Paul; W. S. Pennington, Galesburg, Ill.; E. J. O'Rourke, J. Stein, Virginia; E. D. McNoll, Virginia; W. J. Carson, Glenwood, Minn.; F. E. White, Chicago; E. H. Sutton, Detroit; L. E. Shepley, St. Paul.

* * *

At the St. Louis: C. H. Gardner, Stillwater; A. Levin, Eveleth; J. K. Riley, St. Paul; P. F. Deverane, Two Harbors; J. W. Drenen, Minneapolis; A. L. Johnson, Cincinnati; J. B. Brick, Ashland; T. Alexander, Chisholm; W. G. Monaghan, Escanaba; R. G. Tolles, Eau Claire; B. R. Hay, Minneapolis; J. B. Mayn, Floodwood, Minn.; R. A. McAllister, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Liem, Petersburg; D. S. Irwin, Minneapolis; B. H. Hayes, R. S. Adams, Hibbing; J. Lindergren, Greely, Minn.; W. H. Gale, Orange, Mass.; L. G. Jenks, Virginia; L. A. Flek, Cloquet, Minn.; J. Glede, Ely; R. Swinerton, Hibbing; C. R. Woods, Chisholm.

* * *

At the Lenox: B. Venaas, Breckenridge, Minn.; F. Dressel, Larimore, N. D.; J. I. Evert, St. Paul; L. P. Chrisenen, Two Harbors; P. H. McClure, Minneapolis; J. M. Day, Altoona, Wis.; A. H. Swartzendruve, Barnum, Minn.; F. J. Searight, Minneapolis; J. P. Holmes, St. Paul; C. J. Gustafson, Two Harbors; G. E. Taylor, Kalamazoo, Mich.; H. Palmer, Minneapolis; F. C. Thomson, Milwaukee; C. E. Parlie, Port Arthur; L. A. Moody, South Bend, Ind.; J. N. Morris, Tennessee; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lohagen, Cudahy, Wis.; E. M. Maxwell, Ironwood, Mich.; E. E. Burnham, Two Harbors; J. M. Martin, Virginia; C. C. Albertson, St. Paul; H. C. Wickey, Eveleth; E. L. Floyd, Virginia; A. Berg, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Pearl Pope, Seattle.

* * *

At the McKay: F. G. Crunlaw, St. Paul; E. Herbert, Iron River, Wis.; W. Cathers, H. H. Lamham, Princeton, Minn.; E. E. Dunn, Appleton, Wis.; F. H. Ray, Helena; A. R. Batson, Cloquet, Minn.; A. G. Wilcox, Cleveland; H. E. Tolman, St. Cloud; D. P. Cargill, J. Lane, Carlton, Minn.; J. King, J. Eljorvey, L. Campo, Hibbing; D. B. Van Buren.

Castle Yesterday.

In the Valley of Contentment, just beyond the Hills of Old,
Where the streams are always silver, and the sunshine always gold,
Where the hour is ever morning and the skies are never gray,
In the yellow haze of springtime stands the Castle Yesterday.

Oh, the seasons that we spent there when the whole wide world was young;
The friends we've had as maid and lad, the songs that we have sung!
The echoes of their music cannot quite have died away,
But still must thrill the rooftree of the Castle Yesterday.

And the loving hearts we knew there in the time of trust and truth,
Surely still they wait behind us in the Pantheon of youth!
But the angel of the valley at the portal bars our way,
And a flaming sword forbids us from the Castle Yesterday.

When the pilgrimage is ended, may we turn then, may we change
To the vanished and familiar from the present and the strange?
Who so chooses to his heaven—I shall be content to stay
Where the ghosts of dead years wander through the halls of Yesterday.

—Saturday Evening Post.

THE WEATHER

If there is a vale of peace and plenty on earth where better weather is afforded than that of yesterday and today, it will be hard indeed to find. The air was gentle and kind, the sun shone genially, and nature seemed to be preparing for that great and beautiful mystery, the birth of spring. Last night the temperature did not get down as far the freezing point, 34 degs. being the lowest, and early in the evening it was up to 50 degs. The weather man expects fair weather to continue, with tonight's lowest temperature about 25 to 30 degs. Says Mr. Richardson of conditions:

"Rainy weather prevailed over Lake Erie, the Ohio and Lower Mississippi valleys, Gulf and Atlantic states and Kansas as a result of the movement to Georgia of a disturbance central Thursday morning over Mississippi. Rain is also falling along the Pacific coast as a result of low pressures there. The barometer is highest over the Dakotas and Manitoba, causing fine weather throughout the entire Northwest. Rocky mountains, Eastern slopes and Plateau region. Temperatures remain moderate. Indications favor a continuance of clear and reasonably mild weather in this locality tonight and Saturday."

Following were last night's lowest temperatures, as recorded by the weather bureau:

Abilene	44	Miles City	30
Atlanta	52	Milwaukee	32
Battleford	30	Minnedosa	26
Bismarck	28	Modena	38
Boston	44	Montgomery	42
Buffalo	36	Moorhead	32
Calgary	24	New Orleans	42
Charleston	62	New York	42
Chicago	36	Norfolk	44
Cincinnati	42	Northfield	22
Davenport	34	North Platte	30
Denver	32	Oklahoma	38
Detroit	34	Omaha	26
Devils Lake	24	Phoenix	58
Dodge	28	Pierre	32
Duluth	34	Pittsburg	44
El Paso	46	Port Arthur	30
Escanaba	24	Portland, Or.	52
Galveston	56	Prince Albert	26
Green Bay	28	Qu'Appelle	28
Havre	30	Rapid City	38
Helena	32	St. Louis	32
Houghton	34	St. Paul	36
Huron	30	San Francisco	56
Jacksonville	64	Santa Fe	28
Kamloops	50	Sault Ste. Marie	24
Kansas City	34	Shreveport	38
Knoxville	54	Spokane	46
La Crosse	30	Swift Current	34
Little Rock	34	Washington	40
Los Angeles	56	Williston	24
Marquette	34	Winnemucca	46
Medicine Hat	30	Winnipeg	24

Department of Agriculture, weather Bureau, Duluth, March 30.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Mostly clear tonight and Saturday. Lowest temperature tonight between 25 degs. and 30 degs. Variable winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 30.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with probably rain or snow in southeast portion.

Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Saturday.

ECHOES OF HARMONY.

St. Peter Free Press: It must make the loyal Republicans sick in the stomach to see such bolters as the St. Cloud Journal-Press and the Minneapolis Journal try to dictate to the party what policy to pursue right in the preliminaries of the coming campaign. If they are willing to be good and play in the Republican barnyard they are certainly welcome, but it would seem that the old standbys of the party are entitled to some consideration.

Warren Register: Some of the Republicans who knifed the state ticket two years ago are working overtime in their efforts to convince Senator Knute Nelson that the bogey man will get him if he doesn't look out. At the same time they are assuring him of their own undying loyalty to our senior senator. Knute should "beware of the Greeks bearing gifts."

Paynesville Press: The Princeton Union and nearly all the other Dunn newspapers claim that every daily paper in St. Paul and Minneapolis favors the re-election of Governor Johnson. The managing editor of one of these papers is the chairman of the Republican state committee. This chairman was selected by the supporters of Dunn, therefore following their statements to a logical conclusion, the original Dunn men must all be supporters of Governor Johnson—and traitors to the Republican cause.

Crookston Times: The principal reason why Hennepin county has got so little politically in Minnesota is that its politicians never lose a chance to betray each other and recent events show that they are just as ready to betray the party if the party does not make Hennepin its boss.

International Falls Border Budget: We wish that some moralizing editor would tell us how to patch up the split in the Republican party.

Princeton Union: According to the revised code Hennepin county has no existence, having been omitted from the schedule of counties. It will scarcely be missed.

Princeton Union: We again move that representation in the next Republican state convention shall be based on the vote cast for John A. Johnson for governor in 1904, and that no man who voted for R. C. Dunn for governor that year shall be eligible to a seat in the convention. The motion is offered in the interest of harmony.

Fairmont Independent: The newspapers that led the bolt on the Republican ticket at the last election seem to forget that those who were true blue are to be considered in the choice of the ticket this year. There is an arrogance in their present attitude of dictation that arouses a doubt as to their sincerity. If sincere they would certainly be more discreet if not more modest.

Albert Lea Tribune: It would appear from the editorial pages of some of our Republican brethren that we are to have harmony in the Republican ranks this year even if necessary to use a club to get it. Put away the big stick gentlemen, and use the velvet mitt this time. Governor Johnson will git you if you don't watch out.

Bemidji Sentinel: The question now confronting the Republican politicians is whether or not they are going to elect a Democratic governor next fall.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: What we call content is mostly always resignation.

It's a lot more trouble to dodge it than to have it over with.

An easy way to convince a woman you love her is to tell her so.

A woman hardly ever marries a man for good looks without trying afterward to find some reason to keep her loving him.

You can always make a girl think your habits have been lied about by telling her that even without her beauty her bright mind would make her popular.

And No Wonder!

Judge: According to a rumor, there is at least one very mad woman in Chicago. It appears that she married a man named March, but was divorced from him to wed a gentleman called May. Subsequently she secured a second divorce, and then became the wife of a Mr. August. Now, with scurrilous subtlety, a newspaper has referred to her as the bride of only a few months!

No Excuse for a Strike.

New York World: Because the anthracite coal railroads hold 9,000,000 tons in reserve is no reason why they should be willing to precipitate a strike. The immense reserve supplies are a protection to the railroads and the public, but they do not furnish an excuse for changing from a policy of conciliation to one such as they adopted in 1902. President Baer has a reputation for tactlessness which it will take him a long time to live down. Never was greater folly committed than when he harped on his "nothing-to-arbitrate" defiance.

DR PRICE'S cream BAKING POWDER

A pure, cream of tartar powder, free from alum and phosphates.

No acid but that of grapes—which is pure, pleasant and healthful—enters into Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Fruit acids are accounted by hygienists the most important of the elements of the food of man, and of these the acid of the grape is most prominent.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is not only the most efficient and perfect of leavening agents, but owing to its constituents is likewise promotive of health.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1886.

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

Western Land association to Charles Johnson, w½ lot 331, block 134, Second division, $225.

James Blackburn to Eugene J. Poirier, lots 65, 67, 69, 71 and 73, block 187, Third division, $500.

Wilson S. Tuttle to E. R. Baker, lot 196, block 33, Second division, $950.

Osborn & Louden to Hudson & Jacques, lots 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, block 154, Third division, $1,000.

Robert Stratton to John Drew, lots 285 and 287, in Second and Third divisions, $2,500.

T. L. Rosser to Kate Johnson, lot 23, West Second street, First division, $1,500.

***Rev. M. Davis began temperance revival at the Grand opera house last evening. The attendance was large.

***Prof. Brooke has completed the march ordered by Fisher of New York. It is entitled the "Monaco March," and is said to be a masterpiece. It is Mr. Brooke's 131st composition.

***J. T. Condon this morning paid the Ladies' Relief society $47.60 as their share of the proceeds of the entertainment given by the Eau Claire Folly company. The show was excellent from the standpoint of amateurs, and there was a large attendance. The total receipts were $450, but the heavy expense of bringing the large company here cut down the relief society's share to nearly one-tenth of that amount.

***At a meeting of the Duluth Baseball association, W. H. Lucas was elected manager, and Mayor Sutphin, J. W. Anderson and Dr. McComb were chosen managing directors. Messrs. Anderson, H. H. Bell, Lucas and Dr. Smith were appointed a committee to select grounds.

***R. H. Lee, chief engineer of the Duluth & Iron Range road, began surveys today on the line between here and Two Harbors. Mr. McGonagle is second in command.

***Secretary and Mrs. Baker have returned from St. Paul, where they were the guests of their cousin, Mr. Tarbox, the manufacturer.

***At the meeting of the city council last evening, N. B. Thayer, clerk of the United States land office, was unanimously elected assessor, and his pay was fixed at $5 per day. David Sang was awarded the contract for the Sixth avenue west improvement, at $1,170. Mayor Sutphin reported that 150 feet may be required for the site of the new city hall, costing $19,000. Alderman Truelsen moved that the mayor be authorized to acquire the property. There was a tie vote, and the mayor decided it in the affirmative.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Red Wing Republican: With Bryan and Hearst ignoring one another and Judge Parker slamming at both of them, the indications for a united Democracy are gloriously unpromising.

Brainerd Tribune: It will take more than thirty years to complete the Panama canal if all of the work has to be done in Washington.

Anoka Union: Seems like the delegates to the Republican state convention will have to reckon with Peter Hanson as a gubernatorial candidate.

Crookston Times: If the usual cycle of generations holds good Rockefeller III will probably show as much facility in getting rid of millions as Rockefeller I did in getting them.

Brown Valley Tribune: Two-cent passenger fare is all right, but a reduction in the freight rates on coal throughout Minnesota would be of more general benefit to the people than a reduction of passenger rates. Only a small per cent of the people ride on railroads, but all of them burn fuel and pay freight.

Austin Transcript: Just how the tariff on works of art protects any American industry is hard to understand.

Albert Lea Standard: Of all the men on the stage of public life—many of whom have been tried and others who are now making their records, none better fills the measure of popular demand, confidence and hope than William J. Bryan. He is a great leader because he stands true and falters not and is close to the hearts of the people.

New Ulm Review: Whatever may have been the sentiment of the politicians in regard to Frank Eddy getting into the race for governor, there seems to be evident relief on account of his getting out. This same move may be the one that will cause his nomination.

Crookston Journal: Political platforms are not meant to stand on but to keep the rain off.

Pine City Pioneer: There is altogether too much "looking into" railroad rates and not enough action.

Red Wing News: John Mitchell is sorry to see the mine owners so stubborn, and the mine owners are sorry to see Mitchell so pig-headed. And there you are. Who is sorry that the people would be inconvenienced by a strike? They are, and if they would show some sense, aside from being sorry, they would own the mines.

Minneapolis Telegram: There ought to be a law compelling every county to send "explorers" into every other county of the state at least once a year. Then we'd all be shouting for the entire state.

Fairmont Sentinel: And, by the way, Governor Johnson is the only candidate before the people who has made his position clear and unequivocal upon every question which concerns the people of the state. Governor Johnson never jumps sideways when he meets an issue.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Chicago Tribune: Tommy Wrott—Did you tell a friend of mine the other day that I was the biggest fool in town?

Lotta Guph—Never. All I said was that you were the biggest fool for the opportunities you had.

Cleveland Leader—Mrs. Jawback—It seems to me that a man's pretty much of a drunkard when he has to go out and get a drink after every act at the theater.

Mr. Jawback—Not at all. It seems to me that a man's pretty blamed temperate when he can sit through a whole act between drinks.

Washington Star: "Don't you care to be known as a raconteur?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "It is getting so nowadays that whenever you tell a man a funny story he thinks you are trying to get into his good graces for the purpose of making some kind of a financial play."

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Bensome—And when we were in Egypt my husband found an amulet 3,000 years old. It was just perfect.

Mrs. Nonaut—My goodness! How did the eggs keep fresh all this time?

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I thought Jim was going to marry the banker's daughter."

"Oh, he can do better than that."

"How?"

"By marrying the iceman's daughter."

Chicago Tribune: In compliance with the pressing invitation the young woman seated herself at the piano.

"You mustn't mind it, Miss Plinkplank," said Mrs. Sliptung, "if the dog begins to howl as soon as he hears you. He always starts that way when the girls start the graphophone."

Washington Star: "What I want," said the constituent, "is a nice, easy position."

"My friend," answered Senator Sorghum, "give up that idea. When an easy position is discovered so many people are after it that a man has to fight ten hours a day to get it and twelve hours a day to hold on to it."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | Paul Gilmore Next Week.
Charming Fellow—Beautiful Play.
PAUL GILMORE
—IN—
'Capt.-Debonnaire'
All the World Loves a Lover.

METROPOLITAN
WRESTLING TONIGHT!
MARTIN JOHNSON of Duluth, vs. JOS. PETRIE of St. Paul, and
New Century Girls
No Advance in Prices!
Matinee Tomorrow. Matinee Prices, 20c and 30c. Nights, 15c, 30c and 50c.

HE REFUSED THE ORDER

Telegraph Operator Who Slept Feared Train Had Passed.

Had Been on Duty Twenty Hours When Wreck Occurred.

Mumfordville, Ky., March 30.—Frank S. Lively is back at the old home here with the folks after a more terrible experience than any other youth of his age has probably known. He has been accused of being responsible for the death of twenty-five persons who were killed in the wreck between Portland and Beaver, Colo., on the Denver & Rio Grande railway, early in the morning of March 16.

He is back in Mumfordville, which is near the farm on which he was born, the town wherein he spent his school days and where he learned telegraphy while hanging around the Louisville & Nashville railway station. Here he has the comfort of kindred, who are numerous and all of whom are his champions.

They believe that he has been unjustly charged with the fault which caused the wreck and although he positively refuses to make a statement concerning his connection with the wreck, he has told his kinsmen his defense.

"I resigned my position," he says. "I was not fired."

The fact that his resignation was accepted by the superintendent at Pueblo and that he was not summarily discharged speaks volumes to his credit for the cars of all railroad men.

Frank Lively is a well-built youth, with well-hidden nerves. He is deliberate in speech and action, not easily rattled or confused. This gives him an air of maturity which his years do not justify. A less healthy man would be under the dominion of daily and nightly visions of the wreck, but Lively is only sobered. It is a constantly painful thought that had he but resisted sleep a little longer he might have averted the terrible disaster, but he is in no danger of mental collapse.

His father is a well-to-do planter in Hart county, where the best tobacco that comes to the Louisville market is grown. They lived on the plantation until the need of school for his five sons induced the father to purchase a house in town.

Eugene, the eldest boy, was first to get the railroad fever, and he is now an L. & N. freight clerk in Louisville. Then Tom, who had picked up telegraphy and substituted on the railroad wire at Mumfordville, found an opening on the Denver & Rio Grande through the influence of his uncle, Tom Lawson, who for years has been the private secretary of Senator Teller of Colorado. He was given the Portland station and was on the night trick when the accident of March 16 occurred. It was Tom Lively who first reported the accident.

Frank Lively went West last Christmas, and two months ago secured the day trick at Swallows, one station away from his brother's post.

He went on duty at 6 o'clock on the morning of March 15, relieving William Vandusen, the night operator, who went to Pueblo, ostensibly to cash his own and Lively's pay checks. He promised to be back in time to relieve Lively, who worked until 6 p. m. before he reported.

The order was scarcely written before the sound of an approaching train was heard. Frank Lively ran to the platform and signaled the train to stop.

It was No. 15, westbound and following No. 3 twenty minutes later.

In a frenzy of fear the youth ran to his wire and reported the facts to the train dispatcher.

While they were talking, Tom Lively, at Portland, broke in to report the terrible wreck of trains 16 and 3, which had met at full speed on a curve and in their mutual destruction blotted out thirty-five lives.

Where was Vandusen in this crisis?

Frank Lively has told his kindred that Vandusen was enjoying himself at Pueblo beyond memory of his duty. He was not permitted to resign, but was summarily discharged.

Lively went to Pueblo on the arrival at Swallows of his relief, and reported to the superintendent of his division. His resignation was accepted, and transportation furnished for his eastward journey.

Back in Mumfordville he is waiting. If his presence is needed in Colorado he will go there to testify. He is not a fugitive, he is only a youth who failed to stand a strain, and is suffering for that weakness of spirit as many men do not for cardinal sins.

Whatever may be the outcome in regard to him, a railroad reform must follow the terrible accident of March 16. The negative order system will be abolished, and trains will not pass stations unless the signals indicate that the road is clear to the next station. This is the rule on all Eastern railways and many Western roads. It is a safeguard against sleeping operators, for if the clear signals are not set the train is brought to a standstill and the conductor and engineer demand their clearance orders at the station. If the engineer and conductor had awakened Lively on the morning of March 16, Dispatcher Witte would have been aware of their whereabouts, and would not have ordered them to proceed to the death which met them on the curve. He claims that he complied with the rule of the road by then reporting to the train dispatcher and asking for relief, and that he was told to continue at work until 10 p. m., when Vandusen would probably arrive.

At 10 o'clock, Vandusen having failed to arrive, Lively claims that he again reported to Dispatcher A. B. Witte and asked to be relieved. This request was purely formal, it seems, for it was not practicable to relieve him, although he had then been continuously at work sixteen hours.

At noon he had been able to leave the office for dinner, but after that he dared not leave the office for food.

Three times during the night he asked to be relieved, and each time relief was promised by the train dispatcher, but it did not arrive.

Toward midnight the work is very slack, and having nothing to occupy him Lively dozed at intervals. Shortly after midnight he fell into a profound sleep, but awakened when the sounder on his table gave the call for Swallows.

Train No. 3, a passenger from Pueblo, westbound, was late. At 12:40 the dispatcher ordered it to pass the eastbound train, No. 16, at Florence. Ten minutes still behind its schedule—the meeting place was brought closer to the latter train, namely, Adobe, which is the first station west of Portland.

Frank Lively heard these orders and recorded them on the proper forms. He slept fitfully, striving at intervals to keep awake, but failing in the fight. He had been over eighteen hours on continuous duty, and the hunger which oppressed him earlier was lost in the great desire to sleep.

He was alone in the dimly lighted, silent station, the only person keeping vigil in a circle of many miles, with not a sound to break the deep silence, save the occasional clatter of the telegraph instrument when a message which did not concern him passed along the wire.

Shortly before 1 a. m. the dispatcher called to ask if No. 3 had passed. While Lively knew that he had been dozing he was aware that the train had not passed, and so reported.

He had dozed so often and awakened so promptly at the call of his instrument that he believed he might risk a nap during the half hour the night operator usually takes for lunch—from 1 to 1:30 a. m. His head dropped on his arms, and thinking that he must awaken at 1:30, he went to sleep.

The half after 1 came and passed, but the operator did not awaken. Presently the long-delayed train No. 3 thundered by Swallows station and Lively did not awaken.

The engineer saw no lights ordering him to stop, and under the rule of the D. & R. G. proceeded, negatively assured that the way was clear ahead of him.

Frank Lively had no orders for him. The last order had been for No. 16 and No. 3 to pass at Adobe, two stations west, and No. 3 would get its orders at Portland.

The train dispatcher changed this disposition, ordering eastbound No. 16 to proceed to Beaver, where it would meet No. 3. Then he called Swallows.

Frank Lively was in a deep sleep, but the insistent call for his station call bored into his brain at last and he awoke.

He answered the call sleepily and was directed to take an order for No. 3.

Glancing at the clock he saw that it was 1:50 a. m. He refused to take the order.

"I have been asleep and I am afraid No. 3 has passed," he told the dispatcher.

That official peremptorily commanded him to take the order directing No. 3 to pass No. 16 at Beaver.

Doctors Are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth McIver, of Vanceboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the Throat and congestion of the Lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and I am happy to say it saved my life." Cures the worst Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Weak Lungs, Hoarseness and La Grippe. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

EASTER WASH VESTS.

Five times as many styles of Wash Vests here as any other store shows—all sizes from 33 to 48 chest measure; $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4.

THE HOME OF THE STAR SHIRT—A great collection of clever new designs and colorings of the famous Star Shirts; hundreds to select from in all styles; attached or separate cuffs—$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

EASTER NECKWEAR—Daily arrivals, all the new shapes, patterns and colorings. The largest stock and best values in the city, at 50c.

EASTER GLOVES—The new Easter shades; all the best makes of gloves—$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

EASTER HOSIERY—Beautiful new shades of fancy hosiery—25c and 50c a pair.

EASTER SUSPENDERS—Good values, at 25c and 50c.

EASTER JEWELRY.

EASTER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Each Department of The Big Duluth is Ready for Easter

All the latest London and New York styles are completely represented in our grand showing of Easter Suits, Top Coats, Rain Coats, Spring Overcoats, Paletot Dress Overcoats, Hats, Shoes, Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery and Boys' Confirmation Clothes. As Easter is now only two weeks away, it is time you were getting together the proper clothes to wear on this great day.

Easter Suits $8.50 to $30.00

Easter Rain Coats $10.00 to $28.00

Top Coats and Spring Overcoats $10.00 to $30.00

Boys' and Children's Confirmation and Easter Outfits

We have provided an exceptional line of Confirmation Suits in the Black Clays, Thibets and Navy Blue Serges, as well as many Novelty Effects for Easter.

TWO-PIECE COMBINATION SUITS—8 to 16 years—beautifully made and finished—$10.00, $8.50, $7.50, $6.50, $4.95, $3.95, $3.45, $2.95, $2.45 and $1.95.

BUDDY TUCKER AND NORFOLK SUITS for confirmation—3 to 17 years—plain or knickerbocker trousers—$10.00, $8.50, $7.50, $6.50, $5.95, $4.95, $3.95, $3.45, $2.95 and $2.45.

THREE-PIECE SUITS for confirmation—10 to 17 years—single-breasted coats—vest and pants—$7.95, $6.95, $4.95 and $3.95.

LONG PANT SUITS for confirmation—14 to 20 years—30 to 36 breast—single or double breasted—$25, $20, $15, $12.50, $10, $8.50, $7.50, $6.50 and $4.95.

CHILDREN'S REEFERS—3 to 10 years, suitable for boys or girls—Coverts, flannels, serges and cheviots—tan, red, gray and navy colors—$10, $7.50, $6.50, $4.95 and $3.95.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SPRING OVERCOATS—3 to 20 years—all colors and materials—swell fitting garments in the latest cuts—$15, $10, $7.50, $6.50, $4.95 and $3.95.

NORFOLK AND SPECIAL SUITS—In fancy spring shades—all colors and materials—$12, $10, $8.50, $7.50, $6.50, $5.95, $4.95, $3.95, $2.95 and $1.95.

Spring Hats and Caps, Tams, Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Jerseys, Pajamas, Night Shirts, Waists and Blouses—in unlimited quantities now ready for the boys and your selection.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

NEW EASTER HATS.

Every style of hats, including the exact hat that looks best on you, may be found in our popular Hat department.

W. & M. SPECIAL, $5—A hat made especially to our order by the best hat manufacturers in the world.

J. B. STETSON HATS, $3.50, $4, $5—The hats that are world famous for style and quality.

GUYER HATS, $3.50 and $4—The lightest and strongest stiff hat made.

GORDON AND BLAKE HATS, $3.00. New blocks and colors.

MALLORY HATS—$2, $2.50 and $3.

PIONEER HATS—$1, $1.50 and $2. Staple and fancy shapes.

SPRING CAPS—50c to $2.50.

MEN'S AND BOYS' EASTER SHOES. Not a foot or whim that can't be fitted in our

$3.50 BOSTONIAN SHOES.

Patent leather, enamel leather, black vici, velour, Phoenix kid, box calf, Russia calf—any kind, they're here.

All styles in Men's Shoes at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

The latest mannish shapes in BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

F. S. KELLY FURNITURE CO.

All Cars Bring You Right to This Store—226-228 West Superior St.—Get Off at Third Ave. W.

GO-CARTS AT ⅓ OFF.

$12 GO-CARTS, $7.75. Here's a Go-Cart you would be pleased to have at the regular price of $12.00, if you saw it—worth every cent of it. But it's one of the manufacturer's samples we bought at a third off and we pass it on to you. Has fine cushions that are removable—nice parasol—automobile gear—steel handle bars and springs—worth $12, for

$7.75

$16.00 GO-CARTS, $10.95. Extra large and roomy Go-Cart with removable cushions—parasol and all complete—all steel handle bars and running gear; worth $16.50—for **$10.95**

BABY CARRIAGES AND COACHES.

Many wise mothers will not have anything but a good large, roomy, baby carriage or sleeping coach, and very properly so, too. For those that want them we have a very complete line, with or without hood.

$15.00 BABY CARRIAGE, $9.75. Extra large and roomy sleeping coach—body of fine rattan with large elegant roll all around, nicely upholstered with removable seat so baby can lie down well. All steel running gear and springs nicely enameled—steel handle bars—wheels are fitted with dust-proof caps and patent fasteners—good value at $15. Special only $9.75.

FINE NEW CARPETS!

Made, Laid and Lined Free.

We have beyond a doubt the most complete line of fine carpet and all floor coverings to be found in the city. No matter what you want in this line, we can furnish it for less than others.

$1.25 Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 95c

Made, laid and lined free at this price. This is a great snap and will pay you to anticipate your Spring needs and buy now. Fine all-wool Tapestry Brussels carpet—assorted patterns to select from, with or without borders. A fine carpet that sells everywhere at $1.25—special this week—made, laid and lined, at—a yard **95c**

Open a Charge Account—Your Credit Is Good

We invite you to open a charge account in this store, and assure you the most liberal and courteous treatment. We are pleased to have you take advantage of the "KELLY SYSTEM" of easy payments to buy what you need.

We Furnish Your Home Complete.

SWINGING SEAT FOR STRAPHANGER

Suburban Man No Longer Stands, When Seats Are Taken.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 30.—At last the strap-hanging problem has been solved. The man who did it, and whose name will emblazon a tablet in the straphangers' hall of fame, is a resident of Carthage, George Flake.

Morning and evening suburbanites, bound to and from Cincinnati, some sitting, but more standing, notice Flake, whose appearance is not unusual, and to whom they give not second thought, until—

Flake takes from his overcoat pocket a flat piece of board, to the ends of which four ropes are attached. The passengers then take notice. Calmly Flake reaches above his head and adjusts the hooks attached to the end of each rope, to the board from which the straps are suspended.

Then, in the improvised swing, he takes his seat and rides to town, while admiring passengers gaze at him in wonder.

Flake explained the invention in this way:

"For more than a year I rode to work in crowded street cars without getting a seat. I got tired of hanging on a strap, or standing in a precarious condition on the rear platform. They say that necessity is the mother of invention,' and that saying is true in this case."

METEOR SCARES KANSAS FOLKS

There Was Bright Light and Explosion Before Pieces Fell.

Hiawatha, Kan., March 30.—J. K. Freed, living on a farm near Scott City, in Scott county, was in range when a big meteor fell in that sparsely settled section recently. He writes the following description of it:

"The meteor came from the west, appearing about 10 p. m. It had people dodging for sixty miles. When it was about fifteen miles away the country was light enough to pick a pin off the ground. When it appeared to be about five miles west of here the meteor appeared as big as a haystack afire.

"Just about that time it exploded, and the noise was heard twenty-five miles. After the explosion came a great cannonading and whistling of stones. You may be sure there were some scared people in Scott county about that time. Most of them never realized how wicked they really were until then.

"The next day I picked up a number of pieces of the meteor, weighing several pounds each, and a short time afterward came across a big section of it not very far west of my house, half buried in the hard buffalo grass sod. I got it out with a rope and took it home. It weighs several hundred pounds, and the outside is a nice, glossy black, finely netted. The inside is a light gray color, with particles of glistening minerals all through. Dr. Merrill, the head geologist of the National museum in Washington, told me, in his own big words, just what the meteor was made of, but when I asked him where it came from he was a little indefinite. He said from the sun, the moon or the stars.

"At Dr. Merrill's request I have boxed up a number of the smaller pieces and shipped them to the museum at Washington. He will examine them and will issue a bulletin, giving his idea of the meteor."

FIRST OFFENDER AT 100.

Court Releases Man Accused of Stealing Wooden Shoes.

Paris, March 30.—A very old man was recently arrested near Rodez, accused of the theft of a pair of wooden shoes. An investigation revealed that the man was more than 100 years old, having been born in June, 1805, and that he had never before, through his long life, been accused of crime. He was released by the judges and a collection was taken up in the court room for his benefit.

FAMOUS INVENTOR IN INSANE ASYLUM.

London, March 30.—Percy Gilchrist, who was committed to an asylum for the insane last week, after an official inquiry at Shrewsbury, is an inventor of world-wide fame. With his cousin, Sidney Thomas, he invented the basic method for the conversion of crude iron into steel.

This discovery served to revolutionize the steel industry, and, among other things, made possible the great fortune of Andrew Carnegie and other steel magnates of the present day. In the last few years Gilchrist developed many eccentricities and among his closest friends there was no secret about the belief that his mind was unbalanced. His eccentric ways became so apparent at last that the courts decided he must be placed under arrest.

GEESE AND MICE MY LADY'S PETS.

London, March 30.—The tiny lap dog, so long the first favorite among drawing-room pets, is threatened with many rivals.

One lady mistress of a large country estate has trained a lamb as her pet, and the small creature lives indoors and gambols about a dainty boudoir.

White mice and rates, so long accounted the schoolboy's privileged possessions, are now emigrating from the stables to the drawing room. Many pretty tricks have these sharp little animals mastered, and one tiny mouse which rejoices in the name of "Michu," has been taught at the word "Cat!" to run up his mistress' arm and shoulder to the top of her well-dressed coiffure.

A lady who spends most of the year in Scotland has a pet gander, who raises a great disturbance if he does not always attend her when she goes out shopping. He solemnly precedes her into the village and waits outside the shops he knows she patronizes.

WOMAN'S TRIALS.

Her Bitter Disappointment.

The bitter trail in a woman's life is to be childless. Who can tell how hard the struggle may have been ere she learnt to resign herself to her lonely lot? The absence of this link to bind marital life together, the absence of this one pledge to mutual affection is a common disappointment. Many unfortunate couples become estranged thereby. Even if they do not drift apart, one may read the whole extent of their disappointment in the eyes of such a childless couple when they rest on the children of others. To them the largest family does not seem too numerous. It will rather appear to them that those on whom this blessing has been most richly bestowed hardly value it sufficiently.

In many cases of barrenness or childlessness the obstacle to child-bearing is easily removed by the cure of weakness on the part of the woman. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been the means of restoring health and fruitfulness to many a barren woman, to the great joy of the household. In other, but rare cases, the obstruction to the bearing of children has been found to be of a surgical character, but easily removable by painless operative treatment at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., over which Dr. Pierce of the "Favorite Prescription" fame presides. In all cases where children are desired and are absent, an effort should be made to find out the real cause, since it is generally so easily removed by proper treatment.

In all the various weaknesses, displacements, prolapsus, ante-versions, retro-versions, inflammation of ovaries, leucorrhœa, giving rise to disagreeable and weakening drains, and in all cases of nervousness, nervous prostration and debility, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the most efficient remedy that can possibly be used. It has to its credit hundreds of thousands of cures—more in fact than any other remedy put up for sale through druggists, especially for woman's use. You do not have to take Dr. Pierce's word alone for this, because the ingredients of which the "Favorite Prescription" are composed have received the most positive endorsement from the leading medical writers on *Materia Medica* of all the several schools of practice. All the ingredients are printed in plain English on the wrapper enclosing the bottle, so that if you are an invalid woman and make use of this famous medicine you know exactly what you are taking. Dr. Pierce takes his patients into his full confidence, which he can afford to do as the formula after which the "Favorite Prescription" is made will bear the most careful examination.

You do not have to experiment when taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as with the many fake, Cheap John Medicines that are sent out on trail, composed of cheap and often harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce resorted to Nature's Laboratory to get the ingredients for his "Favorite Prescription," believing that the indigenous, or native, medicinal roots of our country are endowed by Providence with the most marvelous curative powers.

The only rational way to attempt to cure disease is by assisting the natural functions of the body, and to do that there is nothing like Nature's remedies which act in Nature's way, toning and invigorating the digestive organs, the liver, the stomach and bowels and the nervous system, which always suffers to a great extent in all the various derangements of the organs distinctly feminine.

The medicine of known composition is the one to rely upon—the one that has a record of nearly forty years of cures—the one devised and manufactured by a regularly graduated and experienced practitioner of medicine. By addressing Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., you may secure, free, a little phamphlet giving numerous extracts from many medical writers of prominence, extolling the various ingredients which enter into Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is worth looking over if you are a sufferer.

Dr. Pierce does not claim for his "Favorite Prescription" that it is a "cure-all." It is recommended as a most perfect specific for woman's peculiar ailments. So uniform are the results which follow the use of this remarkable remedy, that it can be truly affirmed of "Favorite Prescription" that *it always helps and almost always cures.* Ninety-eight per cent. of the women who give this medicine a fair and faithful trial are cured and remain cured.

It is a powerful invigorating tonic, imparting health and strength in particular to the organs distinctly feminine. The local, womanly health is so intimately related to the general health that when diseases of the delicate womanly organs are cured the whole body gains in health and strength. For weak and sickly women who are "worn-out," "run-down" or debilitated, especially for women who work in store, office or schoolroom, who sit at the typewriter or sewing machine, or bear heavy household burdens, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proven a priceless benefit because of its health-restoring and strength-giving powers.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea, or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womanly organs. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Cures obstinate cases. "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions and irregularities, prolapsus or falling of the pelvic organs, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration, inflammation, more or less pain and tenderness over the lower abdomen accompanied with "internal heat."

Dr. Pierce's medicines are made from harmless but efficient medicinal roots found growing in our American forests. The Indians knew of the marvelous curative value of some of these roots and imparted that knowledge to some of the friendlier whites, and gradually some of the more progressive physicians came to test and use them, and ever since they have grown in favor by reason of their superior curative virtues and their safe and harmless qualities.

Your druggists sell the "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION" and also that famous alterative, blood purifier and stomach tonic, the "GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY." Write to Dr. Pierce about your case. He is an experienced physician and will treat your case as confidential and without charge for correspondence. Address him at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is chief consulting physician.

It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines sell them.

Dr. Pierce's 1000-page illustrated book "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," is sent free in paper covers on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing *only.* For 31 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A. B. Siewert & Co.,

Duluth, Minn.

Exclusive Hatters and Furnishers.

We have done a satisfactory business since the day we opened our doors, March 4, 1889. Success has only been possible because of the satisfaction our customers have had the past 17 years. Our stocks are now about seven times larger than in 1889. Our prices are absolutely as low as possible on trustworthy merchandise, and our ability to supply your necessary needs, your fastidious tastes and your highest expectations in our line has kept pace with our growth. You will want to see the beautiful Neckwear from England and France, the novelty Handkerchiefs, fine Underwear, Shirts and Shirtings; also extra fine Hats.

DUNLAP AND STETSON HATS.

Dr. Jaeger's wool and Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

A. B. Siewert & Co.,

304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Consignment? No!

Cash and buying organization is the power that gives us the advantage and enables us to place rugs of such merit at such little prices before the people. "Enough said."

PANTON & WHITE CO.

Verdict of $300 Given.

A sealed verdict in the case of Charles E. Pigott against P. A. Coffey of Virginia which was opened in district court this morning, gave Mr. Pigott $300 damages. He claimed that he had a large quantity of meat damaged by a leakage through the ceiling from an ice box that Mr. Coffey had filled with water, and demanded $1,000 damages.

Duluth's New Restaurant.

The Club Restaurant, 217 West Superior street (upstairs) is now under the management of Beaton & Copeland, both well-known, old-time caterers, who may be depended upon to give the fullest satisfaction. The Club is for ladies and gentlemen, and will be open day and night. The service and cuisine will be of the very best, but popular prices will be maintained. It will be conducted in a manner that will leave no cause for complaint, and its success is assured.

TOOL SNAPS FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

OUR ADS ARE TRUTHFUL.

Stanley Adjustable Mason's Level with Brass Tipped side views and two plumbs with proved glasses —snap price for only $2.10

Therien Brick Hammers—snap price . 72c

11-in. Rose Brick Trowels—snap price $1.10

Stanley Nickel Plated Knuckle-jointed Block Plane—snap price 78c

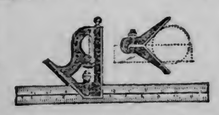
Yankee Automatic Drills — the kind that are nickel plated and that unscrew underneath the handle to drop down to take the drills out. The best one. Snap price $1.10

No. 68 Atkin's Rex Hand Saws—26-in. long—regular price $2.25—snap price.. $1.85

½-in. Barton Bevel Edge Socket Firmer Chisels—snap price 50c

¾-in. Barton Bevel Edge Socket Firmer Chisels—snap price 60c

1-in. Barton Bevel Edge Socket Firmer Chisles—snap price 65c



We carry the largest and best line of all kinds of tools and our prices are the lowest.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO. DULUTH, MINN.

WOODSMAN FOUND DEAD

Body Found Lying Near Tracks at Eighth Avenue West.

Remains Are Thought to be Those of Herbert Wicks.

The body of a man, thought to be that of a woodsman named Herbert Wicks, was found near the railroad tracks and against the stone abutment to Michigan street on the lower side of Michigan street at Eighth avenue west this noon.

The remains were lying deep in mud and refuse and the man's dirty condition, and the fact that both his hat and his lumberman's rubbers were several feet away, indicated that death had not come pleasantly. He must have writhed terribly when the throes of death were upon him.

Mystery shrouds Wicks' death and until the coroner makes an examination of the remains and determines the cause, it will not be known. The body was found close against the stone wall and just below the sidewalk, but the theory that he fell from the street level is scouted for the reason that an examination of the body at Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms disclosed no bruises.

In fact, a hasty examination showed no external injuries whatever. The face, hands and clothing were literally covered with mud, which had dried in places. The man had not been dead many hours, however, for the body still had some warmth in it.

The only clews to the identity of the dead man were a note book wherein were noted accounts with Swallow & Hopkins, the Swan River Lumber company, William O'Brien and other lumber concerns, most of which indicated that the man had not worked for any this year, and also a ticket for St. Mary's hosttial, made out in favor of Herb Wicks, in December, 1905.

Fifty-two cents were found in the pockets, which did not look at all as if they had been rifled. There were practically no indications that Wicks had been murdered. The theory gained from a superclal examination of the remains at the morgue was that the man had been drinking and had died from alcoholism, or from some other disease.

The vest pockets were filled with cheap, half broken cigars and in one of the coat pockets was a bag half full of candy. A comb, a pocket mirror, a tooth brush, knife and a trunk check marked "The Caledonian, No. 15" completed the inventory.

The corner will probably conduct an autopsy to determine the cause of death and an effort will be made to locate the dead man's relatives. There were no letters or addresses on the body.

Large Damage Suit on Trial.

The personal injury case of Archille Caron against the Bowers-Simpson company was started for trial in Judge Dibell's room this morning. Caron was formerly employed by the company and was injured at a skidway by logs rolling on him. He demands $30,000 damages.

In Judge Ensign's room a jury was drawn and trial begun this morning of the case of the Tucker-Overman company against C. G. Plummer. The action was brought to recover on an alleged breach of contract with reference to goods furnished.

Too Many Watches

And in order to reduce the stock we are cutting the prices almost in two. Harris & Esterly, Spalding Hotel.

VRANES IS ON TRIAL

State Produces Evidence in Support of Murder Charge.

Witnesses Tell About West Duluth Shooting Affray.

Matt Vranes is being tried on a charge of murder in the second degree, conviction for which will mean his imprisonment in the state penitentiary at Stillwater for the rest of his life.

Vranes is the younger of the two Austrians accused of killing Rude Tankovich, a fellow countryman, at Doyle's saloon in West Duluth early Sunday morning, March 4. His trial began yesterday afternoon.

The first witness for the state this morning was A. L. Brewer, the bartender at Doyle's saloon, who testified in substance that when he went on duty that Sunday morning Tankovich, Vranes, Ivankovich and some other Austrians were in the saloon and there appeared to be a quarrel brewing which finally developed into a personal encounter between Tankovich and Ivankovich, or "Big Matt" as he is commonly called. Brewer said he attempted to separate them and called on some of the other men in the room to assist him in quieting the fracas. He said Ivankovich and Vranes finally started fighting and while he was starting Ivankovich and Vranes toward the rear door, John Stimes, another of the men in the saloon, put Tankovich out through the side door and locked it. Brewer testified that he kept pushing Ivankovich and Vranes toward the rear and out the back door, which he locked. As he started toward the front of the saloon he heard two shots fired on the outside, and saw the flash of the second shot through a window in the side of the building. After the shot was fired he heard Tankovich shout and moan and a few minutes later fall with a groan against the side door. When this door was opened Tankovich lay with his head in the doorway dead.

Brewer claimed that Ivankovich during the time he was being put out kept making an attempt to put his hand in the inside pocket of his coat, but was restrained by the witness who surmised he intended to draw a knife or a gun. Brewer said he saw no knife or any other weapon about the premises either before or after the shooting, until shown a knife that another Austrian claimed to have found in the storm shed at the side entrance.

Joseph Doyle, son of the proprietor of the saloon, who was also in the room during part of the trouble, and John Stimes corroborated Brewer's story, Joseph Doyle said he understood some of the things that the Austrians were talking about when the quarrel started said it related something as to which of the two men would be able to borrow the most money from him.

John Scott, another eye witness of the events in the saloon, showed such evident signs of overstimulating himself for his ordeal on the witness stand that the state excused him to sober up, and the court directed the sheriff to take the witness in charge until he was needed.

Dr. David Graham, who performed the autopsy, said Tankovich was shot from behind, the bullet enterlng below the left shouider blade, penetrating the lung and the heart and lodging in the soft tissues about the heart. He identified the bullet taken from Tankovich's body and said that it might be possible for a person shot as Tankovich was to have walked a little distance before he would fall and die.

Officer Carl Halberg of the Superior police department described his discovery and arrest of Vranes in a Tower avenue saloon the afternoon following the murder. He said Vranes told his name, and admitted having trouble in West Duluth, but denied that it was anything more serious than a fight. Vranes told the officer that Ivankovich always carried a revolver, and that it was the latter who did the shooting. Halberg also found the rubbers that Vranes wore at the time of the shooting, and which were covered with ore dust.

The cross-examination of the witnesses by L. H. Corcoran, attorney for Vranes, indicated that there might be an attempt to show that Tankovich had a knife, and that Vranes was acting in self-defense, or that there was some other man outside with Tankovich, Ivankovich and Vranes who might have done the shooting.

It was expected by the state to introduce other evidence this afternoon, to the effect that Vranes confessed to the shooting, and claimed that Ivankovich gave him the revolver with which he killed Tankovich.

Vranes, who understands quite a little English, is a close observer of the testimony. He is fairly well dressed, and looks very pale, probably due to his confinement.

LADIES' SKIRTS

50 arrived by express today. Now is the time to get your pick of the famous Worth Tailor Made Skirts. My easy payment system of

$1 A WEEK

Allows you to dress well.

FRED W. EDWARDS

Upstairs, over Gidding's. First Ave. W. and Sup. St.

Sale on Boys' 2-Piece Suits Tomorrow.

WE JUST CLOSED OUT

10 trunks of traveling men's samples of boys' clothing at 50 cents on the dollar—as we buy we sell. These suits range in sizes from 2 to 16 years. We will offer you your choice of the lot at just half the original price and some of them at less than half. New, snappy styles. Just the thing for Easter.

$2.00 Suits — double-breasted styles—all sizes up to 16, at—

98c

$3.00 black, blue and mixed worsted suits in Norfolks, Etons and double-breasted styles—just the thing for confirmation; at only—

$1.48

$4 and $5 suits—this will be a chance of a lifetime at this time of the year when you need the goods. In order to make this offer a big one we have cut off our profit together with 50 per cent discount and offer the suits at just—

$1.98

This purchase covered over 900 suits at just 50 cents on the dollar from Simon Bros., Chicago, and will be placed on sale here tomorrow. The Standard Never-Rip Boys' clothing.

UNION CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE,

407 West Superior St.

Wear Red School House $3.50 Shoes—better than the best.

"TAMPA MAID"

A swell clear Havana cigar for 5c, made and shipped direct from Key West. We are the exclusive agents. Try one. They have no equal.

BLACKWOOD'S

215 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

EXPECT OPENING MIDDLE OF APRIL

Employes at Sault Canal Ordered to Report April 15.

The employes of the Sault canal have been ordered to report for duty on April 15, as it is the general opinion there that the canal will be able to open on or about that date. Marine men at the Sault generally expect that navigation will be open about the middle of the coming month. A dispatch to this effect from Kinsey of the Sault also says:

"Ice still solid from Iroquios Point to Detour. It is reported that considerable field ice has blown in on this side; Whitefish Ice is twenty to twenty-four inches thick. The ferry is not running here yet; it started last year on April 25. Weather during the day is warm; during nights, cooler."

Some marine men here do not expect navigation to open before April 25 and some others say May 1; and all add that May 1 is time enough. The later the opening the better the rates.

Copper Range Consolidated Company.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 4th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2nd, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.

"WHERE VALUES REIGN SUPREME."

Stack & Co

21 and 23 West Superior St.

Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Soiled All Linen Collars — in broken sizes, worth up to 15c and 20c each—Saturday at—

1½ each

$1.00 Mercerized Sateen Petticoats, Special Saturday—

75c

Attractive Pre-Easter Offerings in New Crisp Merchandise.

An Unusual Purchase of Ladies' Dress and Walking Skirts.

600 in the lot—all new from the tailor's bench. This lot offers a big selection in all the newest and latest styles in designs and coloring. The line comprises Panamas, light weight Canvas cloth, Serges, fancy mixed English Tweeds, shadow checks and shadow plaids—Mohairs and Mannish mixtures. Many are worth up to $9.00—your choice tomorrow—special at..... $5.00

$2.98 India Silk Waists—special $2.25

$3.50 India Silk Waists—special $2.75

$4.00 India Silk Waists—special $3.19

$4.98 India Silk Waists—special $3.50

Pre-Easter Offerings in Our Ready-to-Wear Department.

New handsome tan coverts in all sizes, worth $7.50—special $4.95

$8.50 tan coverts, self banded trimmings, with or without collar—special $5.75

$9.00 Misses' and Ladies' Pony Coats in tan and gray—special $6.95

$10.50 Ladies' semi-fitting jackets in the new grey homespun tweeds, and also Pony coats in tan—special tomorrow for only $8.95

$13.50 New English tweeds over-run with invisible tans of harmonizing colors—special Saturday at only $9.50

$15.00 Rain coats in tans and greys—very cheap. tomorrow $10.50

$8.50 Ladies' silk petticoats in black and all colors, and in changeable effects with a deep 16-inch ruffle and underflounce—a big bargain tomorrow for $5.89

Nobby Suits with Eton jackets and circular skirt, in twilight grays, green and navy—trimmed in fancy silk braid and tailor stitched straps, silk lined and special at $11.50

Linen Specials

10 pieces of Turkey red checked damask—worth 30c—special 21c

5 pieces Damask—unbleached—72-inches wide—worth 50c—special 35c

25 pieces India Linen—a fine quality—worth 12½c—special 8½c

35 pieces Long Cloth—a fine cloth—worth $1.35—12 yards for $1.05

27 pieces Domet Flannel—worth 7½c—special for 5c

Extra Specials in Dress Goods

75c plain and fancy Mohairs—40, 42, 44 and 48 inches wide; all the new popular shades. Special, per yard 49c

69c Shadow Checks, 44 inches wide....
59c Tartan Checks, 38 inches wide....
65c Shower-proof cloth, 38 in. wide..
65c Panama Cloths, 40 inches wide....
69c Storm Serges, 44 inches wide.....
60c all wool Batiste, 38 inches wide..

Your Choice for 49c per yd.

Belts and Bags

45c double or single openers in handbags—special at 25c

69c triple openers in fine leather handbags—special at 48c

$1.00 fine leather bags—a bargain Saturday at only 75c

39c gilt belts—special 25c

50c gilt belts—special 33c

75c gilt belts—special 50c

Everything New and Up-to-Date in Hosiery, Gloves, Knit Underwear and Gents' Furnishings.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, lisle finish, low neck, ribbon in neck and arms, pink and blue—this week each.. ... 10c

Ladies' Swiss ribbed, French lisle thread vests, low neck, no sleeve, silk ribbon in neck and arms, also bleached fine cotton vests and corset covers, high neck, long sleeve—choice 25c

Ladies' Jersey ribbed bleached cotton wide knee lace trimmed knee pants, French bands, buttons on the side for only 25c

Ladies' Swiss ribbed bleached Union suits, high neck, long sleeve, buttons down the front and low neck, wide knee, lace trimmed lisle thread—choice for only 50c

Ladies' white and black long silk lace gloves, very stylish—only per pair 50c

Men's and Boy's Balbriggan shirts and drawers and youths' fine natural gray. Silk trimmed, pearl buttons, 35c value this week only 25c

25 dozen manufacturers' samples. best quality fancy dress shirts, soft bosom, beautiful patterns. Out they go at $1.00, 75c and 50c. Worth almost double.

Gents' flat balbriggan and Jersey ribbed, plain and fancy stripe vests, silk trimmed, pearl buttons, French neck, drawers to match, sold all over at 75c—special 50c

Infants' all-wool fine cashmere hose, silk heel and toe, best made, blue, pink, red, white and black—size 4 to 6 inches only 25c

Ruben's Infants' shirts, all grades, 75c, 65c, 50c, 39c, 35c and 30c

Men's oil boiled blue overalls, jumpers and working shirts, all sizes. Extra strong and well finished. Just the thing for spring—each 50c

Ladies imported fast black cotton hose, high spliced heel and toe, and black with unblcached split feet, regular and extra large sizes—only 25c

Misses' and children's white lisle thread hose for confirmation and graduating, and ladies' pretty lace hose, white, tan and black—choice 25c

Ladies' imported fine gauge fast black opera length cotton hose, high spliced heel and toe, 50c goods—special 3 for $1.00—pair 35c

Ladies' two-clasp lisle thread gloves, navy, brown, tan, white and black—per pair 25c

TEMERITY OF BEDE

In Attempting to Call Up a Bill Convulses the House.

Representatives Proceed to Consideration of Executive Bill.

Washington, March 30.—The executive bill was immediately taken up in the house after the reading of the calendar.

Mr. Bede (Minn.), just before the house went into committee of the whole, said he had voted "no" on the proposition to resume consideration of the executive bill, and as there was no "ayes," he desired to make a parliamentary inquiry.

"State your inquiry," said the speaker.

"I desire to call up a bill on the speaker's table," and while the house was laughing at the temerity of the Minnnesota congressman, the speaker, also convulsed, shook his head and said:

"A little later, a little later."

Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), following his objections made yesterday against the appropriations committee usurping the prerogatives of the postoffice committee, moved to strike out a paragraph relating to the so-called postage stamp agency, for which the bill carries an appropriation.

"It is my judgment," said Mr. Overstreet, "that the next contract for printing postage stamps will not go to the bureau of printing and engraving."

He said he hoped that the house would see to it that a government bureau should not be awarded a contract unless it was the lowest bidder. Overstreet's motion to strike out was defeated by a vote of 47 to 55.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Handsome Display of Headwear at Gray-Tallant Store.

To a woman's way of thinking, spring officially opens with the Easter displays of millinery, and the galaxy of flowers, rich and pretty ribbons, and graceful plumes, combined with soft, fluffy malines and silks, certainly do speak of the beautiful springtime. For the past two days the ladies have been enjoying the beautiful display at the Gray-Tallant company's. The individuality of the hats, and the artistical and harmonizing colorings and trimmings, have caused much comment, and especially the absence of overcrowding, which is so liable to happen this season, there being just the right amount to produce the desired effect.

A handsome model, in a natural straw sailor, was particularly admired. White lilacs were banked around the crown in great profusion, while on the left side a bunch of American beauty roses were fastened on their end, so that they nod and sway. The back band was finished with black velvet, made into loops and ends, which fall in graceful cascades over brim. Another was a dark green hat, fashioned on the Marie Antoinette style, and a deep fold of velvet finishes the edge. The top and facings are of maline. The side crown is made of arbutus, which is allowed to trail over the side and back. A large bow of gauze ribbon, in shades of green, finish the side. A pretty chapeau for a miss, shown, is made of a natural Cuba body hat. White lilacs and pink roses, interwoven with black velvet ribbons, formed the trimming.

Saturday is the last day of the formal opening.

The Panton & White Company's Showing of Oriental Rugs was a surprise to everybody that has seen them today. Tomorrow, sale begins 8:30 a. m.

The best way to rid the system of a cold is to evacuate the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar acts as a pleasant yet effectual cathartic on the bowels. It clears the head, cuts the phlegm out of the throat, strengthens the bronchial tubes, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Sold by all druggists.

Save $10.00 Cash.

Buy a $30.00 watch for $20.00, at our big watch sale. Harris & Esterly, Spalding Hotel.

It don't pay to keep boarders who don't pay. So, pluck up your courage and tell Mr. and Mrs. Arrears that you need their rooms—as you will if you use The Herald want ads.

D. E. H., March 30, 1906.

BOYS' CRAVENETTES AND TOP COATS.

School Cravenettes for boys from 8 to 16 years of age, in gray and covert cloths, ranging in price from $5.00 to $12.00.

Young Men's Cravenettes in the new gun metal shades—at $10.00, $12.00, $12.50, $15.00 and $18.00. These are all of the latest cut and style and for smartness can not be excelled.

Top Coats and Reefers for boys from 3 to 16 years of age, in blue, gray and tan shades. Prices from $3.00 to $10.00. These are garments which one can use in this country almost every day in the season, for with cool nights and mornings the children need something warm.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

Foot-Note: Good Shoes for live boys.

New Spring Umbrellas

A. GINGOLD.

Some unscrupulous persons, knowing that I have the reputation of being the only practical umbrella maker in the city, have been going to the homes of Duluth's citizens claiming they represent me. No one comes from my shop without a card on which is my picture, name and address, 125 East Superior street.

I AM SHOWING a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas of latest designs and highest grades of silk, all colors. Or, I can make you an Umbrella to order at the same price. If you have a valuable handle, I will put it on a new Umbrella without extra cost.

If you buy your umbrella here you need not be afraid to use it in the wind. They are strong and durable and our prices are the lowest in the city. Look over our stock before buying. We use the Fox Rib frames, which are the best in the world. I make just enough Umbrellas ahead to prevent any of them becoming shopworn, consequently they give splendid service. White Linen embroidered Parasols made to order or recovered. Bring the material to match your suit.

All kinds of recovering and repairing on short notice; strictly first-class work at reasonable prices, guaranteed. Don't let your umbrellas get ruined in inexperienced hands. It will pay you to bring them here, or call Zenith 'phone 1021-A.

A. GINGOLD, Umbrella Manufacturer,

125 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

OPEN EVENINGS. OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

More Rugs, Oriental Ones

On sale here tomorrow morning than have ever been shown under one roof in Duluth, and the prices are less than the average dealer pays for them at wholesale.

PANTON & WHITE CO.

COLONISTS WIN OUT.

London, March 30.—Lord Elgin, the colonial secretary, announced in the house of commons today that the government had received explanatory telegrams from Natal and that it had been decided to leave the colonial government freedom of action in regard to the execution of the bandits.

WINTER RESORTS.

Winter Resort

KENILWORTH INN

Biltmore near Asheville, N. C.

There is no scenery in the world that will compare with the view from this palace. Located on the highest point in Asheville. Surrounded by one of the finest parks of 50 acres with springs and winding macadamized paths. Mt. Mitchell in full view. Dry, invigorating climate, adjoining Biltmore Estate. Magnificently furnished, cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery hunting and fishing.

Open all the year. Write for booklet.

EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Pac. Coast Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North-East Limited	* 6:25 p.m

Leave	Duluth-Short Line.	Arrive
* 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Ticket Office, 332 West Superior Street.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:50 p.m
* 3:50 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Twin City elevators ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
	Ar. Ironwood, Bessemer, Gogebic Range, Ontonagon, Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, Lake Linden, Baraga, Marquette, Escanaba, Iron Mountain, Menominee, Green Bay, Milwaukee, Chicago.	
††1:45 a.m. Lv	LOCAL	Ar. †6:45 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:4[illegible]	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M	Daily, except Sundays	A.M.	P. M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
----	10:40	Ar. Mt'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:47
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	-----	12:24
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	-----	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX

Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

HUNT AFTER WICKLIFFES

Gives Chance to Posse Men to Show Their Mettle.

Always Ready to Take Chances in the Shooting Game.

Muskogee, O. T., March 30.—The effort now being made to capture the Wickliffe gang of outlaws in the Cherokee country, by a posse of trained men hunters, commanded by United States Marshal W. H. Darrough, has again given an opportunity to those picturesque characters who have done much to take the law into the wild places of the West and Southwest. The posse man, who can scent trouble from afar is usually where trouble starts. He is the last of the fighting "mercenaries;" the service of his six-shooter is for hire as was the sword of the fighter of ancient days.

Shorn of martial trappings and without the titles of rank, he is as much the soldier of fortune as any man who ever assisted at the overturning of a throne or brought about a new deal in a South American republic.

His life has not been one of ease, for time of peace and quiet often leave him without occupation.

Often his services is very short and the amount of his pay insufficient to defray the expenses of his funeral.

As the scene of trouble would shift, or the operation of men of his class would remove the cause of trouble, he has been compelled to take up other work.

Sometimes his change of occupation has been such that it has made business for other posse men. Some of the most notorious desperadoes have sprung from the ranks of the posse men.

If the posse man made good and proves that he has the requisite amount of sand in his craw and that his liver is devoid of white coloring matter, he usually advances to the grade of deputy marshal and rides the country with his posse at his back. Sometimes he loses his pull or, believing that he had "got the worst of it" from some source, he leaves the ranks of the upholders of the law; and, in idiom of the force, instead of "riding for the court" he takes to "scouting."

Then all the tricks he has learned while with them is used against his former companions in arms.

The Daltons served their cadetship in the force and the long chase they gave the officers attests the thoroughness of their training. Occasionally, one meets one who has reversed the proceeding and "come into the force" from the men who were "scouting."

One of that class said here: "I tried scouting and it don't pay. It's not so bad until you get good at it. Then it's up to the marshals to corral you or report you to the coroner; either result is unsatisfactory to you.

"When they get after you in dead earnest they make life miserable for you. I have laid out in the snow and watched the warm smoke curling up from the house of a friend, but have had to crawl back to my horse and ride the night through in the storm and without food all day; because the light shone from the wrong window and told me that a reception committee from the marshal's force was waiting to welcome me. I was mighty glad to make arrangements for a light dose and come in and take my medicine. Now that I am on the right side I am going to stay there."

This man was a member of the Cherokee Guards, an organization very similar to the marshal's force of posse men, and was a good officer. A few days before this conversation he had been present at a fight with a gang of outlaws. While they were surrounding the house his companion had been shot and killed beside him as they ran up a path in the timber. The fight was a desperate one, but he was satisfied with his profession, and spoke of it much as an attorney would describe a wrimly contested suit at law.

Men of all kinds and classes have drifted into the force. It is not strange that some of them have been tempted by the opportunities offered, and resorted to questionable practices to help out their compensation, and in that manner brought disrepute upon men who were as honest as they were brave. Having once displayed this side of his make-up, his usefulness on the force is ended. He has to possess endurance.

It is related that a deputy who had been long on the force and who had failed several times to arrest a desperado after whom he was sent, came to believe that his failure was hurting his record. He cut loose from his posse and disappeared.

At the end of several weeks he rode into the town where he made his headquarters with the body of the outlaw tied on a pack horse. The time had been spent by him in the hills and brush and he was thin and worn from the fatigue of the hunt.

He had lived the life of the outlaw; followed and driven him from refuge to refuge. Taking no rest, he gave none; in sheer desperation, the hunted man turned and offered fight to this enemy that all his tricks could not outwit; the pursuer was the victor.

It was the tiger stalking the panther.

Operating in the Indian country, the officer is at a great disadvantage. The terror that the lawless inspire compels assistance from some; the ties of blood, or the sympathy, born in some, for the man trying to get away, give the the hunted the advantage.

At one time, a force of over a hundred men, riding for the Fort Smith and McAlester courts, supplemented by the Cherokee Guards and the Creek Light Horse—both good organizations in that day—were unable to secure safety for life and property in the country at that time placed under tribute by the Cook gang and "Cherokee Bill."

When confronted with a situation of that kind, they keep at it until they have given man for man and still have men left; or the outlaw quits a country too hot for him.

The love of excitement, rather than the hope of reward, in the past, drew many into the fight for the establishment of the law. It was not an infrequent occurrence for a posse on the trail to be joined by volunteers. This happened at least once in the Strip country of Oklahoma, if we may believe the story that went the rounds at the time.

A posse in pursuit of a gang which had just committed a robbery on the Rock Island, passed the new home of a settler and was joined by a young boy who took his rifle and asked to be allowed to go along and see the fight. The posse overtook the outlaws and a brisk fight took place. Every one was pumpling away as fast as he could without exposing himself unnecessarily to the fire of the other side. The deputy in command rolled over to get at his belt and was horrified to see the youth, who was a man in size, standing erect with feet wide apart emptying his repeater with the indifference of one at a turkey shoot.

"Lay down! You — fool! Lay down!" yelled the deputy.

Without the turn of his head, came the reply:

"Lay down? Hell! I haven't hit any of them standing up, and I never could shoot layin' down."

A deputy in reach pulled his feet out from under him and probably saved to the future use of his country one who would make a valuable fighting man when taught the proper use of cover.

The opening of new countries makes good times for the posse man. Then there is work for the sheriffs of the new counties as well as demands on the marshal's force for extra work. Many an old posse man would have felt the pinch of hard times if it had not been for the opening of the Cherokee Strip in 1893.

One posse man who had taken service with a sheriff, who had been appointed from one of the Southern states discovered that the sheriff could not read the marks on the section corner stones, and in that way determine his location.

This was not told broadcast, but related in confidence to a few friends. To the mind of the posse-man, this revealed an ignorance so deep as to be shameful and to render it unsafe for the sheriff to wander alone beyond the limits of the townsite. Such a lack of the rudiments of the profession made him almost ashamed to be in his service.

This same posse man had later to endure considerable good-natured jollying from his friends on account of an unfortunate occurrence that happened while he was subduing a disturbance in one of the towns in his county. He shot at a white man, but overshooting, the bullet took effect in the head of a negro standing in a wagon and watching the affair. It killed the negro, but the comments of his friends, who were then, or had been, possemen, were much the same that greet a well-known shot who has had an off day at the traps.

One town in the "Strip" was the scene of considerable disorder until some of the most disorderly were provided with places on the sheriff's and marshal's posses. They were old posse men and were simply creating a demand for their services.

Twelve or fifteen years ago the life of a posse man was one of continual readiness for action. At no time were they secure from the call to duty. Two possemen were driving one Sunday in the Cherokee country without any expectation of trouble. As they approached a farmhouse, they recognized a young man on the porch as one who was wanted for one of many crimes, from whisky peddling to horse stealing.

The officers were taken at a disadvantage. One of them got out and under cover of the buggy sought to draw his revolver, assuring the young man, meantime, that he did not want him. The outlaw was not deceived and shot the officer before he could get his pistol into action, a second shot disposed of the man in the buggy.

The young outlaw, whose Sunday call was, in this manner, brought to an end, vented his exultation in a wild yell, and, springing on to his horse with a parting shout, "I'm off to join the Cooks," disappeared in the brush.

The settlement of the twin territories and the advent of statehood will eventually leave the posse man without a vocation. The enforcement of the law will run in more regular channels. The posseman must accommodate himself to the new order of things. "Jack Stilwell, ex-buffalo hunter, hero of Arickaree Fork and one-time police judge of El Reno, once remarked to an old posse man, a friend of the scouting days, who was brought before him for yelling and shooting his revolver:

"You have lived too long. You have had plenty of chances to get killed and you should have taken some of them; for it's going to be mighty hard for you to get used to the way we are going to run this country.

"I knew you when it was the proper thing for a man who had not seen a town in six months to show his joy at the feel of the floor under his feet by shooting a hole in the ceiling. But we can't do that any more; the times have changed. I'm changing, you've got to change. My advice to you is to see if you can't find some woman that is fool enough to try and civilize you and make you use that gun for a tackhammer."

Good advice, but not taken. The "culprit," then well along in years, but with a frame of iron and a face the color of his saddle from years of sun and wind, got a job as marshal of one of the "Strip" towns.

He resigned when it reached a population of 800, explaining that it was the largest town that he had ever lived in and that there were too many people around.

He saddled his horse, bought a pack horse and pulled out to await the opening of the Kickapoo lands and a chance to get on the posse.

He was a quiet man, with a wealth of exciting stories. When he could be beguiled into telling an incident of his eventful life, he told it as the adventure of a man that he once knew.

He was such a good type of the average posse man that there was an interest in following his life story. Occasional meetings with men who had crossed his trail brought tidings at long intervals. He was getting to be an old man, for there are no young men who fought at the Dobie Walls but the news of him was that he was trying to follow the life that he had always lived.

Neither danger, age nor whisky seemed to weaken him. One young deputy who had made a trip with him spoke with admiration of his staying powers in the saddle. Sometimes he was out of his line and was punching cattle or driving a stage; usually, however, he was deputy or posse man; now here and now there.

No more trails will cross his side of the happy hunting grounds. A chance meeting on the train with a deputy with Federal prisoners brought the last chapter. It happened about two years ago in the Panhandle. It was a case of two horse thieves. One good shot from the officer's rifle brought the fight to an even basis and then his repeater jammed, whereupon the other criminal killed him. That put the period to the life story of a man that come very near living too long.

There will be work for men of this kind for some time, but each year will make it less and some of them, when they see their work gone, will feel that they have lived too long.

Then will pass the posse man; who for years, for love of pay, or for love of fighting, has put his six-shooter at the service of the law.

He fought beyond the lime light of the war correspondent, died unsung and slept forgotten.

M. A. COX & CO.

Wish to announce to their customers they are prepared to show the most artistic line of hats ever shown in Duluth.

Miss Cox has returned from the eastern markets where in the past month she has seen and bought the choicest and most beautiful millinery the deftest artists of the world can produce.

THE PARISIAN.

330 East Fourth Street

Close Traders' Dispatch Office.

J. P. Gordon, for some time past agent for the Traders' Dispatch in Duluth, has been appointed agent of the line at Peoria, Ill., vice Frank Murden, resigned. The appointment becomes effective March 31, and on that date the Duluth office will be closed, and the territory will thereafter be in charge of George B. Norris, Northwestern agent, Minneapolis.

PATTISON RESTING QUIETLY.

Columbus, Ohio, March 30—The alarm caused by the doctors' bulletin last night, regarding the condition of Governor Pattison, was allayed somewhat today by the issuance of the following: "Governor Pattison has had a more favorable night than was anticipated from the restlessness which occurred in the early evening. He is resting quietly at present. Pulse, 90; respiration, 20; temperature normal."

Men's Footwear.

A Man's Shoes show how he values himself.

There's nothing that adds so much to a Man's appearance as good-looking Shoes.

We are safe in saying that our Spring showing of Men's Shoes is the finest display of the kind Duluth ever saw.

Come, see what you think about it.

Shoes for every purpose—Street Shoes, Business Shoes or Dress Shoes.

Button, Lace and Bluchers, high or low cut, black leathers and the new tan shades.

Shoes at $1.50, $2.50 to $6.00.

Come here with all your Spring Shoe wants.

You can't do better and you might do worse.

The Treadwell Shoe Co.,

115 West Superior Street.

Too Late to Classify

WANTED—COOK AT THE UNION restaurant, 529 West Superior street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CASHier. Address M. B., care Herald.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Fred Main and Hannah Tahila.
John Andrus and Kate Bradley.

BIRTHS.

BERG—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Merton E. Berg of 425 Twentieth avenue east, March 26.

ROLLAND—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rolland of 1127 West Second street, March 26.

DEATHS.

MARSHALL—Nancy B. Marshall, aged 74 years, died March 29, at St. Luke's hospital. Her home was at 110 First avenue west.

BUILDING PERMITS.

J. T. Hale, repairs to dwelling on First street between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues east, to cost..... $500

S. I. Levine, repairs to building on Superior street between Fifth and Sixth avenues west, to cost..... 500

THE RIGHT NOT THEIRS

Supreme Court Makes Decision as to Water Companies.

Right of Eminent Domain Does Not Extend to Them.

The supreme court of the state of Minnesota today decided that the right of eminent domain does not extend to corporations or individuals organized for the establishment of water power plants.

The decision was made in the case of the Minnesota Canal & Power company against the Koochiching company. The former had appealed the case. The report from St. Paul says:

"The supreme court holds that the right of eminent domain does not extend to corporations or individuals organized for establishment of water power plants. Further, this power cannot be exercised by a private individual or corporation without express legislative authority. The plea of the company was that it desired the lands for diverting certain waters for the improvement of navigation along an artificial waterway it was creating.

"The court holds the real end to be attained is the perfection of a water power plant, and in this case, the right of eminent domain does not prevail."

The decision is a most important one and contrary to what has been the general belief. The case in which it is rendered was a very closely tried one and has been under consideration by the supreme court for two or three months. At the time of its hearing before the court an entire day was taken in the argument.

The attorneys will have to read the full decision before they can declare what its full significance is, but admit that if it is just what this report indicates that it will be of great importance as affecting water power projects.

If Traveling in Japan

or any civilized country, you can procure Laxative Bromo Quinine from any druggist. All nations use it. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box

CITY BRIEFS

Sam Borgman of West Duluth was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, and after pleading guilty, was fined $15 and costs. He was found with a pair of steel knuckles in his possession.

Court Commerce, I. O. F., will entertain its members and friends at a card social this evening in Rowley hall on First street.

Mike Lackich, an Austrian, was arrested in police headquarters yesterday afternoon, when he called to see the murder suspects, on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. A pair of brass knuckles was found on him, and on pleading guilty in court, he was fined $15, with the alternative of twenty days in jail.

Judge Windom has decided that the municipal court has jurisdiction over the case of William C. Close of Hibbing, who was arrested on an assault charge, and the case will be tried here unless an appeal is taken, which will probably be done.

Articles of incorporation of the Coolidge-Schussler Lumber company of Floodwood, were filed with the register of deeds yesterday afternoon. The company is an outgrowth of the Coolidge-Bruce-Hall company of Minneapolis. The capital stock of the new company is $50,000, and its incorporators and officers are Marshall H. Coolidge, M. H. Schussler and A. C. Bruce.

When in need of stationery and office supplies, call on Ouelette & Co., 327 West Superior street.

No dancing at Prof. Dooley's tonight on account of being sick. Usual meeting Tuesday.

The Duluth Yacht club held a business meeting at the Commercial club rooms last evening. Affairs of the organization were shown to be in very good shape, with a large number of new members coming in.

PERSONALS

C. L. Kennedy has returned from the Twin Cities.

Mrs. W. S. Wright left for Chicago today.

R. E. Bailey left for Chicago today.

Mrs. T. H. Larke of St. Paul is visiting with friends in the city.

A. F. Maitland left for Negaunee, Mich., today.

Mrs. H. A. St. John left for Marquette, Mich., today.

C. F. Fairbairn left for Sault Ste. Marie today.

A. Monten left today for Wheaton, Minn.

M. S. Hawkins of Mountain Iron, Minn., is a guest at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Osborn of Virginia, Minn., are guests at the Spalding.

H. W. Brown, agent for the Pittsburg Steamship company, went to the ranges on business today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morrow returned this morning from Tarpon Springs, Florida.

Julius H. Barnes will leave this evening for New York on business connected with spring shipments of grain.

DESIGNATES ARBOR DAY

Governor Johnson Names April 27 in a Unique Proclamation.

St. Paul, March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Johnson has designated Friday, April 27, as Arbor and Bird day, and his proclamation was issued today. In point of elaboration the document is about as ornimental a piece of manuscript as ever received official action, as the following extracts show:

"It again becomes my duty and pleasure as governor of Minnesota to set aside Friday, April 27, as Arbor and Bird day, and to ask that our citizens, rural, urban and suburban, consecrate in whole or in part to the cleansing, restoring and beautifying of our fair domain. Cleansing and restoration are the debt of the present to the past, beautification is its debt to the future. What our forefathers wooed from nature, or wrested from the hand of the red man and the paw of the bear, let us be able, unashamed, to hand over, when the days of our pilgrimage are ended, not in condition excuable, perhaps, to tenants, but in such as becomes the owners of property entailed.

"It is with a feeling of keen regret that one realizes that, because of the ruthless vandalism of him who covets but to destroy, our state flower as poetically linked with our past and with our world-famed falls as is the Mayflower with the landing of Puritans, appears more and more rarely in its old-time haunts. Too soon it may be that this shoelet, so quaintly beautiful, dropped by the dusky Cinderilla of the woods in her flight before the dawn, may be seen only in the floriated columns of the capitol. The protective instinct in man has been so developed of recent years as to have secured relative immunity to his neighbors in fur and feathers. May not it be still further developed to safeguard life that is even more defenseless in its appeal."

STRIKE WILL AFFECT MILLS.

Appleton, Wis., March 30.—As a result of the coal strike, every paper mill in Wisconsin, it is stated, may be forced to shut down a considerable portion of the summer on account of lack of fuel. The mills have but a small amount of coal in sight. Water power is inadequate to operate with alone. Forty mills will be affected.

200 Purses with Pocketbook inside—worth 75c—special at tomorrow's sale for only **39c**

Fancy turn-over Collars—some of them slightly soiled—regular 10c values—special tomorrow at only **4c**

THE GOLDEN RULE

120 to 124 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

Your Money's Worth or Money Back.

Continually Receiving

NEW Spring SUITS
NEW Spring JACKETS
NEW Spring WAISTS
NEW Spring SKIRTS
NEW Spring MILLINERY

If you could not find just what you wanted last week, it's probably here now. Since last Saturday we have received a great assortment of new spring goods.

Surprising Values for Saturday.

Best American print in light or dark colors — regular 7c kind — per yard—

5c

10c Fancy Dress Ginghams and Fancy Lawns—10c Outing Flannel — per yard—

7½c

1,000 yards of Cream Outing Flannel — regular 7c — special tomorrow — per yard—

4c

(10 yards limit.)

Bed Spreads, 60c—heavy bedspreads very long size—the $1.00 kind — tomorrow—

69c

SHEETS — 72-90 sheets—

39c

39c Table Damask—60 inches wide—

29c

Millinery

200 new street hats in all colors—regular $2.50 to $3.00 values—special tomorrow at **$1.98**

New Spring Coats

We place on sale tomorrow about 2 doz. Ladies' and Misses' Covert Coats—worth up to $7.50—special tomorrow at only **$4.85**

New Spring Voile Skirts

We just received a new line of wide skirts—other stores ask for same $12.50—our price tomorrow only ... **$8.98**

Remember we don't charge extra for alterations.

25 doz. of Ladies' Handkerchiefs — regular 7c—special tomorrow— **3c**

$1.50 Women's Wrappers— **69c**

39c Kimonas— **24c**

HOSIERY. 10c Women's stockings — special tomorrow—per pair— **6c**

Muslin Underwear

We were successful in securing the entire sample line of muslin underwear of a leading manufacturer in Chicago at a great reduction—AND WE SELL AS WE BUY. Visit our muslin underwear dept. tomorrow and you will see good things.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To those of you who have no open account with our house and are not prepared to pay the entire amount down on your purchase of Rugs, we will take a deposit of 25 per cent and hold the rugs for you 30 or 60 days.

PANTON & WHITE CO.

Only $5000!

EAST END RESIDENCE.

9 rooms, city water, bath, electric light, stone foundation, good cement cellar;

Also nice barn, choice trees and shrubbery.

Corner Lot, 50x140—in Best Part of "East End."

No better bargain in the city.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Block.

WHEAT HAS GOOD GAIN

Market Advances in Spite of Some Bearish Features.

Flax News Bullish and Market Has Half Cent Advance.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 30.—Wheat was stronger today in spite of some bearish features. Shipments were liberal from Argentina, the amount of wheat in store in that country is 4,068,000 bushels, and the weather in this country was very favorable. There was, however, a good demand for wheat and this pushed prices upward and they closed not far from the top for the day. Liverpool was unchanged, Berlin ¼c lower, Budapest ½c higher, Paris unchanged to ½c higher and Antwerp unchanged.

The demand for Duluth wheat from foreigners is showing some sign of awakening, but there is doubt as to whether exporters could do much just now if bids were in line. There is an uncertainty about labor matters on the lakes that makes it impossible to guarantee shipment.

The May option gained ¾c in Duluth, ¼-⅝c in Minneapolis and Chicago, ⅜c in New York and Winnipeg, ⅝c in Kansas City, and ⅜-¾c in St. Louis. The July option gained ½c in Duluth, ⅜c in Minneapolis, St. Louis and Winnipeg, ¼c in Chicago and Kansas City and ⅛c in New York.

Corn was ¼d lower in Liverpool, but the May option in Chicago was ⅛c higher. May oats in Chicago gained 1⅛-1¼c.

Car receipts at Duluth were 55 against 25 last year, and at Minneapolis 278 against 266 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 333 against 291 last year. Chicago received 7 against 23 last year. Winnipeg received 145 against 65 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 417,000 bus, last year 350,000 bus. Shipments 765,000 bus, last year 221,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 149,000 bus.

Argentine shipments of wheat were 2,600,000 bus, against 3,824,000 bus last week, and 2,616,000 bus last year.

Primary receipts of corn were 480,000 bus, last year 644,000 bus. Shipments 377,000 bus, last year 575,000 bus. Clearances of corn aggregated 112,000 bus. Argentine shipments of corn were 220,000 bus, against 88,000 bus last week and 120,000 bus last year.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was slow. The May option opened ⅛c lower at 77c, sold up to 78c at shortly before 1 o'clock, and closed at 77⅞c, a gain of ¾c for the day. The July option opened unchanged at 75⅝c, sold up to 76¼c and closed ½c higher at 79c. September also gained ½c.

Cash wheat has been steadily strengthening. Today No. 1 northern closed at 1⅜c over Minneapolis May, while two of three days ago it was bringing only ½c over. Durum wheat advanced ¼c today. Stocks of wheat at Duluth will increase 225,000 bus this week.

Flax was rather active in the first few minutes of the session, but quickly returned dull and continued so for the remainder of the morning. Antwerp was ⅝c higher and London ¾c higher and Argentine shipments were bullish, being 376,000 bus for the week, against 976,000 bus last week and 660,000 bus last year. Stocks of flax at Duluth are expected to increase 310,000 bus this week.

May flax opened ¼c higher at $1.16¼, sold up to $1.16⅜ and closed at $1.16½, a gain of ½c. July opened ½c higher at $1.18, sold at $1.18¾ and closed ½c up at $1.18. September also closed ½c higher, while October was up 1c.

May oats gained ¼c, but cash oats were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 77⅞c; No. 2 northern, 75¾c; on track, No. 1 Northern, 77⅞c; No. 2 northern, 75¾c; May, 77⅞c; July, 79c; September, 78c; Durum, No. 1, 76c; No. 2, 74c. Flax—To arrive, $1.15½; on track, $1.15½; May, $1.16½; July, $1.18; September, $1.17; October, $1.16. Oats—To arrive, 29½c; on track, 29½c; May, 29⅝c. Rye, 56c; barley, 37@46c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 55, last year, 25; oats, 19; barley, 18; flax, 54, last year, 9.

Receipts—Wheat, 67,724; oats, 54,756; barley, 12,790; flax, 59,960.

Receipts—Oats, 1,000; barley, 5,281; rye, 1,776.

Cash Sales Friday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.77¼
No. 1 northern wheat, part car	76⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	76⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	76¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	77
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus, to arrive	76⅝
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus, to arrive	76⅞
No. 1 northern, 3,000 bus, to arrive	77
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus, to arrive	77¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	77⅜
No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car	76¼
Rejected wheat, part car	70
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	74½
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	75½
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	74⅜
No. 4 wheat, 1 car	74
Durum wheat, part car, No. 1	73½
Durum, 2 cars, to arrive, No. 1	74
Durum, 3 cars, No. 2	70½
Flax, part car	1.15½
Flax, 20 cars	1.15½
Flax, 2 cars	1.15⅝
Flax, 8,000 bus	1.15⅝
Flax, 3,500 bus	1.15⅝
Barley, 1 car	38
Barley, 1 car	38½
Barley, 5 cars	40
Barley, 5 cars	41
Oats, 2 cars, No. 2 white	30⅜

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Becomes Firm After Depressing Influences at Start.

Chicago, March 30.—The wheat market here became firm today after an easy opening. The depressing influences at the start were large shipments from Argentina and favorable weather for the crop in the United States. These factors were more than offset by a good demand from commission houses, which brought about the upturn in prices. May wheat opened ⅛@¼c to ¼@⅜c lower at 77c to 77⅛c and advanced to 77¾@⅞c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 340 cars against 291 cars a week ago and 251 a year ago.

The market continued strong all day on all an active demand for the May option by elevator interests. The high point for May was 78c. The close was strong with May up ½@⅝c at 77⅞c.

There was very little business in the corn pit at the opening, but prices were steady on a fair demand from commission houses. The May option opened at 44¼c and advanced to 44½c. Local receipts were 225 cars, with 12 of contract grade.

The corn market was steady all day. The high point for the May option was 44½@⅝c. The close was steady with May up ⅛c at 44½c.

The oats market was firm on a good demand by shorts, but offerings were light. May opened a shade lower at 30½c and sold up to 30⅜c. Local receipts were 124 cars.

There was little trading in provisions and the market was steady. Offerings were somewhat in excess of the demand at the opening. May pork was 5c higher at $16.35. Lard was unchanged at $8.40, and later sold at $8.35. Ribs were in shade to 7½@10c higher at $8.67½ to $8.75, and declined to $8.65@8.67½.

Close: Wheat—May, 77⅞c; July, 77½c. Corn—May, 44½c; July, 44½c. Oats—May, 30⅜c; July, 24⅝@24c. Pork—May, $16.10; July, $16.00. Lard—May, $8.27½; July, $8.37½. Ribs—May, $8.52½; July, $8.55. Rye—Cash, 60@63c; May, 59½@60c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.12½; Southwestern, $1.06½; May, $1.14¾. Timothy—March, $3.17. Clover—Cash, $12.50. Barley—Cash, 37½@53c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 85½@84c; No. 3 red, 80½@83¾c; No. 2 hard, 77½@81½c; No. 3 hard, 75@77c; No. 1 northern, 76@81½c; No. 2 northern, 77@80c; No. 3 spring, 75@80c. Corn—No. 2, 43¼@44c; No. 3, 42¾@43c. Oats, No. 2, 30¼c; No. 3, 39¾@30c.

American Wheat Markets.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	..77B	75⅝	77-⅛	85A
High	..78	76⅝	78	85½
Low	..77	75⅝	77	84¾-⅞
Close	..77⅛B	76½	77⅞B	85⅜A
Close, 29th	77⅛	76⅞-76	77¼-⅜	86
July—				
Open	..78⅛B	78	77-⅛	83¾A
High	..79⅛	79	77⅝	84
Low	..78½	78	77	83¾
Close	..79⅛	78¾	77⅛B	83¾A
Close, 29th	78½	78⅜	77¼	83¾
September—				
Open	.. ..	77¼	77-⅛	.....
High	.. ..	77⅝	77⅝	83
Low	.. ..	77¼	76⅞	82¾
Close	.. 78	77⅜-½	77⅛-¼	82⅞A
Close, 29th	77⅛	77⅛	77-⅛	85

St. Louis—	Close 30th.	Close 29th.
May	75¾-⅞	75¾
July	75⅛	74⅜

Kansas City—		
May	72⅜-¾	72¼-¼
July	70¼-⅜	70-⅛

Winnipeg—		
May	76⅛	75¾
July	70⅝	77¼

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Opening	30½	44¾	$16.25
High	30⅝-31	44½-⅝	16.25
Low	30½	44	16.10
Close	30⅜B	44½B	16.10

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, March 30.—Flour market, firm. Millers reported the general situation as fair. The harder type of wheat values is expected to result in bringing buyers into the market and millers were hopeful of making good sales should the market hold. Shipments, 5,341 barrels. Prices unchanged.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, March 30.—Wheat spot, nominal. Futures quiet. May, 6s 6¼d; July, 6s 6¾d. Corn spot, American mixed, new, steady, 4s 2¼d; American mixed, old, quiet, 4s 7d; futures, quiet; May, 4s 3d.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 2; No. 1 northern, 11; No. 2 northern, 17; No. 3 spring, 9; No. 4 spring, 1; No. 1 durum, 6; No. 2 durum, 6; No. 3 durum, 3; rejected and No. 4 durum, 1; total of durum, 15; total of wheat, 55; last year, 25.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 1; No. 1, 53; total of flax, 54, last year, 9.

Oats, 19; barley, 18.

Total of all cars, 146; cars on track today, 114.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 30.—Close: Wheat—May, 76½c; July, 78¾c; September, 77¾@⅞c; No. 1 hard, 77⅞c; No. 1 northern, 77½c; No. 2 northern, 75¾c.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 30.—Cattle: Receipts, 500; steady; quotations, unchanged. Hogs: Receipts, 3,200; strong, active; range, $6.20@6.42½; bulk, $6.25. Sheep: Receipts, 25; steady; sheep, $3.75@6.00; lambs, $4.50@6.50; fed lot of wethers, $5.35.

New York Grain.

New York, March 30.—Close: Wheat—May, 85¾c; July, 83⅞c; September, 8.5¾c. Corn—May, 51c; July, 51c; September, 51¼c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 30.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000; strong. Beeves, $4@6.25; cows and heifers, $1.65@5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.80; Texans, $3.75@4.60. Hogs—Receipts 15,000; 5c up; estimated tomorrow 11,000. Mixed and butchers, $6.30@6.52½; good heavy, $6.40@6.50; rough heavy, $6.30@6.35; light, $6.30@6.52½; pigs, $5.50@6.35; bulk of sales, $6.40@6.47½. Sheep—Receipts 7,000; strong. Sheep, $3.75@6.25; lambs, $4.50@6.65.

LONDON'S BEGGARS.

Kansas City Journal: It is estimated that 4,000 persons make a living by begging in London. Their incomes averaging $7.50 a week. This makes a total altogether of $1,500,000 a year. Two thousand beggars were arrested on the streets last year.

"The Herald want ad. way" of getting things has become the fixed fashion with up-to-date people.

We are headquarters for

Bonanza Circle

AND

North Butte Copper Stocks

PAINE, WEBBER & CO

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

328 West Superior Street.

EDWARDS - WOOD CO.

(Incorporated)

Dealers in

Stocks, Grain, Provisions

Main Office

Fifth and Robert Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN

Holman Bros. & Co.

Bankers and Brokers.

UNLISTED STOCKS OUR SPECIALTY

OFFICES:

Calumet, Mich. Duluth, Minn.
Hancock, Mich. Boston, Mass.

REFERENCES:

First Nat'l Bank, Calumet, Mich.
Merchants & Miners Bank, Calumet
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
Am. Exchange Bank, Duluth, Minn.

ARE YOU BUYING MINING STOCKS?

I offer for sale limited blocks of Marconi Wireless; Fair Rock Manhattan, 2c; Duluth & Manhattan, 2c; Cananea-Duluth Copper, $1; Empire Tunnel, 23c, and many others at prices that will save you money.

R. B. HIGBEE, Broker.

Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Established 1899.

Bonanza Circle Coppers

AND OTHER UNLISTED SECURITIES.

Noon Quotations, March 29, 1906.

Coppers.	Bid.	Ask	Miscellaneous.	Ask
N. Butte	83	84	Ala. Con. pfd.	$5.50
C. & A.	113	114	Ariz. & E.	.10
C. & P.	25	26	B. Rock. pfd.	.17
L. S. & P.	41	42	Comanche	.75
P. & D.	21	23	C. River (100)	.50
Junction	26	27	C. River (1,000)	.30
Man.	6	8	Eagle Mt.	$4.50
Black Mt.	13	14	Idaho Reduc.	$5.00
Denn.	17	19	Little Cracker	.10
Warren.	14	15	Nev. Q. B.	.10
Cop. Q.	2¼	2½	Ophir Tunnel.	.50
Shattuck	40	45	Shasta	.15

Ophir band wagon is going. Get on! Shasta is the best 15 cent stock we have.

H. E. SMITH & CO.

WILLIAM KAISER, Manager.

Main Floor, Palladio Building.

Phones—Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

California Copper.

SHASTA

May Blossom Copper Co.

SHASTA has a big, rich copper property on the same contact as the Bully Hill mine, near by. Under very excellent management, work is going on day and night at the SHASTA.

Recent reports on the Shasta can be secured by applying to our office.

Encouragement in the shape of orders for thousands of Shasta stock at 15 cents, is being received.

H. E. SMITH & CO.,

William Kaiser, Mgr.

Main Floor Palladio Bldg.

Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

OPHIR-BUCKHORN Consolidation

We Are Glad It Is Settled Because

Duluth men floated the Ophir.

Duluth people bought Ophir largely.

Duluth brokers who advertised Ophir in that excellent newspaper, The Duluth Evening Herald, were correctly informed and

Duluth's reputation for being the home of good mining stocks sustained, and because we believe in Ophir.

H. E. Smith & Co.,

William Kaiser, Mgr.

Main Floor, Palladio Building.

Phones—Zenith, 696. Duluth 82-L.

$ 4750.

Eight room thoroughly modern brick house, corner, three minutes' walk from this office. Terms, 5 per cent interest. A genuine snap. If you want a bargain in the heart of the city, here you are.

$2,100. 75x140 feet, nice location for flats or houses. East End. $500 cash. Balance, 6 years, 6 per cent.

$5,500 flat building, East End. Rents $732. Pays 14 per cent on cash payment.

T. W. WAHL & CO.

201 Exchange Building.

COPPER STOCKS ARE STRONGER

General Tone of the Market Healthier and Prices Better.

The copper stock market had a livelier and stronger tone today. North Butte opened at $83, fell to $82.87½ and rallied to $84, closing at $83.50 bid and $84 asked. Amalgamated opened at $107.25, fell to $107 and rallied to $108.62½, closing at $108.25 bid and $108.50 asked. Anaconda opened at $270 and advanced to $273.25, closing at $273.50 bid. United Copper opened at $66.75 bid and $67.50 asked, sold at $67, fell to $66.50 and rallied to $67.25. The closing price was $66.87½ bid and $67 asked. Butte Coalition sold at $36 and closed at $36 bid and $36.50 asked.

Calumet & Arizona sold at $117 and closed at $115 bid and $118 asked; Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $24.75 and $25, closing at $24.50 bid and $24.75 asked; Denn-Arizona sold at $16 and closed at $15 bid; Junction at $24.75 and $25, closing at $24 bid and $25 asked; Lake Superior & Pittsburg at $40.50 and closed at $40.50 bid and $40.75 asked and Pittsburg & Duluth at $21, closing at $20.75 bid and $21 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $13.75 and closed at $13.50 bid and $14 asked; Keweenaw at $13.75 and closed at $13.50 bid and $14 asked; Warren at $15.25 and closed at $16 asked and Copper Queen of Idaho at $2.50, closing at $2.25 bid and $2.75 asked. Ophir Tunnel was inactive and closed at 30 cents bid and 35 cents asked.

The best safeguard against headache, constipation and liver troubles is De Witt's Little Early Risers. They don't gripe. Sold by all druggists.

STOCKS ARE IRREGULAR

Weakness of the Coalers Had Effect on the Others.

Aggressive Buying in Final Hour and the Close Steady.

New York, March 30.—Substantial concessions were made in prices in the stock market today to effect sales at the opening, the speculative favorites leading the decline. Reading broke 2¼, Anaconda 3, Great Northern preferred 2, Union Pacific 1¼, Northern Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, Colorado Fuel, Consolidated Gas, Delaware & Hudson and United States Rubber a point, and St. Paul, Chesapeake & Ohio, United States Steel, Erie, Denver & Rio Grande, Brooklyn Transit and National Lead ¾.

Opening prices were the lowest of the first hour, the market rallying immediately on short covering and supporting orders. Stocks in which were the greatest losses made correspondingly the largest recoveries, Reading rallying 1⅜ and Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Copper and Colorado Fuel ¾ to 1. Brooklyn Transit was bought heavily at this stage and rose 1¾ from the lowest, placing it a point above yesterday's close. A period of dullness then intervened and there was an irregular droop downwards with some stocks displaying fresh weakness. Central of Jersey gave way 3 points, Delaware & Hudson 2, Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo and Pullman 1⅜ and American Car 1.

Prices receded again, other stocks sharing more generally in the weakness of the coalers. Call money loaned at 8 per cent. There were substantial recoveries before noon, Reading moving up to within a small fraction of last night's price. At a decline Great Northern preferred showed a loss of 3, National Lead 1¾, International Pump 1½, Consolidated Gas 1⅜ and St. Paul, New York Central, Erie 1st and second preferred, United States Steel, Smelting and Pressed Steel Car about a point. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Values improved quite steadily after midday, but the movement did little more than restore the forenoon losses. Reading reached a parity with yesterday's closing and Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Erie and Amalgamated Copper a fraction above.

Speculative interests had become gradually divorced from the coalers and settled quite generally into the Western railways and the railway equipment stocks. The decline in interest in the coalers did not cause any material change in the prices. Rending and the important soft coal stocks ruling steady at yesterday's closing figures. American Car, Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Northwestern improved 1½, the preferred 2 and Southern Pacific, Locomotive, Pressed Steel Car and United States Pipe a point.

Rather aggressive buying in the final hour centered in the Harriman stocks and some minor specialties. Union Pacific and Brooklyn Transit rose 2 over last night, Northern Pacific 2¼, United Pipe 2½, St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Havana Electric 1⅜, Copper, Pittsburg Coal and American Ice 1½, North American 1⅜ and Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Great Northern preferred and Pacific Mail 1. Hocking Valley declined 1¼ and Wabash 1. The recovery in the coalers was checked at about last night's level of prices. There was some yielding under profit-taking. The close was about steady and quiet.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	103¼	103¼	103⅞
Atchison, com	94	93⅛	93¾
Smelter, com	159½	158	159⅜
American Woolen	43½	43	43½
Amalgamated Copper	108⅜	107	108⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	111¾	111¼	111⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	87¾	85	87⅛
Canadian Pacific	172⅝	172	172½
C. & O.	59	58¼	59
C. F. & I.	67	65⅝	66⅝
C. G. W., com	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞
Erie 1st, pfd	78⅞	78½	78⅝
Erie, com	44⅝	43½	44⅛
Illinois Central	172	172	172
Central Leather	45⅝	45	45½
Louisville & Nashville	151¼	150	150⅝
Mexican Central	25¼	24⅞	25¼
Metropolitan Ry	113⅜	113⅛	113⅜
Missouri Pacific	96¾	94⅛	96⅛
Norfolk & Western	87¾	87¼	87⅜
New York Central	144⅝	142⅜	111½
Ohio & Western	51¼	50¼	51
People's Gas	95¼	94⅜	95¼
Pacific Mail	46	45¾	46⅛
Pennsylvania Ry	139	138	138⅞
Rock Island, com	27⅝	27	27½
Rock Island, pfd	67⅛	66⅝	67⅛
Reading, com	135¼	132⅜	134¾
R. I. & S., pfd	102¾	101¾	102½
R. I. & S., com	31¼	31¼	31¼
Rubber, com	55	54	54⅜
St. Paul	177⅜	175⅛	175½
Sugar	141	139⅝	140⅝
So. Railway, com	40¾	40¼	40⅝
So. Pacific	68⅜	67⅝	69⅛
Soo, com	150¼	157¾	150½
T. C. & I.	148¼	148	148
Texas Pacific	33½	32¾	33¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	106⅜	105¾	106⅛
U. S. Steel, com	40⅞	39⅝	40⅜
Union Pac. com	156⅜	154½	156⅝
Wis. Cent., com	27¾	27⅛	27¾
Wis. Cent., pfd	57	56⅝	57
Wabash, com	23	22¼	22½
Wabash, pfd	50⅞	50	50
Nor. Pacific	220⅜	217	220
Twin City R. T.	119¾	117¾	119¾
Erie 2nd	70	69⅛	70
American Locomotive	69¾	68	69½
Great Northern	322	318	321

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Market still inactive, due to the unsettled weather of the last few days; receipts still above the average and of good quality; good sales at the auction yesterday. Market still remains weak at the following prices:

Drafters, extra	175@180
Drafters, choice	150@160
Drafters, common to good	115@130
Farm mares, extra	120@145
Farm mares, choice	105@120
Farm mares, common to good	75@105
Delivery, choice	115@125
Delivery, common to good	75@115

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 30.—The cotton market opened steady with a decline of 5 points, to an advance of 1 point on late months, being relatively firm on bad weather reports. Cables were about as expected and at first the market here acted rather firm, advancing to a net gain of 5@7 points on the good spot demand and complaints of delay in the farm work from nearly all sections. Offerings increased on advances, however, and later the market broke sharply under selling by Western longs on the coal strike situation. The decline caught some stop orders around 11 cents for July and that position sold off to 10.94, or 9 points loss. There was a slight rally on covering and the market during the middle of the morning was about 20 points net lower on old and unchanged on new crop positions, with the undertone very nervous.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.70; middling gulf, 11.85; sales, 1,023 bales. Futures closed very steady; closing bids: April, 11.08; May, 11.23; June, 11.10; July, 11.12; August, 10.95; September, 10.64; October, 10.47; November, 10.47; December, 10.49; January, 10.52; February, 10.54.

New York Money.

New York, March 30.—Money on call, firm, 5@8 per cent; ruling rate, 5@6; closing bid, 4½; offered at 6. Time loans, firmer; sixty days and ninety days, 5@5¼ per cent; six months, 5. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.

Sterling exchange, steady at $4.85.25@4.85.30 for demand and at $4.82.40@4.82.45 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@4.83½ and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82@4.82⅝. Bar silver, 64⅞c. Mexican dollars, 50c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	108¼	108½
Anaconda	273½	
Atlantic	21	21¾
Arcadian	3¾	4
Adventure	6½	6¾
Allouez	38½	39½
Bingham	39	40
Black Mountain	13½	14
Copper Range	80½	80¾
Calumet & Hecla	690	700
Calumet & Arizona	117	
Calumet & Pittsburg		24½
Centennial	27	28
Daly West	14	14¼
Franklin	19½	20
Granby	13⅛	13¼
Green Cons	29⅞	30⅛
Isle Royale	22½	23½
Junction	24	25
Lake Superior & Pitts	40	40¾
Michigan	13	13¼
Mayflower	59c	60c
Mass	8½	9
Mohawk	61½	62
Mercur Cons	63c	67c
North Butte	83½	84
Old Dominion	45¼	46
Osceola	104	104½
Phoenix	1	1½
Parrott	38½	39
Pittsburg & Duluth		21
Quincy	93	95
Rhode Island	5¼	5⅜
Santa Fe	18⅝	13¼
Shannon	7¼	7⅜
Tecumseh	12	13
Tamarack	107	108
Trinity	10	10¼
U. S. Mining	59¾	60
Utah	64⅝	64½
United Copper	66⅞	67
Union Land	2½	3½
Victoria	8¾	8¾
Wyandot	1¼	1⅝
Wolverine	137½	138
Winona	8	8½
Warren		16
Butte Coalition	36	36½
Copper Queen		215
Keweenaw	13½	14½
Boston Con	23	23½
Nevada Con	18⅛	18⅜
Utah Con	30	31
East Butte	14	14¼
Sullivan		2½
Cumberland-Ely	5¾	6

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth produce exchange, and shippers can rely upon them as being correct. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market condition up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Friday, is not an official statement of the exchange, personally from the different dealers.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	28 @ 29
Creamery, in tubs	27 @ 28
Dairies, fancy	18 @ 19
Renovated	20 @ 21
Packing stock	12½@ 13
EGGS.	
Fresh	14 @ 15
CHEESE.	
Full cream twins	14 @ 14½
Block and wheel Swiss	14½@ 15
Brick full cream, No. 1	14
Limberger full cream cheese	15
Primost	6½@ 7
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	14 @ 15
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	15
Maple syrup, 10-lb. cans	1 35
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	13
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb	15
Cocoanuts, per doz	60
Brazils, per lb	12
Hickory nuts, per bus	2 00
Mixed nuts	12½
Spanish peanuts, per lb	7½@ 8
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	11
Chestnuts, per lb	
FRUITS.	
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	6 50
Baldwins	6 00 @ 6 50
York State Russets	6 00 @ 6 50
Tolman Sweets	6 00 @ 6 50
Colorado Winsape, per box	3 00
Bananas, per bunch	2 00 @ 2 50
Cranberries	10 00
Dates, Fard, 12-lb. box	1 10
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb. box	1 00
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb. box	1 35
Grape fruit, per case	4 25
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50
Lemons, Cal., per box	4 25 @ 4 50
California navels	3 50 @ 3 75
Strawberries, per qt	65
VEGETABLES.	
Asparagus, per doz	2 00
Navy beans	1 75 @ 2 00
Beets, per cwt	2 00
Top beets, per doz	1 00
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 25
Cabbage, per ton	60 00 @70 00
Cauliflower, per box	3 75
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35
Celery, home, per doz	90
Carrots, per cwt	1 25
Egg plant, per doz	2 25
Horseradish, per bbl	4 50 @ 5 00
Lettuce leaf, per box	1 35
Onions, per cwt	1 50 @ 1 60
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25
Parsley, per doz	45
Parsnips, per cwt	2 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50
Potatoes, per bus	60 @ 65
Radishes, round, per doz	75 @ 1 00
Shallots, per doz	90
Squash, per box	1 50
Florida tomatoes, basket	90
Rutabagas, per cwt	85
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
CIDER.	
Clarified, 16-gal, keg	3 50
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50
Black raspberry juice	5 50
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Springs, per lb	14 @ 15
Hens, per lb	13 @ 14
Spring ducks, per lb	14
Turkeys, per lb	18 @ 20
Geese, per lb	12 @ 14
FISH.	
Trout, per lb	11
Pike, per lb	10
White, per lb	10 @ 12½
Lake Superior herring	2½
Skinned perch	6
Smelts, No. 1, per ton	12
Smelts, No. 2	10
Fresh salmon, per lb	15
Halibut, per lb	12½
Oysters, standard, per gal	1 45
Oysters, select, per gal	1 85
HAY.	
Timothy, No. 1, per ton	9 00
Timothy, No. 2, per ton	8 00 @ 8 50
Upland No. 1, per ton	9 00
FEED.	
Bran, per ton	16 75
Oats, per bus	32½
Shorts, per ton	18 00
MEATS.	
Beef	5½@ 8
Mutton	8½@ 9
Lard	8¾
Pork loins	12
Veal	7½@ 8½

Chicago.

Chicago, March 30.—Butter steady; creameries, 16@26½c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 14½c. Cheese firm; daisies, 13@13½c; twins, 12c; Young Americas, 11½@12c.

New York.

New York, March 30.—Butter irregular; receipts 3,785; unchanged. Cheese steady; unchanged; receipts 682. Eggs steady; receipts 23,400; state and Pennsylvania fancy and selected white, 20@21c; mixed extra, 18c; western firsts, 17c; ditto second, 16c.

CHILDREN BEFORE CHURCH.

Boston Herald: F. L. Haubrich of Claremount, N. H., who is well known in the clothing trade, was house-hunting last fall. As he has a family of hearty children, the business became quite a task. He tried to hire the Baptist parsonage, and the agent said he would like first rate to let him in, but the church had voted not to rent the house to any one with children.

"Well, Mr. Agent," retorted Mr. Haubrich, "I wouldn't kill one of my children for the whole Baptist church."

BONANZA CIRCLE STOCKS

Telephones—Duluth, 1408. Zenith, 971. **Headquarters** 404-405 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota.

FRED H. MERRITT

I devote my entire time to buying and selling on commission and guarantee best prices. I confine myself to the most active stocks and make a specialty of large orders.

Condition of market at the close Friday, March 30, 1906:

COMPANY.	Bid. Shares	Bid. Price	Asked. Shares	Asked. Price	Last Sales. Shares	Last Sales. Price
Calumet & Arizona	100	$115.00	50	$118.00	10	$117.00
Calumet & Pittsburg	100	24.50	150	24.75	50	24.75
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	75	40.25	50	40.50	100	40.50
Pittsburg & Duluth	100	20.87	50	21.00	50	21.00
Junction Mining Co.	100	24.60	25	24.75	75	24.75
American Dev. Co.	100	11.00	25	11.75	25	11.75
Warren R. & D. Co.	100	15.00	50	15.25	50	15.25
Denn-Arizona	125	15.00	50	16.00	50	15.75
Black Mountain G. M. Co.	100	13.50	50	13.75	50	13.75
Keweenaw Copper Co.	250	13.50	50	13.75	50	13.75
Butte & London Copper Co.	500	2.50	50	2.60	50	2.60

LATEST NEWS: Market slow notwithstanding that both bids and offers are plentiful. It is hard to get the stocks at the bid prices. However, before ently, just as hard to get the stocks at the bid prices. However, before night one or the other will undoubtedly give in and the true trend of the market will be discernible. I look for some business tomorrow or Monday. Calumet & Arizona is, apparently, very strong, that is to say that offerings are very scarce.

Union Mutual Insurance Co.

Home Office, 505 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn. Fred H. Lounsberry, President. Donald D. McInnis, Secretary. Incorporated May 26, 1896. Commenced business June 1st, 1896.

Attorney to accept service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner.

Net Assets, December 31, previous year ..... $ 4,118 72

INCOME DURING 1905.

Membership Fees with Applications (1) ..... $ 8,929

SATURDAY'S MARKET BASKET

ORDER YOUR GROCERIES EARLY AT

OPPEL'S

OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

These Prices for Tomorrow and All Next Week:

FLOUR—Gold Medal, Pillsbury, or Universal—100 lbs. for..$2.35
49 lbs. for.....$1.20

GRANULATED SUGAR—
18 lbs. for.....$1.00
100 lbs. for.....$4.85

BUTTER—We think it the best creamery ever offered at this price—lb.....25c
10-lb. lots.....$2.40

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—per dozen.....15c

SARDINES—Here is a regular snap, the best thing ever offered—a 35c box of Boneless Sardines, in pure olive oil—5 boxes for.....$1.00
Single box.....25c

MUSHROOMS—Another good thing on mushrooms at this price—3 cans for.....50c

POTATOES—We have now, those large white Burbanks; at, bushel.....59c

CUT STRINGLESS BEANS—A regular 12½c bean, at—3 cans 25c; per dozen.....90c

FINE EDAM CHEESE—Regular price $1.25. Just received them. Each.....90c

LENOX SOAP—For a whole week—10 bars.....25c
25c pkgs. Gold Dust for.....19c
25c Rae's Olive Oil, for.....19c
50c Rae's Olive Oil for.....19c
8 lbs. Bulk Starch for.....25c
10 lbs. Rolled Oats for.....25c
3 lbs. MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE for.....85c
25c pkgs. Doll House or Bird's eye Matches.....19c
MELBA BLEND COFFEE—You can't beat it, at—lb....20c
HAMS—We are selling lots of them right now. No wonder. At—lb.....12½c
MRS. FOSTER'S VANILLA—per bottle.....19c
MRS. FOSTER'S LEMON—per bottle.....19c
3 lbs. of Good Dried Peas, for..10c
Hand picked Navy Beans, 6 lbs 25c
GOOD CANNED CORN—4 for 25c; per dozen.....65c
GOOD JAPAN TEA—at lb....25c
Our Regular 60c Japan Tea for.....53c
Regular 20c Sifted Pea, for—can.....15c
3 bottles Mrs. Stewart's Blueing.....25c

FOR OTHER BARGAINS WATCH OUR MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY ADS.

GASSER'S

209-211 West Superior St.

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

25-lb. Sack Gran. Sugar.....$1.25
10 bars Laundry Soap.....25c
Japan Tea—lb.....25c
3-lb. can M. & J. Coffee.....85c
Pineapple—per can.....15c
Baker's Choc.—per lb.....30c
Pink Salmon—per can.....15c
Grape Juice—qt. bottle.....45c
Flour—49-lb patent.....$1.15
Flour—49-lb. Minneapolis....$1.20
Fine Corn—per can.....8c
Fine Peas—per can.....8c
Fine Egg Plums—per can.....12c
Fine Cal. Peaches—per can....15c
Fine Apricots—per can.....15c
25c cans Raspberry Preserves 15c
Strawberries from Florida and Louisiana—fine and some cheaper.
Our assortment of green vegetables is extensive and inviting.

MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Choice Steer Pot Roast—per lb.....12½c
Choice Steer Round Steak—per lb.....15c
Choice Steer Rib Boiling—per lb.....5c
Choice Milk Fed Veal legs—per lb.....15c
Choice Milk Fed Veal Shoulders—per lb.....12½c
Choice Milk Fed Veal Stews—per lb.....10c
Choice Sugar Cured Hams—per lb.....14c
Choice Sugar Cured Bacon—per lb.....15c

FRESH KILLED POULTRY.

PRICES ARE ALWAYS RIGHT AT THIS STORE.

RATHBUN'S

SIMON CLARK, Manager.

New 'Phone 656. **29 E. Superior St.** Old 'Phone 1679.

NEW SPRING VEGETABLES IN ABUNDANCE AT POPULAR PRICES.

New Laid Eggs—direct from farmers—3 dozen.....50c
Strawberries! Strawberries! Ripe and luscious—box...15c
Fancy Egg Plant—each.....15c
Fancy Asparagus—Bunch.....15c
Large Head Lettuce—each.....10c
New Beats, Carrots, Turnips—per bunch.....8c
Duluth Grown Lettuce—3 heads for.....10c
Sweet Navel Oranges—Per dozen.....25c, 30c, 35c, 40c
Sugar-Cured Hams—tender and delicious—per lb...12½c
Sweet Sugar Corn—the kind that pleases—4 cans.....25c
Large, Fat Mackeral—weigh 2 lbs. each—per lb.....10c
6 Large Bars White Soap—for.....25c
10 bars Perfect Laundry Soap.....25c
Our hand-separator Creamery Butter at—lb.....22c
Exceptionally good value.
49-lb sack First Patent Flour.....$1.10
Bulk Olives—good size—per quart.....25c
3-lb cans Beets—4 lbs. for.....25c
New Season's Flower and Garden Seeds.
Holland Herrings—milchers—per keg.....$1.00
Jersey Sweet Potatoes—6 lbs. for.....25c

RATHBUN'S.

TELEPHONE YOUR ORDERS TO

O'Leary & Campbell

15 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

Saturday's Bargain Prices

on the everyday needs of the home. Bring this list with you tomorrow and get the best in the market at the lowest price.

FULL LINE FRESH VEGETABLES AT USUAL LOW PRICES—

Head Lettuce, per head 7c, 8c, 10c
Leaf Lettuce, 3 heads.....10c
Celery, per stalk.....10c
Pie Plant, per lb.....7c
Horseradish Root.....10c
Radishes, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Asparagus, New Beets, Green Onions, Sweet Potatoes.

FANCY STRAWBERRIES.

Navel Oranges, doz. 20c, 25c, 30c
Good Cooking Apples, peck 40c
Fancy Bananas, per dozen....15c
Fancy Print Butter, per lb....23c
Fancy Dairy Butter, per lb..21c
Fancy Wisconsin Cheese, lb..15c
Fancy White Clover Honey, two for.....25c
Hickory Nuts, per peck.....50c
Fancy Bloater Mackerel, lb..15c
Fancy Norway Mackerel, 4 for 25c
1-lb. pkgs. Boneless Codfish..10c
Norway Herring, per doz....35c
Keppered Herring, per can..20c
Sugar Cured Ham, per lb..12½c
Big Special on Plums, Apricots and Pears—two cans for...25c
Big Special on Succotash, Lima Beans, Wax Beans, Pumpkin—3 cans for.....25c
Sour Pickles, per gal.....20c
12 bars Soap.....25c

USE OUR 'PHONE—199.

MORK BROS.,

GROCERIES AND MEATS.

ZENITH PHONE 189. DULUTH PHONE 677-M.
PROMPT DELIVERY. 529-531 WEST FIRST STREET.

Do your trading with us. You will find that the prices in our Meat Department are always right. The best of everything is sold here.

Corned Beef—lb.....5c and 8c
Beef Pot Roast....10c and 12½c
Beef Boiling.....5c to 10c
Beef Steak, Shoulder.....12½c
Round Steak.....15c
Beef Steak, Sirloin.....16c
Beef Steak, Porterhouse.....18c
Beef Rib Roast....12½c and 15c
Legs of Mutton.....15c
Mutton Chops....12½c and 18c
Mutton Stew.....5c to 10c
Veal Stew.....8c and 10c
Veal Roast.....12½c ud 15c
Hamburger Steak.....10c
Pork Sausage.....10c
Pork Loin, whole.....13c
Pork Roast.....12½c to 15c
Sugar-Cured Hams (half or whole).....14c
Bacon (piece).....15c

OUR OWN KILLED POULTRY AT RIGHT PRICES.

GROCERIES.

We have the best complete Grocery store in the city, and we handle none but the Best that the market affords. Our prices are always the Lowest, considering the quality of the goods that you get. If you have not traded with us yet, start at once.

GIVE US YOUR TRIAL ORDER. WE AIM TO PLEASE.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

OYSTER DEFINITIONS

Positive.....Good Oysters
Comparative.....Better Oysters
Superlative.....Sealshipt Oysters

Sealshipt Oysters in Sealshipt Carriers

FOR SALE BY **HENRY FOLZ,**

114-116 West Superior Street

EXTRA SPECIAL—A Full Line of Field and Garden Seeds by the pound

Your Grocery Bill

takes a large part of your housekeeping money, and do you always get full value from your grocer in either quality or quantity?

It is but recently that we have gone into the business of selling groceries at wholesale to consumers, but our list of customers all over the country is enormous. Why? People find that the convenience of quality and price are so near perfection that they no longer dream of relying on the "Corner Grocery."

But maybe you think your needs are not large enough for you to buy at wholesale.

Our use of the word "wholesale" doesn't mean a carload, and there are many things that you use in quantities, such as **TEA, COFFEE, SPICES, CANNED GOODS, SOAP, Etc.**

Remember that in buying from us you have the same advantage that your dealer has when he buys at wholesale. Our goods suit every taste; our prices suit every purse. Drop in and see us. We won't urge you to buy. No order is too small for personal attention, nor too large for our capacity.

Out of Town Buyers!

What are you paying for your Groceries?

We supply anyone—camps, hotels, section houses, private families. Remember, it does not cost you any more for freight than your storekeeper.

Buy your supplies of us—you will save

25%

Barthe-Marten Co

102-104 West Michigan St.

LADIES!

Come in tomorrow and have a cup of coffee, made in our new Percolator, and see the most up-to-date Tea store in the Northwest.

Sundby Tea Co.

If You Want the BEST, insist on getting

PRIMUS BUTTER

Sweet, Wholesome, Delicious—Made daily from the finest of sweet cream.

PASTEURIZED MILK—The only kind free from germs.

Delivered to your home daily by the

BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.,

16 W. First St. Branch Store—13 E. Superior St. Both 'Phones 352

J. J. WALL

310 West Superior Street.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
LIQUORS
Straight Goods.
Prompt deliveries to residences.
SATURDAY SPECIALS
Old Crow, Hermitage and Bond & Lillard Whiskies.
Bulk Whiskies—per gal...$3 to $5
Ports and Sherries—imported—per gal.....$4.00
Ports—dom.—per gal...$2 to $2.50

Minnesota Candy Kitchen, 111 W. Sup. St

Special Tomorrow:

FANCY CHOCOLATE DROPS, per lb.....15c
FANCY CREAM WAFERS, per lb.....10c
BUTTER SCOTCH, per lb.....10c

If you've tried others, try ours. If you don't like it, don't buy. For the purest and best Candies see the

MINNESOTA CANDY KITCHEN,

111 West Superior Street.

THE MODERN MARKET

Has this pointer for those who wish to get the very best value for their money—a big piece of tender, juicy beef—THAT'S ONE OF OUR ROLLED ROASTS — SELLING SATURDAY AT—

12½c per lb

Nothing better—nothing cheaper.

For variety we have—
Leg of fine fat Veal—lb...12½c
Leg of Spring Lamb—lb....18c
Best cut Sirloin Steak—lb...18c
Best Rib Boiling—lb.....5c

For Lent—some of our Fresh Salmon and Halibut is sure to please you. Fresh each week. We again call your attention to our Norway Mackeral—the best ever.

COX BROS.

101 East Superior St.

Ostby's Grocery,

Butter at—lb 16c, 18c and.....20c
Our 13c Little Valley June Peas, per can.....10c
"Fan" brand of Corn—4 cans for.....25c
"Pala" Black Cherries—per can.....10c
"Superior" Tomatoes—per can.....10c
"Wampum" Flat Salmon—(large size).....14c
"Jaxon" Soap—10 bars for.....25c
"Jaxon" Soap Powder—9 packages for.....25c
Seedless Pultost—2 lbs. for.....25c
Silver Leaf Lard—per lb.....10c
Best H. M. Ginger Snaps—5 lbs. for.....33c
Quaker Oats—5 packages for.....39c
Pillsbury's Flour—With cash orders, three dollars or more, we sell our 49-lb sack Pillsbury's flour, at.....$1.05

These cash prices for Saturday only

23 East Fourth Street

IT IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

White Loaf Baking Powder

Healthful and Pure.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

"Good Things to Eat."

FOR TOMORROW'S DINNER

We will serve chicken fricassee with dumplings and fresh strawberry short cake with whipped cream.

Home Baking Specials.

White Layer Cake.....25c
Lady Cake.....40c
Light Fruit Cake—per cut 10c
Pound Cake.....10c
Home-made doughnuts—per doz.....10c

BAKED BEANS.

We make a specialty of Boston Baked Beans—per quart.....15c

THE VIENNA,

207 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
Both 'Phones, 310.

To The Citizens of Duluth:

Reposing confidence in the business enterprise and integrity of Henry Folz, grocer, we have contracted with him to distribute CHIPPEWA Spring Water and non-alcoholic beverages made from it, for Duluth and outlying territory. Consumers and traders will place their orders with Mr. Folz.

Yours very truly,

CHIPPEWA SPRINGS CO.

By Thad C. Pound, Vice Pres.

PURE CANDIES

For the best assortment of pure, fresh candies, see the

BON-TON

Bakery and Candy Kitchen

GOODS DELIVERED.
25 West Superior Street.
Zenith Phone 1166.

The Pure Food Roll of Honor

"Good Housekeeping," a well-known household national magazine, voluntarily made a thorough examination and test of None-Such Mince Meat, and placed it without reservation upon its roll of honor.

In the March number of Good Housekeeping, in the department of "Pure Food Assurance," we find:

"None-Such Mince Meat, Merrill-Soule Co., Syracuse, a semi-moist condensed compound of beef, apples, spices, sugar, raisins, currants, boiled cider and salt, without other preservatives or adulterants, no artificial coloring, produced under conditions as near to sanitary perfection as possible."

This guarantee, which could not be bought at any price, ought to satisfy the most particular housewife. The sale of one million packages a month seems to prove the statement to be true. Your grocer sells None-Such. Try it, and satisfy yourself. You are the one.

A NEW LIST OF MEMBERS

Names Being Rapidly Added to Commercial Club Rolls.

Larger Membership Help in Carrying Out the Work Planned.

The membership committee of the Commercial club held a meeting this noon. A vigorous campaign for securing new members is now being carried on, and it was reported at totay's meeting that twenty-eight new members had joined since last Tuesday, or at the rate of about nine a day.

A effort is being made to have the names on the membership rolls pass the thousand mark, and the way things look now it appears that this very desirable object will be attained in the near future. The committee has recommended to the board of directors that the fee for admission be doubled, and this action will probably be taken at the next meeting of the board, offering an additional incentive for prospective members to get their applications in early.

Improvements are continually being made about the club rooms, and new ideas being worked out, until now a membership in the organization offers opportunities and advantages of an order to be obtained in few cities the size of Duluth, and equal to any offered by the larger clubs through the Northwest.

While the Duluth Commercial club has been in existence only a few years it has been able to accomplish a great deal of good in the way of advancing the interests of the city, county and Northern Minnesota as a whole, and its officers are of the opinion that a larger membership will materially assist in carrying through the projects which are now on foot.

Special attention will be given this year to the settlement and development of Northeastern Minnesota, and concentrated action is being taken to bring in farmers from outside points. Advertising literature of an attractive nature is being sent in liberal quantities to parts of the country where it is likely to do the most good, and many inquiries are being received by Secretary H. V. Eva regarding lands in this section of the state. Particularly numerous are requests for the advertising literature issued by the public affairs committee, giving details as to the state land sales, and facts as to farming and its possibilities in Northern Minnesota.

APPRAISERS HOLD SESSION

Hear Property Owners as to Value of Land Wanted.

E. C. Little, F. J. Pulford and E. D. Field, appraisers who are to determine how much the county shall pay for the lots desired for the courthouse site met this afternoon. A number of real estate men, property owners and their representatives were present, among them W. O. Winton of Minneapolis, M. H. Stanford, W. M. Prindle, J. D. Stryker, G. W. Buck, N. J. Upham, William Harrison, F. W. Sullivan, S. F. Wadhams and others.

M. H. Stanford was present as the representative of the owner of the seventy feet next the government building. The county wants to take fifty feet of this and Mr. Stanford contended that the land is worth $600 a foot and also that the appraisers should take into account that the taking of only fifty feet and leaving a strip of twenty feet would be a damage to the latter.

Mr. Little suggested that land between two buildings such as these will be more desirable and find an even better sale.

There was some discussion over this and the appraisers then adjourned without date.

A TIP FROM GATES.

Railroad Man Plunges With $25 and Makes Money.

"How much Colorado Coal & Iron stock can I purchase with $25?"

This question was propounded to a chalkmarker in a stockbroker's office in Elliott square the other morning, says a Buffalo correspondent of the Washington Post. The board boy sized up the new customer a second and replied:

"Well, C. F. I is 47½ and you couldn't buy quite half a share cash; but you might buy ten shares on a margin if you could raise the limit to $100, which is the least margin we take."

"Can't do it," replied the stranger. "Only got $25 left from my salary."

"Sorry, but say—of course, I'm not employed to send speculators into bucketshops, but when I want to take a flyer in the market myself I get the other kid to put in $5 with me and with our combined capital of $10 we buy ten share upstairs in a buckershop."

"How much can I buy with $25 in a bucketshop?" asked the stranger.

"Twenty-five shares, but that only carries it three-quarters of a point, including the commissions, and you wouldn't have a run for your money. She might swipe you out in one sale," said the chalker.

"Don't you think it; I've got it from the inside. Did you ever hear of John W. Gates?"

"Well, I should smile."

"I'm a railroad man just in with my train from New York," said the stranger. "Coming down from New York Sunday evening the conductor told me about a distinguished passenger being in Stateroom A; that it was John W. Gates, the stock plunger, en route to Chicago.

"Later I seated myself in the smoking room of the Pullman and was busy making up my report before pulling into Albany. There were two strangers pulling at their cigars. Presently I heard the younger of the two men remark:

"'Mr. Gates, that was a good jump in Tennessee last week?'

"My ears were, of course, in a receptive condition, but, mind you, I was apparently very busy with my train report. Mr. Gates knocked the ashes from his cigar, crossed his legs and remarked to his friend:

"'Yes, 40 points up made us a nice profit. Now, when I reach Chicago, if the right parties are willing, I think we can move up Colorado Fuel 10 points.'

"Well, I overheard him tell this friend that he would return to New York Monday night, and I therefore look for something to happen today, which is Tuesday."

The chalk marker took the trainman into the bucket shop. C. F. I. had closed at 47½ the day before. Just at 10 a man with a foghorn voice announced: "They're off!" After a few stocks had appeared on the ticker tape this sale was announced: "C. F. I., 47."

"I'll buy twenty-five shares," said the stranger.

"You're on," said the broker, and then, incidentally, remarked: "All the tinhorn gamblers down in ——'s office are buying, too. Looks weak, however; afraid you are on the wrong side, and we like to see new customers win, you know."

"If you are standing on my trades, better hedge 'em," replied the man of the red lamps. I've got a tip from Gates. Get aboard yourself."

Just then the ticker man called out: "Five hundred C. F. I. at 47¾, 1,000 at ½, ¾, 48 for 1,500.

A smile appeared on the countenance of the railroader.

"Shes working, boys! Get aboard the band wagon," he said.

It was not many minutes before the tip had reached every broker's office in Buffalo. The chalker who received the first information imparted his tip to a 100-share trader, and the latter purchased 500 shares at different prices. It is rumored that the boy got $100 for his tip.

The railroad man was obliged to go out on his train that night and closed his twenty-five shares at the close of the market, which was 52½. Deducting the commission he cashed in $156.25 for his $25. He should have held on for Wednesday, because C. F. I. sold at 54⅞ before 11 o'clock the following day.

"Well, it don't hurt John Gates any as I see," remarked the happy knight of the lantern, "and it made a happy Christmas for me."

A NEW DRINK.

Boston Herald: Several years ago, while the writer was stopping at the Hygela hotel (then in existence) at Old Point Comfort, Va., the following insident occurred:

One evening after retiring to my room I was seized with an attack of rheumatism, and, remembering an old-time remedy, I rang for the porter and ordered a "hot stovelid" from the kitchen range, distinctly stating that it be well wrapped in paper. A blank expression crossed his ebony countenance, but he respectfully answered in the affirmative and straightaway disappeared. In an incredibly short time he returned with the following information:

"Miss, de barkeeper says he don't know nuthin' 'bout mixin' a 'hot stovelid,' but he can send up a 'hot stove fence, if dat'll do."

For Rent--Rooms--Houses--

The most representative lists are in The Herald
If you desire a change of residence, watch 'em

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence. 'Phones 253.

HORSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1,200-LB HORSE, WITH harness. Call 126 East Second street.

I HAVE A GOOD TEAM OF MARES, well matched, well broke and with foal, will sell or exchange for a good team of horses. Apply 738 Garfield avenue, city.

JUST RECEIVED, TWO CARLOADS of draft, driving and delivery horses, ponies and mules. L. Hammel Co.

FOR SALE—GOOD, RELIABLE DRIVing horse, guaranteed to be sound. Apply 18 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — A FEW LOTS AT BEAUtiful Solon Springs. Now is the time to buy and build your summer cottage. N. Lucius, Jr., Solon Springs, Wis.

FOR SALE —THREE LOTS, CORNER Polk street, Sixty-ninth avenue; improvements paid; very cheap; your own terms. Telephone Owner, 776-L, 505 East Second street.

FOR SALE—TEN ROOMS FURNISHED, very reasonable. Inquire upstairs of 16 Second avenue west. Miss Varley.

I CAN LOCATE YOU ON THE FARM lands on Willow River and Little Fork valleys. New rail and county roads now under construction. Pat Greaney, Ashawa, Minn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANT TO BORROW $700 FOR ONE year, 8 per cent, on 200 acres iron land. Address E 97, Herald.

I WANT AN UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER with a small capital; best location in the city for a shop. Call 1820-X, Zenith 'phone.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE OR rent. We have customers waiting. W. H. Reynolds & Co., 416 Burrows Bldg.

FOR SALE—INTEREST IN WELL-ESTablished wholesale business in Duluth. For details apply O 54, Herald.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 106 East Superior street.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Choose most becoming tints; flesh, white, pink or brunette. Satin skin powder, 25c.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$2000 Eight-room dwelling with good basement, city water and gas, hardwood floors, everything in first-class condition, on Sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues east.

$5500 Two-story and basement brick dwelling, ten rooms, hardwood floors, all conveniences, lot 25-140, on East Third street, between First and Second avenues east. A most excellent buy.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior Street.

$6,000

Buys corner residence down town—fine hot water heating plant—nine rooms, hardwood floors. Easy terms. Come and talk it over.

Cooley & Underhill,
208 Exchange Bldg.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 15th, 1906.
In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Gasper, Deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of Charles A. Peterson, special administrator of the estate of Charles Gasper, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate as special administrator and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration of said estate, and for an order discharging petitioner as special administrator:
It Is Ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.
And It is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 15th day of March, 1906.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-16-23-30-1906.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 23, 1906.
In the Matter of the Estate of John L. Thompson, Deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of S. Albert Thompson, administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of John L. Thompson, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.
It Is Ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.
And It Is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1906.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-23-30-April-6—1906.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Pinch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton	1729-L	1106
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Wiggerts & Son	1154-K	554

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — BEGINNING APRIL 1, we will have a few vacant rooms in the Gidding's building, suitable for dressmaking or office. W. M. Prindle & Co.

SMALL UNFURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. 208 West Third street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED suite of front rooms in private family, modern, 517 West Fourth street. Zenith 'phone 1753-Y.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM heated flat; hot and cold water included, $40. 402 East Fifth street.

SUITE ROOMS OVER GOLDEN RULE store, suitable for dressmaking parlors, 17 and 19 East Superior street. Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT — A NICELY FURNISHED front parlor; telephone and heat. 12 West Second street.

FOR RENT — A LARGE PLEASANT front room, furnished, suitable for one or two persons; rent reasonable. Address 525 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, 2324 WEST Sixth street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street, upstairs.

ROOM FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE large furnished room. Apply 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED room; rent reasonable. 458 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — COSY FURNISHED steam-heated room, all conveniences. Call 518 B, East First.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

THREE-ROOM HOUSE, CITY WATER. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, 103 Board of Trade building.

TWO FIVE-ROOM HOUSES ON GARfield avenue, 924 and 926; rent for each, $14 per month; water, woodshed and good yards. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM HOUSE. INquire 916 East Fourth street. J. W. Bowers

FOR RENT—A NEW SMALL HOUSE for small family only. Set gas range, water and sewer. Will furnish bath conditionally, hardwood floors, lot 25 by 140 feet. Chance for small garden. Rent $17.50 a month. 1420 Jefferson street.

A THREE-ROOM COTTAGE ON PARK Point for the season. X 85, Herald.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM HOUSE, bath, etc., $20 a month. Apply 501 East Fifth street.

DON'T RENT! $1,000 CASH HANDLES fine ten-room house, down town. Hot water heat, gas, etc. Upstairs rented $30 flat. Fifty-foot lot. Address B 47, Herald.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks south canal. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED; will lease until Nov. 1 to man and wife; no small children. Call 430 Manhattan building.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE in Park terrace, cheap. Apply Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, East end. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, 103 Board of Trade.

TWO AND FOUR-ROOM STEAM-heated flats in the Minnesota building. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, 103 Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms; rent reasonable. 1102 West First street, Flat 6.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT, electric light and water. Fine view of the lake and city. $16 per month. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT — MAY 1, MODERN FIVE-room flat; hardwood finish and fine place. Apply Forgy, Herald.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT. CALL 2156 Piedmont avenue.

A cozy corner for what the Gopher Shoe Works saves you on shoe repairing.

FOR RENT—STORES.

OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT—GROUND floor on Superior street. North Land Coal Co., 328 West Superior street.

STORE FOR RENT FROM MAY 1. 218 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—STORE ON WEST MICHIgan street, from April 1. Apply H. A. Wing & Co., Palladio building.

BOARD OFFERED.

DOUBLE PARLORS ENSUITE, OR SINgle, also single room, private family; the finest location in East end; few minutes walk from business center; beautiful lake view. Reference. E 90, Herald.

LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD for one or two gentlemen in private family. 130 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENTLEman only. 505 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM—BOARD IF DEsired. 525 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD. 202 West Third street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

PERSONAL.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION. CALL 413 Seventh avenue east.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF CUYuna iron range, Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

SHOES WELL BOUGHT ARE HALFsoled at the Gopher Shoe works.

WILL SELL FINE UPRIGHT PIANO for $125 cash. 319 East Superior street.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, chick food, hatching eggs and poultrymen's supplies, in large or small quantities. J. W. Nelson, No. 5 East Superior street.

"SHAKESPEARE" STOCK BOUGHT and sold. Morrison, 416 Torrey Bldg.

FOR SALE — EGGS — WHITE PLYmouth Rocks, $1.50 for fifteen. 106 Providence building. Wm. C. Sargent.

FURNITURE OF NO. 20 WEST THIRD street for sale.

FOR SALE — ONE SET OF LUMBER camps containing about 13,000 feet and eight head of heavy horses with harness at Wilpen on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway company's tracks, four miles east of Hibbing. Inquire at Camp. A. J. Macdonald.

FOR SALE — NEW AND SECONDhand hoisting engine, stationary engines, boilers and machinery. Clyde Iron Works.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BABY BUGGY, cheap. 109 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE — ABOUT TWENTY FULLblood Buff Rocks. One dollar each for the lot. 5349 London road.

STORY & CLARK UPRIGHT PIANO, quartered sawed oak case, stool and cover, almost new. Sell very cheap. Room 15 Phoenix block.

ODDS AND ENDS OF HOUSEHOLD goods for sale at 2 Chester terrace.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE COMPLETE for three-room house, $45. 505 East Second street.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE, 5413 Ramsey street.

FOR SALE—BARRED PLYMOUTH Rock eggs for setting. Address Riverside Poultry Co., 119½ West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF FOURTEEN-room rooming house, and furniture of seven rooms; must be cash. Parties leaving city. M 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL-SIZE DRESS COAT and vest, in first-class condition; a bargain. Address N. T. C., Herald.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE CHEAP— NEW HOUSE and lot, 25 by 150; reason for selling, sickness. Call 620 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE IN good condition; two lots; good well; part cash. 17 Lemon street, Duluth Heights.

NOTICE TO YOU WHO PAY RENT— Call on us, we will show you how to own your own home by paying for it with the money you are paying for rent. Let us show you the homes we have sold on this plan. S. S. Williamson, 614 Torrey building. New, 135. Old, 1351.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSE ON EAST Fifth street. Inquire 501 East Fourth.

FOR SALE—NICE SIX-ROOM HOUSE, fine condition, East end, easy walking distance; stone foundation and all conveniences; act quick; reasonable price. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

$1,450 WILL BUY 360 ACRES OF GOOD farming land near the Duluth & Iron Range railroad; will loan $1,000 on these lands on one and two years' time at 7 per cent. Call Room 6, Dodge block.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT FREE homestead lands along the new Milwaukee and N. P. extensions, write the Patterson Land Co., Linton, N. D.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — BETWEEN FIRST AND Fourth avenues east, on Second street or on Fourth avenue east between Second and Third streets, one martin scarf. Reward if returned to 422 East Third street.

LOST—SMALL, OPEN-FACED SILVER watch, gent's ribbon fob attached; between Ninth avenue east and Fourth street and First avenue east and Superior street. Reward if returned to Herald office.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS. LARgest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both 'phones, 6 East Superior street.

WE Sponge and Press by the month. Duluth Dye Works, 330 East Superior St.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. A. FERGUSON, GRADUATE midwife, 617 Fifth Ave. E. Old 'phone 434-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior St.

UPHOLSTERING.

TELEPHONE YOUR UPHOLSTERING wants to Cameron. He will call at your residence with a complete assortment of coverings and estimate your work. Zenith 'phone 787. Bell, 325-L.

CREMONEA VIOLIN MAKER.

RARE AND OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED; modern violins regraded so they will improve with age. I develop the fullest tone capacity of every violin submitted. Forty years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. Lambert, 124 E. 4th St.

MAGIC PIANO POLISH.

BEST POLISH ON MARKET, PREpared by C. O. Kristensen. Used by principal piano houses in city. 336 E. Superior street. Phone 1262-L.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old phone, 1614.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE; BEST OF workmanship. Suits pressed, 50c; pants, 15c. 118 First avenue west. Old phone 1430-L.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HERALD WANTS BRING QUICK RESULTS

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable, up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, pianos, cattle, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 759-R.

You can get money from us in large or small amounts.
$10.00 to $100.00
on your
SALARY OR FURNITURE.
Long time—Easy payments—Best terms.
IT WILL PAY YOU
to get our rates before borrowing. All business strictly confidential.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
201 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT, no delay. Wm. C. Sargent & Co., Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

UNION LOAN CO., makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security, easy payments. Offices in 53 cities. Tolman, 609 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—COWS.

E. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Saturday, March 31, Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1654-D.

I. L. LEVINE HAS JUST ARRIVED with a car of fresh milch cows. 821 Fourth avenue east. Zenith, 1708-D.

AGENTS WANTED.

LADY OR GENT OF SOME EXPERIence as agent or salesman; pleasant work; good pay. Apply W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale building.

CHIROPODY and MANICURING.

MISS G. JOHNSON, ROOM 3, 125 WEST Superior street. New phone 1702-D.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Superior street.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, No. 6 W. First St. Both phones.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old phone, 1594; Zenith, 1235.

WHILE-YOU-WAIT SHOP.

GET YOUR SHOE REPAIRED, HANDsewed soles, 75c; nailed soles, 50c. All kinds rubber heels, 40c. Ladies' and boys' soles, 40c. All hand work, no machinery; best oak tanned leather, 302 East Superior street.

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. FORSELL—GOOD WORK GUARanteed. 338 E. Sup. street. Zenith, 949.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROF. FRANCIS GIRARD—RELIABLE information on business, speculation, investment, love, marriage and divorce. Tells when and whom you will marry. By mail send lock of hair, date of birth, six questions and $1. 10 East Superior street, next to Bijou theater.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

Why do the great department stores always use the evening paper as their informing medium? Because their comprehensive advertisements in it can be read with thorough deliberation after the supper hour and the next-day purchases made with wisdom and an actual saving of money. The man or woman forced to a haphazard glance at a price list, and rushing to a store with no well defined notion of what is needed, never buys to any advantage.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

50 men daily to get shoes resoled—while you wait. The Gopher Shoe works.

WANTED — CAPABLE MAN TO SELL our universal hospital certificates in every county. International Hospital company, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A FEW LOCAL AGENTS, both ladies and gentlemen, to sell our policies. The Surety Fund Life company, Fred W. Wieland, general agent, 211 Alworth building.

WANTED—GOOD MAN FOR SOLICITing on commission. F 2, Herald.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED AND capable carpet layer and shade maker. Apply at once, superintendent, Panton & White.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS COATmaker. Hirsch, 201 Manhattan Bldg.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 16 to 20 years old, for position in bank; good opportunity for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, B 37, Herald.

WANTED — WOODS FOREMAN, MUST be a good, all around woods, timber and camp man. Work the whole year at fair wages. Address B, Herald, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—1,000 RAILROAD LABORERS and station men for Washington and Idaho; good wages; two years' work; free fare from Duluth; ship daily. Write or apply to the Duluth Employment company, 507 West Michigan street.

WANTED AT ONCE — CARPENTER. Apply 25 West Ninth street.

WANTED — STRONG BOY FOR DElivering groceries. One with experience preferred. Central Grocery, 32 East Second street.

WANTED BARBER — STEADY JOB to good man; $16 a week. H. F. Knowles, Two Harbors.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DRESS goods salesman; must be A1 and furnish best references. Apply Superintendent, Panton & White.

IF YOU ARE DESIROUS OF INCREASing your earning capacity, call at branch office of the International Correspondence Schools, 210 Alworth building, Duluth. 'Phone 1716.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Only short time required. Now is the time to learn and prepare for the busy season. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—SITUATION AS ELEVATOR operator by young man of good character; can furnish references. K 2, Herald.

EXPERIENCED SAWMILL ENGINeer, competent to erect, wants position. 2815 East Third street. Zenith 'phone 1636-A.

SITUATION WANTED BY RELIABLE young man, energetic and willing to work; not addicted to use of liquor or tobacco. Address A 70, Herald.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER—JUST arrived in city desires position. Railroad or commercial. Best of references. E. 96 Evening Herald.

A1 MAN STENOGRAPHER DESIRES position. Apply U 42, Herald.

BOOKS CORRECTLY WRITTEN UP and audited; useful systems inaugurated. Auditor, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY — IDAHO REDUCtion company stock. Address P. O. Box 227.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND safe. Call or address 8 Lake avenue south.

WANTED TO BUY — A GOOD CENtially located 7-room house, with city water. G —, Herald.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY ONE-HALF INterest in small business; will invest from $1,000 to $1,500. E. 26 Herald.

STANDING TIMBER IN MINNESOTA. Address V 9, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—MAY 1, MODERN seven to nine-room house, central, on or near electric car line; adult family; good care; prompt payment. Old 'phone 252-L. K 1, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—MAY 1, A MODern, six-room house; gentleman and wife; East end preferred. J. T. R., 609 Board of Trade.

WANTED TO RENT—EIGHT OR NINEroom unfurnished house in East end; three adults; no children. 'Phone Mrs. A. C. King or C. B. Woodruff.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

Furniture Bought and Exchanged.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE US BEfore selling your furniture. Popkin Bros., 17 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1284-X.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, Top floor Burrows bldg.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

THE BEST PLACE TO GET YOUR shoe repairing while you wait is at The Gopher.

WANTED — PLAIN SEWING AND shirt waists. Mrs. Egan, flat 5, Pierson block.

WANTED — MILLINERY APPRENtices at Brandt's Millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1132 East Third St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1116 East Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. No one under 17 need apply. 1915 Dingwall street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no children. 1418 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. 206 WEST Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1509 Jefferson street.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ACT AS cashier and assist on books, by Superior street store; splendid position. Address in own handwriting, giving reference, B. O., care of Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 307 West Second.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GLOVE and hosiery salesgirl. Gray-Tallant company.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. Inquire Mrs. A. D. Goodman, 1118 East First street.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER FOR few hours' work each day. Apply 203 Providence building.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Inquire 416 East First street. Flat C.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 608 North Fifty-sixth avenue west. Zenith 3001.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; highest wages. 2115 East Superior street.

WANTED — APPRENTICE GIRLS IN our tailoring and altering department; those who already understand something about sewing. J. M. Gidding & Co.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE GIRL. Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

WANTED — AT ONCE, AT MRS. CALlahan's Employment office, 15 Lake avenue north, cooks, dishwashers and waitresses, formerly Mrs. Park's office.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 527 East Fifth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in the family. 1009 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 7 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

WANTED — DISHWASHER AT Esmond Hotel, Twentieth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; best wages; no washing. 2808 East Superior street.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK, AT once. 1401 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK; one experienced in waiting on table. 1002 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework; no washing; best wages. 2109 East Second street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT COOK, well recommended. Good wages. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED — FIFTY GIRLS OVER 16 years of age. Apply Union Match Co., West Duluth.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework in small family. Call 1430 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN BARbering, hair-dressing, manicuring and massage. Particulars free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — SHIRT WAISTS AND plain sewing at 6 East Fourth street, upstairs.

WORK BY THE DAY WASHING AND cleaning. 17 West Fifth street.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE ANY kind of work to do on Saturday. Apply B 46, Herald.

WANTED — WORK MAKING HAIR, jewelry and switches, 324 Twenty-second avenue west.

WANTED PLACE FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. A. B. Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER WANTS POSItion. Good practical work desired. Will work for small salary. X89 Herald.

POSITION BY FIRST-CLASS LADY stenographer, 12 years practical experience; must be permanent; best of reference. Address Jeannette E. Letts, 6134 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago, Ill.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1552-X.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

PIANO LESSONS.

PIANO LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 35c a lesson. V 35, Herald.

MILLINERY.

Miss Fitzpatrick, 504 E. 4th. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET

MORRISON'S TAILORING.

YOU CAN HAVE A GOOD SUBSTANtial, stylish suit made at Morrison's for less than you can get the same quality for anywhere. Come and see. D. M. Morrison, 8 Lake avenue south.

STENOGRAPHER.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 30, 1906. Work—Third degree. Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 9, 1906. Work — Second degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8. April 4, 1906. Work—Royal Arch deg. Chas. A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred LeRicheux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting, Tuesday, April 3. General business. Masonic Temple. Jas. L. Owen, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, March 29, 1906. Work—Thirtieth degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 188, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting April 4. Work, —Third degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday, in K. O. T. M. hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. F. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting March 29. Beneficent degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patskowski, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 27 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, M. W.; H. B. Ivens, recorder; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., meets every Tuesday at 118 West Superior street. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting April 6, 1906—initiation. C. S. Palmer, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. J. W. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Next meeting March 27. Work—2nd degree. Visiting members always welcome. S. F. Staples, V. C.; N. P. Turnbland, banker; R. Rankin, clerk, 1322 Jefferson street.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, April 4.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH LODGE, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east. Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1044, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, Charles E. Norman; record keeper and finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m., residence, 412 West Fourth street.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Goglins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gilleland; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.

COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, United Order of Foresters, meets the first and third Tuesdays of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting April 3. Class initiation. J. B. Gelineau, C. R.; 224 Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 14.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

30 Pages

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA

Is Out of the Question at the Present Session of Congress.

Secretary Root Now Busying Himself With Other Vital Matters.

Washington, March 31.—Convinced that reciprocity treaties with Great Britain for the establishment of closer trade relations between the United States and Canada is out of the question at this time, Secretary Root has determined to abandon the tariff question for the present and is busying himself with other matters of vital interest to this country and Canada, in the hope of settling points of difference which bade fair to be settled by the joint high commission when the Klondike gold strike caused the negotiations to be broken off suddenly and engendered a feeling of hostility which did not subside until a mixed tribunal fixed the boundary between the British and American mineral lands.

A canvas of the senate persuaded Secretary Root that reciprocity would not be considered at this session of congress. Although there was much clamor for tariff revision and modification early in the session it failed to gain many supporters, and the recent announcement of Chairman Payne of the house committee on ways and means, that no tariff legislation would be passed by this congress confirmed the reports that Republican leaders had agreed to accept the counsel of the "Stand-patters."

As the state department is under obligations to secure concessions for Germany in return for the favor shown the United States by permitting this country to remain among the favored nations in spite of the discriminatory tariffs recently put into force by the German government, Secretary Root feels that it would not be wise to undertake other propositions at a time when legislators seem so little inclined to tariff changes.

Moreover, the demand for reciprocity between the United States and Canada does not exist to the degree that it did when the joint high commission began the consideration of the subject in

(Continued on page 5, fifth column.)

MINERS OF ANTHRACITE

Make Higher Wages Than Those Who Dig Bituminous Coal.

The Operators' Committee Issues a Statement Making Comparison.

New York, March 31.—The anthracite operators' committee of seven today authorized the following statement:

"Some of the bituminous workers who are now active in directing matters in the anthracite industry have asserted at times that the wages in the former industry are higher than in the latter. Mr. Mitchell has often intimated this, although he has never given any facts to support the claim.

"It was claimed before the strike committee that the earnings of the anthracite miners were less than those in the bituminous field and similar assertions have been since made. The commission found that 'there has been a failure of testimony to support this proposition.' It is established by the official figures that the earnings of all classes of workers are much higher in the anthracite than in the bituminous industry. The last report of the secretary of internal affairs of the state of Pennsylvania contains the facts as to both industries for the year 1904."

The statement then quotes the figures referred to, of which the totals, omitting in the case of the anthracite industry the class of "Employes in the breakers," because there is no corresponding class of employes in the bituminous industry, are as follows:

Average number of days worked—Anthracite, 231; bituminous, 188.

Number employed—Anthracite, 136,445; bituminous, 93,114.

Wages—Anthracite, $85,519,291; bituminous, $40,133,804.

Average yearly earnings—Anthracite, $626.77; bituminous, $431.02.

Average daily earnings—Anthracite, $2.71; bituminous, $2.29.

The statement then gives the comparison of annual earnings for all classes of labor showing that the average earnings of the anthracite miners, exceed those of the bituminous miners by 63.75 per cent and the average earnings of all classes of anthracite workers exceed those of all classes of bituminous workers by about 30 per cent.

"Under these circumstances," the statement concludes, "there is no ground for the anthracite workers to claim that their compensation is inadequate."

DATES FOR FIGHTS.

Los Angeles, March 31.—Manager McCarey has announced the date for the Nelson-Herrera fight, fixing Friday night, May 11, as the time. It is probable that the Britt-Herman contest will take place May 9, but the date will be definitely settled late today.

DANGER OF EUROPEAN WAR IS NOW AVERTED BY AGREEMENT ON MOROCCO

Committee of Delegates Come to Complete Understanding.

France to Police Four Atlantic Ports for Five Years.

Mixed Franco-Spanish Force at Casa Blanca and Tangier.

Algeciras, March 31.—The committee of the conference of Morrocan reforms reached an agreement on all points. This agreement will be sanctioned at the plenary session of the conference this afternoon.

The complete accord resulted from a long conference held this morning between M. Revoil, head of the French mission, and Count Von Tattenbach of the German mission. The division and the policing of the ports of Morocco was arranged as follows:

Spain polices Tetuana and La Raiche; a Franco-Spanish mixed police will be established at Casa Blanca and Tangier, and a French police force alone will have charge of Mogoboor, Saffi, Mazagan and Rabat. This gives France four Atlantic ports.

The duration of this police agreement was fixed at five years. The settlement of the question of the state bank of Morocco gives France three shares, including those of the French syndicate. The other nations have one share. Four bank supervisors will be appointed by the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Imperial Bank of Germany and the Bank of Spain.

CHARLES S. FRANCIS,
Appointed American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary to Succeed Bellamy Storer.

OWNERSHIP OF STREET RAILWAYS

By City of Chicago Will be Decided at Tuesday's Eleciion.

Chicago, March 31.—Active campaign work incident to the election to be held in this city next Tuesday will for the greater part come to a close tonight. A few ward meetings are scheduled for Monday, but the larger part of the electioneering will be finished with the week. The chief interest in the election centers in the vote on municipal ownership of the street car companies, and the operation of the lines by the city. On this question, three propositions will be submitted to the voters, and the second proposition must receive 60 per cent of the total vote cast, in order to be adopted. A majority carries the others.

The first proposition is "Shall the city of Chicago proceed to operate street railways?"

The second reads as follows: "Shall the ordinance entitled, An ordinance authorizing the city of Chicago to construct, acquire, purchase, own and maintain street railways, within its corporate limits and providing the means therefor, passed by the city council on the 18th day of January, 1906, making provision for the issue of street railway certificates not to exceed in amount $75,000,000, be approved?"

The third proposition is: "Shall the city council proceed without delay to secure municipal ownership and operation of all street railways in Chicago, under the Mueller law instead of passing the pending franchise ordinances or any other ordinances granting franchises to private companies?"

The Mueller law is an act passed by the legislature authorizing the city of Chicago to issue certificates to the amount of $75,000,000 for the purchase of the street car companies, the city having reached the limit of its bonded indebtedness, under the existing city charter. No candidates are to be voted for, but aldermen, and party lines have been obliterated to a greater extent than usual.

LAND OFFICE RECEIVER IS LIKELY TO REMAIN.

Washington, March 31.—Indications are that the bill abolishing the office of receiver at local landoffices will not even be reported to the house. Commissioner Richards of the general landoffice had a hearing on the bill before the house public lands committee yesterday. He was shown the courtesy of respectful attention, but the members individually declared, talking privately, their opposition to the proposed changes. Some of them say the receiver should remain in order that the two officers should be a check upon each other. Others say there will be no economy in administration, as the special agents who would scrutinize proof offered by entrymen would cost more in salaries and traveling expenses than receivers are now getting in salaries.

MORE RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural carriers have been appointed for Minnesota: Barnum—Route No. 1, Walter D. Ballon, carrier; E. B. Ballou, substitute. Little Falls—Route No. 4, Hans Elvig, carrier; Marc Elvig, substitute. Little Falls—Route No. 5, Peter H. Holum, carrier; M. B. Holum, supstitute. Preston—Route No. 3, Harvey C. Clark, carrier; A. M. Levy, substitute.

RICHEST STRIKE IN MANHATTAN

Pay Streak Twelve Inches Wide of Almost Pure Gold.

Goldfield, Nev., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The richest strike in the history of the Manhattan was made yesterday on the Seyler-Humphrey, the original discovery claim at Manhattan—a pay streak twelve inches wide of almost pure mother lode gold. Miners are working night and day guarded by an armed patrol and are sacking ore. This is absolutely the greatest discovery made in the Manhattan district.

TEN THOUSAND SEE HANGING.

Austin, Tex., March 31.—Fully 10,000 people witnessed the hanging of Tom Young, in Williamson county, thirty miles north of this city, yesterday. The execution occurred on the open prairie, and spectators came from a radius of fifty miles, hundreds being there with their families in wagons. Young was convicted of assaulting and murdering a 16-year-old girl whom he had adopted.

GASOLINE ADVANCES.

Cleveland, March 31.—The Standard Oil company yesterday again advanced the price of all grades of gasoline and naphtha, the new quotation raging from ½ to 1½ per cent per gallon higher.

TO INDICT SHIPPERS

Who Have Been Guilty of Underbilling and Misdescribing Goods.

Commerce Commission Will Certify Cases to Department of Justice.

Washington, March 31.—As a result of the investigation in New York city by the interstate commerce commission of alleged under-billing and mis-description of goods by various shippers it was stated at the offices of the commission today that the present intention is to certify the cases to the department of justice for criminal proceedings with the view to bringing about indictments. This action, however, will be deferred until after the commission has conducted further hearings in other cities where, it is alleged, similar unlawful acts have been committed.

At present, it is contemplated by the commission to examine certain witnesses in Buffalo and Philadelphia, where it is said frauds of equal if not greater magnitude than those alleged to have been committed in New York and vicinity sometime during the month of April. A member of the commission said today, that it was the determination of the commission so far as possible, to break up the practice and that it was their belief that this could be done only through drastic action in the courts.

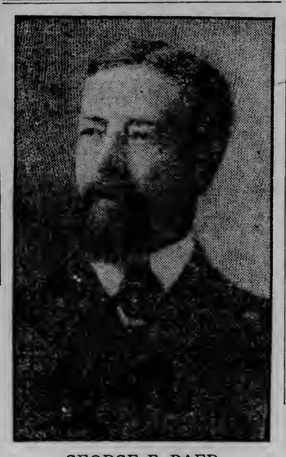
PARDEEVILLE IS BADLY SCORCHED

Ten Business Houses in Wisconsin Town Destroyed by Fire.

Milwaukee, March 31.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Pardeeville, Wis., says: Pardeeville was nearly wiped out by fire at ten early hour today, when two business blocks in opposite sections of the city caught fire and spread rapidly over the entire city, causing a loss estimated at $50,000. Ten business houses were destroyed. The fire department was unable to play upon the blaze for half an hour because of defective waterworks and aid was called from several of the surrounding cities, but the fire was under control when they arrived.

The principal losses are as follows: Hughes' department store, $15,000; M. H. Dean, dry goods, $7,000; A. E. Kohler, groceries, $3,000; W. A. Hall, saloon, $3,000; J. Sanborn building, $2,500; Augusta Fredricks, building and saloon, $3,500; D. P. Smith, groceries, $1,500; Barish & Sons harness shop, $1,200.

OVER 500,000 MINERS TO QUIETLY QUIT WORK ON SATURDAY EVENING



GEORGE F. BAER.
Chairman of the Anthracite Operators in Negotiating With the Miners.

Will Not Return Until Operators Have Signed Wage Scale.

Expected That Many Will Sign Either Saturday or Monday.

Not Believed That the Strike Will be of Long Duration.

Indianapolis, March 31.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America held a session today to take up the management of the strike, which will begin in the anthracite and bituminous coal mining districts of the country at the close of work today.

Men numbering 509,500 will leave the mines this evening, not to return till their employers have signed the wage scale demanded by the miners in national convention. In the central competitive district composed of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, Monday will be the eighth anniversary of the 8 hour day concession and will be observed as usual as a holiday. It was anticipated by members of the national executive board today that the scale would be signed in all probability by some of the operators of Western Pennsylvania, either this evening or Monday.

Before the board went into executive session at the national headquarters of the mine workers, members said a formal strike order would not be issued but at the close of work today the men would leave the mines with their tools and would not return until the scale had been signed by the operators and they had been so notified by the district officials. Members of the board said that every step possible would be taken to prevent violence and a formal declaration to the miners forbidding rioting and the destruction of property and urging them to properly conduct themselves, probably would be issued.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK

Jealous Cabman Shoots Man and Woman and Kills Himself.

New York, March 31.—In an insane fury, caused by jealousy, James Ahearn, 34 years old, a cabman, shot and instantly killed James Black, 54 years old, an upholsterer, in his flat at 229 East Sixty-third street, today, probably fatally wounded Mary Woods, 30, Black's housekeeper, and then put a bullet into his own brain. Ahearn died two hours later. The woman is believed to be dying. Mary Woods was formerly Ahearn's sweetheart. She left him a short time ago to become housekeeper for Black. Twice last night Ahearn broke into Black's apartment, each time in search of Mary Woods. On the first occasion he shot Black in the nose, injuring him slightly, and then ran away without having seen the woman. After the police for three hours had searched the neighborhood for the cabman, and had relaxed their efforts, he returned to the flat and did the fatal shooting.

PRINCE HAS BEEN FISHING.

Victoria, March 31.—The special train with Prince Arthur of Connaught and members of the Garter mission returned to Victoria last night. Prince Arthur and his party had good bags of fish to show for their two days' fishing in Cowichan lake. At Vancouver today the main event will be the inspection of the Duke of Connaught's Rifles.

ST. PAUL IS CELEBRATING

The Fiftieth Anniversary of Its Organization as a City.

St. Paul, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—St. Paul put on its holiday attire today in honor of its fiftieth anniversary as a municipality and celebrated with parades of bands, military and civic organizations.

It is an all day lapse from the ordinary things of life in honor of the occasion, which will end with a reception at the state capitol tonight. The capitol will be brilliantly illuminated within and without and Governor Johnson and other state officials, with Mayor Smith of St. Paul and Mayor Jones of Minneapolis, will stand in line for a reception. Later there will be speech-making in the house chamber.

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Rome, March 31.—Archbishop Ireland is most annoyed about the reports circulating in the United States concerning his visit to Rome. He said today:

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Section 1. Pages 1 to 14.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

30 Pages

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA

Is Out of the Question at the Present Session of Congress.

Secretary Root Now Busying Himself With Other Vital Matters.

Washington, March 31.—Convinced that reciprocity treaties with Great Britain for the establishment of closer trade relations between the United States and Canada is out of the question at this time, Secretary Root has determined to abandon the tariff question for the present and is busying himself with other matters of vital interest to this country and Canada, in the hope of settling points of difference which bade fair to be settled by the joint high commission when the Klondike gold strike caused the negotiations to be broken off suddenly and engendered a feeling of hostility which did not subside until a mixed tribunal fixed the boundary between the British and American mineral lands.

A canvas of the senate persuaded Secretary Root that reciprocity would not be considered at this session of congress. Although there was much clamor for tariff revision and modification early in the session it failed to gain many supporters, and the recent announcement of Chairman Payne of the house committee on ways and means, that no tariff legislation would be passed by this congress confirmed the reports that Republican leaders had agreed to accept the counsel of the "Stand-patters."

As the state department is under obligations to secure concessions for Germany in return for the favor shown the United States by permitting this country to remain among the favored nations in spite of the discriminatory tariffs recently put into force by the German government, Secretary Root feels that it would not be wise to undertake other propositions at a time when legislators seem so little inclined to tariff changes.

Moreover, the demand for reciprocity between the United States and Canada does not exist to the degree that it did when the joint high commission began the consideration of the subject in

(Continued on page 5, fifth column.)

MINERS OF ANTHRACITE

Make Higher Wages Than Those Who Dig Bituminous Coal.

The Operators' Committee Issues a Statement Making Comparison.

New York, March 31.—The anthracite operators' committee of seven today authorized the following statement:

"Some of the bituminous workers who are now active in directing matters in the anthracite industry have asserted at times that the wages in the former industry are higher than in the latter. Mr. Mitchell has often indicated this, although he has never given any facts to support the claim.

"It was claimed before the strike committee that the earnings of the anthracite miners were less than those in the bituminous field and similar assertions have been since made. The commission found that 'there has been a failure of testimony to support this proposition.' It is established by the official figures that the earnings of all classes of workers are much higher in the anthracite than in the bituminous industry. The last report of the secretary of internal affairs of the state of Pennsylvania contains the facts as to both industries for the year 1904.'

"The statement then quotes the figures referred to, of which the totals, omitting in the case of the anthracite industry the class of 'Employes in the breakers,' because there is no corresponding class of employes in the bituminous industry, are as follows:

Average number of days worked—Anthracite, 231; bituminous, 188.

Number employed—Anthracite, 136,445; bituminous, 93,114.

Wages—Anthracite, $85,319,291; bituminous, $40,133,604.

Average yearly earnings—Anthracite, $626.77; bituminous, $431.02.

Average daily earnings—Anthracite, $2.71; bituminous, $2.29.

"The statement then gives the comparison of annual earnings for all classes of labor showing that the average earnings of the anthracite miners exceed those of the bituminous miners by 45.75 per cent and the average earnings of all classes of anthracite workers exceed those of all classes of bituminous workers by about 30 per cent.

"Under these circumstances," the statement concludes, "there is no ground for the anthracite workers to claim that their compensation is inadequate."

DATES FOR FIGHTS.

Los Angeles, March 31.—Manager McCarey has announced the date for the Nelson-Herrera fight, fixing Friday night, May 11, as the time. It is probable that the Britt-Herman contest will take place May 9, but the date will be definitely settled late today.

DANGER OF EUROPEAN WAR IS NOW AVERTED BY AGREEMENT ON MOROCCO

Committee of Delegates Come to Complete Understanding.

France to Police Four Atlantic Ports for Five Years.

Mixed Franco-Spanish Force at Casa Blanca and Tangier.

Algeciras, March 31.—The committee of the conference of Morrocan reforms reached an agreement on all points. This agreement will be sanctioned at the plenary session of the conference this afternoon.

The complete accord resulted from a long conference held this morning between M. Revoil, head of the French mission, and Count Von Tattenbach of the German mission. The division and the policing of the ports of Morocco was arranged as follows:

Spain polices Tetuana and La Raiche; a Franco-Spanish mixed police will be established at Casa Blanca and Tangier, and a French police force alone will have charge of Mogeboor, Safil, Mazagran and Rabat. This gives France four Atlantic ports.

The duration of this police agreement was fixed at five years. The settlement of the question of the state bank of Morocco gives France three shares, including those of the French syndicate. The other nations have one share. Four bank supervisors will be appointed by the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Imperial Bank of Germany and the Bank of Spain.

OWNERSHIP OF STREET RAILWAYS

By City of Chicago Will be Decided at Tuesday's Eleciion.

Chicago, March 31.—Active campaign work incident to the election to be held in this city next Tuesday will for the greater part come to a close tonight. A few ward meetings are scheduled for Monday, but the larger part of the electioneering will be finished with the week. The chief interest in the election centers in the vote on municipal ownership of the street car companies, and the operation of the lines by the city. On this question, three propositions will be submitted to the voters, and the second proposition must receive 60 per cent of the total vote cast, in order to be adopted. A majority carries the others.

The first proposition is "Shall the city of Chicago proceed to operate street railways?"

The second reads as follows: "Shall the ordinance entitled, An ordinance authorizing the city of Chicago to construct, acquire, purchase, own and maintain street railways, within its corporate limits and providing the means therefor, passed by the city council on the 18th day of January, 1906, making provision for the issue of street railway certificates not to exceed in amount $75,000,000, be approved?"

The third proposition is: "Shall the city council proceed without delay to secure municipal ownership and operation of all street railways in Chicago, under the Mueller law instead of passing the pending franchise ordinances or any other ordinances granting franchises to private companies?"

The Mueller law is an act passed by the legislature authorizing the city of Chicago to issue certificates to the amount of $75,000,000 for the purchase of the street car companies, the city having reached the limit of its bonded indebtedness, under the existing city charter. No candidates are to be voted for, but aldermen, and party lines have been obliterated to a greater extent than usual.

LAND OFFICE RECEIVER IS LIKELY TO REMAIN.

Washington, March 31.—Indications are that the bill abolishing the office of receiver at local landoffices will not even be reported to the house. Commissioner Richards of the general landoffice had a hearing on the bill before the house public lands committee yesterday. He was shown the courtesy of respectful attention, but the members individually declared, talking privately, their opposition to the proposed changes. Some of them say the receiver should remain in order that the two officers should be a check upon each other. Others say there will be no economy in administration, as the special agents who would scrutinize proof offered by entrymen would cost more in salaries and traveling expenses than receivers are now getting in salaries.

MORE RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural carriers have been appointed for Minnesota: Barnum—Route No. 1, Walter D. Ballou, carrier; E. B. Ballou, substitute. Little Falls—Route No. 4, Hans Elvig, carrier; Marc Elvig, substitute. Little Falls—Route No. 5, Peter H. Holum, carrier; M. B. Holum, supstitute. Pregton—Route No. 3, Harvey C. Clark, carrier; A. M. Levy, substitute.

CHARLES S. FRANCIS,
Appointed American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary to Succeed Bellamy Storer.

RICHEST STRIKE IN MANHATTAN

Pay Streak Twelve Inches Wide of Almost Pure Gold.

Goldfield, Nev., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The richest strike in the history of the Manhattan was made yesterday on the Styler-Humphrey, the original discovery claim at Manhattan—a pay streak twelve inches wide of almost pure mother lode gold. Miners are working night and day guarded by an armed patrol and are sacking ore. This is absolutely the greatest discovery made in the Manhattan district.

TEN THOUSAND SEE HANGING.

Austin, Tex., March 31.—Fully 10,000 people witnessed the hanging of Tom Young, in Williamson county, thirty miles north of this city, yesterday. The execution occurred on the open prairie, and spectators came from a radius of fifty miles, hundreds being there with their families in wagons. Young was convicted of assaulting and murdering a 16-year-old girl whom he had adopted.

GASOLINE ADVANCES.

Cleveland, March 31.—The Standard Oil company yesterday again advanced the price of all grades of gasoline and naphtha, the new quotation raging from ½ to 1½ per cent per gallon higher.

TO INDICT SHIPPERS

Who Have Been Guilty of Underbilling and Misdescribing Goods.

Commerce Commission Will Certify Cases to Department of Justice.

Washington, March 31.—As a result of the investigation in New York city by the interstate commerce commission of alleged under-billing and mis-description of goods by various shippers it was stated at the offices of the commission today that the present intention is to certify the cases to the department of justice for criminal proceedings with the view to bringing about indictments. This action, however, will be deferred until after the commission has conducted further hearings in other cities where, it is alleged, similar unlawful acts have been committed.

At present, it is contemplated by the commission to examine certain witnesses in Buffalo and Philadelphia, where it is said frauds of equal if not greater magnitude than those alleged to have been committed in New York and vicinity sometime during the month of April. A member of the commission said today, that it was the determination of the commission so far as possible, to break up the practice and that it was their belief that this could be done only through drastic action in the courts.

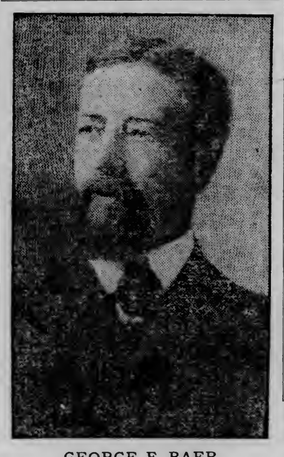
PARDEEVILLE IS BADLY SCORCHED

Ten Business Houses in Wisconsin Town Destroyed by Fire.

Milwaukee, March 31.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Pardeeville, Wis., says: Pardeeville was nearly wiped out by fire at an early hour today, when two business blocks in opposite sections of the city caught fire and spread rapidly over the entire city, causing a loss estimated at $50,000. Ten business houses were destroyed. The fire department was unable to play upon the blaze for half an hour because of defective waterworks and aid was called from several of the surrounding cities, but the fire was under control when they arrived.

The principal losses are as follows: Hughes' department store, $15,000; M. H. Dean, dry goods, $7,000; A. E. Kohler, groceries, $3,000; W. A. Hall, saloon, $3,000; J. Sanborn building, $2,500; Augusta Fredricks, building and saloon, $3,500; D. P. Smith, groceries, $1,500; Barish & Sons harness shop, $1,200.

OVER 500,000 MINERS TO QUIETLY QUIT WORK ON SATURDAY EVENING



GEORGE F. BAER.
Chairman of the Anthracite Operators in Negotiating With the Miners.

Will Not Return Until Operators Have Signed Wage Scale.

Expected That Many Will Sign Either Saturday or Monday.

Not Believed That the Strike Will be of Long Duration.

Indianapolis, March 31.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America held a session today to take up the management of the strike, which will begin in the anthracite and bituminous coal mining districts of the country at the close of work today.

Men numbering 509,500 will leave the mines this evening, not to return till their employers have signed the wage scale demanded by the miners in national convention. In the central competitive district composed of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, Monday will be the eighth anniversary of the 8 hour day concession and will be observed as usual as a holiday. It was anticipated by members of the national executive board today that the scale would be signed in all probability by some of the operators of Western Pennsylvania, either this evening or Monday.

Before the board went into executive session at the national headquarters of the mine workers, members said a formal strike order would not be issued but at the close of work today the men would leave the mines with their tools and would not return until the scale had been signed by the operators and they had been so notified by the district officials. Members of the board said that every step possible would be taken to prevent violence and a formal declaration to the miners forbidding rioting and the destruction of property and urging them to properly conduct themselves, probably would be issued.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK

Jealous Cabman Shoots Man and Woman and Kills Himself.

New York, March 31.—In an insane fury, caused by jealousy, James Ahearn, 34 years old, a cabman, shot and instantly killed James Black, 54 years old, an upholsterer, in his flat at 229 East Sixty-third street, today, probably fatally wounded Mary Woods, 30, Black's housekeeper, and then put a bullet into his own brain. Ahearn died two hours later. The woman is believed to be dying. Mary Woods was formerly Ahearn's sweetheart. She left him a short time ago to become housekeeper for Black. Twice last night Ahearn broke into Black's apartment, each time in search of Mary Woods. On the first occasion he shot Black in the nose, injuring him slightly, and then ran away without having seen the woman. After the police for three hours had searched the neighborhood for the cabman, and had relaxed their efforts, he returned to the flat and did the fatal shooting.

PRINCE HAS BEEN FISHING.

Victoria, March 31.—The special train with Prince Arthur of Connaught and members of the Garter mission returned to Victoria last night. Prince Arthur and his party had good bags of fish to show for their two days' fishing in Cowichan lake. At Vancouver today the main event will be the inspection of the Duke of Connaught's Rifles.

ST. PAUL IS CELEBRATING

The Fiftieth Anniversary of Its Organization as a City.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOOD EVENING.

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Clear tonight, probably followed Sunday by partly cloudy weather; warmer. Minimum temperature tonight about 30 degs. Fresh easterly winds.

THE OAK HALL SPECIAL $5.00 SUITS

The wonder of the clothing world—no other dealer has them. We bought the woolens at the mills and had them made up as they should be for Duluth boys. The weight is just right for this climate. They wear like iron. All wool, in the season's most popular colors, and an extra pair of trousers with each suit, in sizes 8 to 17—

$5.00

The Daylight Store.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 West Superior Street.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE VIRTUALLY ENDED

Germany Has Not a Friend In Europe, Excepting Austria.

Berlin, March 31.—The gains and losses due to Germany's Moroccan policy are being reckoned up at the foreign office. That it is Germany's purpose to be consulted when other powers are arranging the future of weak states is now regarded as established. In the face of the diplomatic resistance of France, Great Britain, Italy, Spain and Russia, the Germans throughout the long controversy have been compelled to recognize that they have not a friend in Europe except Austria. The triple alliance failed to hold Italy to the support of Germany. The strain of these months revealed that Italy is in secret agreement with France, and the triple alliance, although existing as before on parchment, is considered to be virtually ended. Diplomacy may reconstruct the alliance at the expiration of its term, but the reliance of Germany on the constancy of Italy, has been shaken for the present.

Respecting Morocco itself, Germany has secured equal trade for the future and has checked for some years the development of French political designs. The losses sustained by Germany, and they are deemed great ones, by those who are opposed to her Moroccan policy, are that a reconcilition with France has been delayed indefinitely while France and Great Britain have been pressed closely together in the mutual dislike of Germany.

CONVENTION AT WINDOM

Local Sunday School Workers Get Call for Big Gathering.

Citizens of Windom Are Planning to Entertain Many Visitors.

Members of the Duluth Sunday school association have received the official call for the forty-eighth annual convention of the Minnesota Sunday School association, which will be held May 8, 9 and 10, at Windom. It is probable that Duluth will be represented by a large delegation.

The citizens of Windom are preparing to entertain the visiting Sunday school workers in royal fashion, opening their homes to the outsiders on the "Harvard plan." Every Sunday school in the association is entitled to one delegate to every fifty scholars, and local presidents, secretaries, pastors and superintendents are delegates by reason of their office. Following is the call in part:

"Four specialists of international reputation have been engaged for this convention: Mrs. J. Woodbridge Barnes, international primary and junior secretary of Newark, N. J.; W. C. Pearce, international teacher training secretary of Chicago; Prof. Ira M. Price, member of the International Lesson committee and lecturer for Chicago university, and Prof. S. H. Meyers of Chicago, convention leader of music. He will conduct a choir of 150 voices and a full orchestra of twenty pieces. He will also instruct the convention workers in Sunday school music.

"Never before in the history of Sunday school work in Minnesota has such an array of talent been offered at a state convention. How can anyone interested in better Sunday school work stay away from this one?"

The Duluth association will hold an interesting meeting Tuesday evening in Westminster Presbyterian church, West Duluth. It will begin with a song service at 8 o'clock. There will be Scripture reading and prayer, to be followed by an address on "The Model Sunday School Teacher," by Rev. R. J. Mooney. Miss Alice Cooley will sing and there will be a discussion of different subjects pertaining to Sunday school work by the following superintendents: S. S. Williamson, Dr. R. W. Bowden, John J. Moe and William A. Anderson.

CONDITIONS IMPROVED AT LEWISTON RESERVOIR.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, March 31.—Conditions were much improved today at the big Lewiston reservoir which threatened to break its bounds last night and inundate the town of Lakeview. The weather became colder during the night and the heavy rain which had fallen for four hours turned to snow. Men patrolled the south bank of the reservoir all night and were still on duty today. Every fifty feet a man is stationed. At the least sign of a break an alarm will be given.

INABILITY

To Meet Street Assessment Causes a Murder and Suicide.

St. Louis March 31.—Martin Giesebell, a machinist, aged 60 years, shot his wife, aged 50 years, at their home today, mortally wounding her and then killed himself. Neighbors hearing the shots, rushed into the house and found the woman unconscious and apparently dying. Giesebell lay near her, dead, still clasping the revolver in his hand. The couse assigned was poverty and inability to meet a street improvement assessment.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

PIANO PRICES.

It is as important to the purchaser to know that the price is right as it is to know the quality of the piano.

ABUNDANT CAPITAL

With plenty of money to take all the advantages that cash will do in buying in large numbers we are better prepared to offer greater inducements to piano purchasers than ever before.

$50 to $100 SAVED.

The only assortment of strictly first-class Pianos in the city. **Steinway & Sons, Knabe, Ivers & Pond, Kranich & Bach, Gabler, Starr** and many others. The **Weber, Steck, Wheelock and Styvesant Piano Pianolas.** Full line in stock. All instruments are sold on easy payments. Call before purchasing elsewhere, at the

Duluth Music Co.

J. T. Stewart, Manager.

Have your piano tuned by first-class tuners. Leave orders at 222 and 224 West First Street.

LANPHER HATS.

If you are a judge of hat quality, you can see the value in these hats—if you are not, you can have confidence in their reputation and popularity.

Soft Hats in the newest shades and shapes.
Stiff Hats in dimensions that are becoming.

Three Dollars

Ask Your Dealer.

DON H. BACON IS NO LONGER HEAD

Retires From Presidency of Tennessee Coal & Iron Company.

Don H. Bacon, president of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., has retired from the head of that concern as the result of the changes in the control recently brought about. Mr. Bacon was for many years president of the Minnesota Iron company and made his home at Tower and in Duluth for many years.

The announcement of his retirement was contained in one of the Chicago papers yesterday and it said:

"At a meeting of the board of directors of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company in Birmingham, Ala., yesterday John A. Topping, president of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, was elected a director and made chairman of the board. It is announced, however, that this change in the board does not involve any changes in the organization. The board declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. No action was taken in the matter of extensions or new improvements, but it was determined to remodel the steel and iron plants at Ensley. After the meeting Don H. Bacon announced that he had resigned as chairman of the board of directors, effective at once, and that he had resigned as president of the company, effective May 15. His resignation was accepted."

3rd Regt. Band Dance
Tuesday, April 3,
AT ARMORY.
Music by Full Band. Tickets 50c.

TWO KILLED BY FALLING TREE.

Reed City, Mich., March 31.—Plato Lacey and C. F. Bollacker, a merchant, were crushed to death under the falling wall of a burning three story brick building here today, and it is feared that several other persons may also have been caught under the walls.

THE BAND CONCERT.

Duet By Miss Richardson and Roy Prytz, a Feature.

The duet which will be sung at the concert of the Third Regiment band at the Lyceum tomorrow night by Miss Clara E. Richardson and Roy Prytz, is expected to be one of the best features of the series of concerts which the band has been giving during the winter. Miss Richardson and Mr. Prytz are among the best singers in the city and the selection which they will give is said to be well fitted to their voices. They will sing Modriati's "Love." The full program follows:

"Star Spangled Banner" .....
March—"Hiking Third" ..... Fremling
Overture—"Ruy Blas" ..... Mendelssohn
Baritone solo—"Exposition Echoes" Pryor
L. Berger.
Fantasia—"Dream Pictures" ..... Lumbye
Duet—"Love" ..... Modriati
Miss Clara E. Richardson and Roy Prytz.
Mazurka de Concert—"Sunshine and Roses" ..... Dorn
a. Comic—"Symphony No. 1" ..... Dalbey
b. Descriptive piece—"The Auto Race" ..... Missud

EXPLANATIONS.

Los Angeles Times: Senator Foraker, at a dinner in Washington, quoted with a laugh an extravagant and incredible statement that he had read in a magazine.

"But, senator, allow me to explain that," said a Western politician, and the man gave forthwith an explanation that was fairly plausible.

But Senator Foraker laughed again.

"The thing is preposterous," he said, "and all the explanations in the world won't alter its preposterousness. These explainers! They are never at a loss, are they? They remind me of old James Scarlett of Rainsboro.

"There was nothing which James Scarlett of Rainsboro could not explain.

"One winter night he was reading a volume of the 'Seaside Library' to his family gathered about the fireside. With his spectacles on his nose he droned along like this:

"'Gwendolen de Vere Hastings lowered her limpid blue eyes, and Lord Algernon Mannering took her slim white hands in his, and crushed her to him in a passionate embrace.

"'At that moment five minutes past 12 sounded from the castle belfry, and—'

"But here young Miss Scarlett interrupted.

"'No clock could strike five minutes past 12,' she said.

"'Certainly it could,' James snorted. 'It was five minutes slow.'"

BEAT THE SHOT.

Boston Herald: Douglas Wilson, who used to be at Berlin, N. H., was known to be quite a hunter. He was also known to be "a stranger to truth." In one of his favorite stories he relates how he had been tramping around the woods considerably and had found no game until at last he espied a woodchuck sitting right at the mouth of its hole. He knew that if he just wounded it, it would manage to crawl into its hole, so he decided to shoot as close as he could fire, and see if he couldn't get it before it got to its hole, if only wounded. He fired, dropped his gun and rushed toward the woodchuck.

In concluding, he says: "Perhaps you won't believe me, boys, but just as I grabbed that woodchuck the charge of shot hit me in the back."

RAILROADS

ORDERS NEW EQUIPMENT

Northern Pacific Spending Much Money Improving the Service.

Last Order For Rolling Stock Includes 182 Locomotives.

Millions of dollars will be expended for new rolling stock and other equipment by the Northern Pacific road this year. Orders have already been placed. The new equipment is for this year's delivery, and will add very materially to the efficiency of the Northern Pacific service in both freight and passenger departments.

Included in the order are 182 engines. The biggest part of the order includes freight and switch engines of the latest design. Among the others there will be thirty-two passenger engines of the Pacific type.

Seventy-seven passenger cars are to be delivered, made up as follows: Coaches, 70 feet in length, 30; dining cars, 10; tourist sleepers, 11; baggage cars, 70 feet in length, 15.

The new equipment will also include 6,150 freight cars. Some are to be purchased, while the others will be built at the shops at South Tacoma, Wash.

According to the annual report of the company there was on the active list on June 30, 1905, a total of 915 engines. Seventy-nine new locomotives were purchased last year, so that the order this year in respect to engines is more than double that of last year. On June 30, 1905, there were 749 passenger cars on the active list, a net increase of twenty-eight over the number in service June 30, 1904.

Last June there were 35,135 freight cars in active service, and during the year 2,877 more were added during the year. In all kinds of equipment therefore, the orders of the Northern Pacific are considerably bigger than they were last year.

DANGER IS PAST.

No More Serious Storms Looked for by Railroad Men.

The railroad men still have every reason to feel elated over the kind of weather that has favored the operation of their trains ever since the beginning of winter. With about two exceptions there have been no storms serious enough to interfere with traffic to any extent, and the severely cold spells have hardly been of sufficient duration to make the operation of trains more difficult.

Local railroad men thought a few weeks ago that their good fortune in this regard was almost too good to last, and predicted enough snow and cold weather, during March, to make up for all the other months of the winter, but the storms failed to develop, although there were two or three cold spells. Taken altogether, the winter of 1905-06 was one of the best in the history of Northern Minnesota from the railroaders point of view.

Coast Weighing Bureau.

Tacoma, Wash., March 31.—The Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association, in session at Seattle yesterday, accepted the Northern Pacific's proposals for the establishment of a Pacific coast weighing bureau, on Puget sound. All lumber shipments will be weighed before a car leaves the state, and Pacific weights will govern on all trans-continental rates to Minnesota transfer and the Middle West. It is said it will save lumbermen $500,000 a year, and is one of the most important concessions granted to the lumber industry.

J. D. Farrell With Union Pacific.

Seattle, March 31.—The Post Intelligencer today says that J. D. Farrell, former assistant to the president of the Great Northern road, and president of the Great Northern Steamship company, will affiliate with Harriman in a position analygous to the one held by him with the Great Northern. Official announcement has not yet been made. This means that Farrell will be the executive head of the Union Pacific in the Northwest.

New Business at Old Store.

H. W. Andridge, formerly with the Ohio Coal company, has accepted the agency of the M. A. Hanna Coal company, with offices at 410 West Superior street, formerly occupied by the Upham Coal company. Mr. Andridge's long experiences in this line insures prompt service and thorough satisfaction to his patrons. The business will be both wholesale and retail.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. **25c.**

SLEET STORM IN INDIANA.

Indianapolis, March 31.—A sleet storm visited the Central Indiana district today, covering everywhere with a coating of ice. Much damage was done to telegraph and telephone lines.

DYNAMITE KILLS ONE.

New York, March 31.—One was was killed and nine others were injured in a dynamite explosion which occurred at about the same hour today at two different points of the Pennsylvania extension work in this city. All the victims are laborers.

BURGLARS GET $5,000.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 31.—The general store of C. M. Hatchin, in which the postoffice is located, was broken into and robbed early today, the robbers getting $5,000 in money and stamps.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, March 31.—Arrived: St. Louis, Southampton.

BONAPARTE CHIEF SPEAKER.

Washington, March 31.—Secretary Bonaparte was the chief speaker today at the graduating exercises of the United States naval school and presented diplomas to the twenty-one young doctors who finished their course.

WARNED OF FLOOD DANGER.

Cincinnati, March 31.—Business men and residents located along the river front were warned today to move out of basements and first floors, as the danger of flood was great.

THE POLICY HOLDERS

Were a Secondary Consideration With Management of Mutual.

Ambition to be Great Financial Power Was Prime Motive.

New York, March 31.—The special committee of the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance company, appointed to examine into the company's affairs, made public its fifth report today. The committee consists of W. H. Truesdale and oJhn W. Auchincloss, another member, Stuyvesant Fish, having resigned. The committee finds that its investigation thus far leads it to believe "That the troubles which have befallen the company can all be more or less directly traced to the ambition of its management to equal or exceed all others in the amount of insurance it should write and maintain, furthered by its other and possibly controlling desire to be one of the great financial powers of this country."

The report says: "The real purpose of the company's organization, viz: To furnish to its members absolutely safe insurance at the lowest possible cost, seems to have given place to this ambition for power and influence in the business and the financial world." The company's foreign business, the report sets forth, has been conducted with the same ambition in view and the general management of the foreign agencies is criticised, the committee saying on this subject:

"As an entire proposition, your committee believes and so finds that the company's foreign business has not been remunerative to the company, nor is it ever likely to be, with the possible exception named below, and believes steps should be taken by the officials to discontinue the solicitation of new business in foreign countries, excepting possibly Great Britain, Holland, Belgium, Mexico and France."

The committee believes that the most practical means of reducing the undue cost of new business is by placing a limit on such, and to this end it endorses the recommendation of the legislative insurance investigating committee limiting new business written to $150,000,000 per year. Deferred dividend policies are characterized as "a mongrel type of insurance," and the Truesdale committee declares itself in entire accord with the recommendation of the legislative committee that the writing of deferred dividend policies be discontinued. The Truesdale committee hesitates to criticise the investments of the company in stocks of banks and other financial institutions, "in view of the satisfactory results therefrom," but favors a limit of the company's holdings of such stocks to 10 per cent of their outstanding stock. Dissent is expressed to the conclusions of the legislative committee prohibiting life insurance companies from investing in stocks of any and all kinds, the Truesdale committee saying on that subject:

"The dividends on the stocks of banks and trust companies are usually well within the earnings of the corporation, so that a large part of the bonus to the investor lies in the increase of price from the growth of the surplus.

"On the other hand, if a bond sells at a premium, the position is reversed, and a gradual loss takes place as the bond approaches its due date."

Syndicate participants are disapproved by the committee which holds that it would be better for the company not to engage in any operations of this nature, and rather to lose the profits which might be obtained from this source than to lay itself open to adverse criticism.

No officer should be interested in any syndicates of any kind, nor is it expedient for trustees, who are conducting the financial operations of the company, to be interested in any syndicate from which they might at any time have occasion to make purchases of securities for the company."

The committee says it is advised that such of the company's funds as were donated for political or campaign purposes were unlawfully disbursed, and recovery can be had in behalf of the company from those of its officials or trustees responsible therefor. The committee understands from the president that he has already consulted counsel with regard to what legal steps may be taken to secure the recovery of these moneys, and that he will act accordingly.

The committee says: "It must be apparent to all that as donations or contributions from funds of the company for political or any other purpose cannot lawfully be made, they should not have been made in the past and must not be permitted hereafter."

WILL CALL FOR BIDS ON BOAT

Government to Possess a Powerful Steel Tug At Duluth.

Maj. Charles L. Potter will call for bids Monday, for a new all-steel tug to be used in the government engineers' service on the Great Lakes. The bids will be received until May 2 next, when they will be opened and the contract awarded.

The tug is designed to be one of the largest and most powerful craft of the kind on the lakes. It will be built with a special eye to seagoing and icebreaking qualities. It is to be 85.6 feet over all, with 21-foot beam and 11.6 feet depth. It will have an electric light plant, steam stearing geer, windlass and spar derrick and accommodations for sixteen men. The wheel will be eight feet in diameter, driven by a 16x34x26-inch compound fore and aft engine.

Too Many Watches

And in order to reduce the stock we are cutting the prices almost in two. Harris & Esterly, Spalding Hotel.

COAL PRICES ADVANCE.

Philadelphia, March 31.—Coal prices were advanced 25 to 50 cents a ton here today. Domestic sizes sold for not less than $7 a ton and in some cases $8 was demanded and received for pea coal. Even at this increased price coal was delivered to the purchasers in small quantities only, few dealers being willing to sell more than one ton to an individual.

NOT HEARD FROM BAER.

Indianapolis, March 31.—President Mitchell said at noon he had not received the telegram from President Baer accepting his proposition to confer in New York on the anthracite agreement.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents and $1. Sold by all druggists.

"AN EASTER SUGGESTION."

THE BLAKE HAT

HAS NO EQUAL.

Quality:—SUPERIOR. Style:—INCOMPARABLE.

AT YOUR HATTER'S. ASK FOR IT.

STAMPS IN VARIOUS COLORS

Members of "Four Hundred" Would Abolish the Bold Red Two-Cent Stamp and Have It Printed in Various Shades.

Fashionable circles in New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other great centers cannot understand the stubbornness of the postmaster general in declining to yield to a demand almost unanimous among the "Four Hundred" for two-cent postage stamps in various colors.

The fact that the International Postal union, with headquarters at Berne, Switzerland, has decreed that stamps in every country used to carry first-class mail shall be printed in red, does not move the leaders in society. They are wholly indifferent to this decree from Berne; they care not for postal unions or domestic regulations, but they know one thing, and that is that they are weary of the bold red stamp bearing the calm features of the "Father of His Country."

"What could possibly be more incongruous and displeasing to the cultured eye than an envelope of a delicate lavender shade, addressed in delicate script, and bearing in the upper right corner a flaming red stamp?" remarked a lady who is enrolled in the upper-ten class, a few days since. "Upon an envelope of pure white a stamp of a delicate pink shade would not be objectionable, in fact the effect is pleasing, but everybody does not care to use white stationery continually, and even if they did there is no delicate pink stamp to use; nothing but that dark red stamp," continued the lady.

"Manufacturers of paper recognize the demand for stationery in various shades and tints; manufacturers of silks and velvets and satins cater to society's requirements and I do not see why the government cannot be as accommodating as private concerns. It would cost no more to print stamps in a variety of tints, such as would match prevailing tints of approved stationery than to print them all in a horrid shade of red. What business is it of a lot of foreigners at Berne what colors this government uses in printing its postage stamps; the next thing we know some convention in Amsterdam will assume to determine colors in dresses that will be permitted on various days of the week in the United States. If I were the postmaster general I would have spunk enough to print our postage stamps in such shades as the public demanded, regardless of rules from Berne or any other place on earth."

The postoffice department officials are constantly in receipt of letters from people urging the issue of stamps in this color and that, including a special black stamp of the value of two cents for use upon black-bordered envelopes. The officials have tried in vain to figure out how the "mourning stamp" can be provided, but the plan has been declared to be impracticable.

High society is reveling in stationery of various tints, pink, violet, light blue, delicate green and a brownish shade. The effect of a red two cent stamp upon envelopes of these delicate tints is shocking to the sensibilities of the more aristocratic circles and the clamor for a better assortment of postage stamps is becoming louder and louder.

At present in the ultra-fashionable set the ordinary two-cent stamp is tabooed and the three-cent stamp, which is printed in a light purple shade is the favorite, especially since lavender stationery is having a run just now. For bluish envelopes it is necessary to use the five-cent stamps and for brownish paper the four-cent stamp is necessary; these stamps corresponding in color to the paper used.

Notwithstanding its high cost the eigh-cent stamp is very popular in certain quarters. It is printed in a delicate violet shade and bears the portrait of Martha Washington, the only American women whose face ever adorned a United States postage stamp. An envelope of a delicate lavender shade, bearing the family crest in a slightly darker shade of violet, the address penned in ink of a similar color and franked with a light purple stamp produces an effect that is stunning and irresistible to the upper-ten circle.

The objection to the three-cent stamp of purple color is the portrait of Andrew Jackson which adorns it. Jackson was never noted for his beauty of countenance and the postoffice department evidently in obtaining the likeness of the former president, dug up a portrait that depicted him in a most dishevelled condition. While the color is reasonably satisfactory the frouzley-headed Jackson gives the envelope a grotesque appearance that is very objectionable.

What society really wants is an individual stamp for each family; one that instead of having as the central figure the likeness of a former president or warrior, shall deplict the family coat of arms. In Germany such a stamp is in current use for domestic use, although its color is, of course, red. The central feature consists of the familiar arms of the German empire, with the single word: "Reichpost"—Empire-postage—above, and "10 PF." below. It is a singular fact, by the way, that notwithstanding the alleged vanity of the German emperor he has never presumed to have his protrait depicted on German postage stamps. On the contrary, his uncle, the king of England, has ordered that every British stamp issued shall bear his likeness.

However, the postoffice department will continue to issue our two-cent stamp in red, only, although the use of 3, 4, 5 and 8 cent stamps by high society is cordially approved.

QUICK TRIP.

Boston Herald: This story was told by Mr. Baker of Chocolate fame: Some years ago, in Milton, he had a man in his employ by the name of Tim Reardon, who was considered a handy man with tools. As Mr. Baker was walking through his yard one day he noticed that the shingles on the gable end of one of his buildings had blown away. Seeing Tim, he called him, and asked him if he could replace the shingles.

"Of course I can," said Tim. And he immediately erected a temporary staging to work on, some thirty feet high.

He got his hatchet and shingles and went up on the staging. He had been up but a short time, however, when he tripped and fell to the ground, which, luckily, was soft, and he had no bones broken, but was stunned.

While he was lying there, some one informed Mr. Baker of the accident, and he went immediately to see Tim, who had just opened his eyes. He asked Tim if he was hurt, and how he came to fall. Tim answered:

"I don't know, Mr. Baker; I tripped on somethhng up there. But," he added, "it doesn't make much difference, sure I had to come down for some nails, anyhow."

Whereupon Mr. Baker, trying to keep a straight face, remarked: "Well, Tim, I like to see a man do a thing quickly, but the next time you want nails I prefer that you come down on the ladder, even if it takes a little more time."

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

INKS

Court House Ink—a special one for records. National Bank Ink—non-erasible. Higgin's Eternal Black—writes black, stays black.

Albertson's

Heart Trouble.

The heart itself has no power—no self-control. It is made to beat by a tender nerve so tiny that it is scarcely visible to the naked eye. Yet ten thousand times a day this delicate nerve must assist the heart to expand and contract.

This nerve is only one of the branches of the great sympathetic, or INSIDE, nerve system. Each branch of this system is so closely allied with the others that weakness or irregularity at any point is apt to spread. Heart trouble frequently arises from Stomach trouble through sympathy, and Kidney trouble may also follow. For each of these organs is operated by a branch of these same sympathetic nerves—the INSIDE NERVES.

In Heart, Kidney and Stomach troubles, it is of but little use to attempt to doctor the organ itself—the most permanent relief lies in restoring the INSIDE NERVES. Dr. Shoop regards these nerves to be the real cause of such troubles. The remedy—known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr Shoop's Restorative—is the result of years of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ to deaden the pain—but it aims to go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it, and makes it well.

Every heart sufferer may have Dr. Shoop's book on the Heart. It will be sent free, and with it you will receive the "Health Token," an intended passport to good health.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 4766, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

NUMBER IS INCREASED

Two New Officers Are Added to the Police Force.

Better Protection for West Duluth and Center of City.

Two additional officers will be added to the Duluth police force next week, and one other appointment has been made to fill a vacancy which has existed for several weeks.

The three new officers are Andrew Gulberg, Henry Brouillette and Fred Mahlen.

West Duluth will secure the additional officer for which there has been considerable agitation during the last two or three months. Several cases of violent assault and one murder in West Duluth this year, has resulted in a widespread demand for more police protection in that end of the city, and the new officer has been added. This will give West Duluth seven patrolmen with Lieutenant Briggs in charge, making eight officers in all.

The other additional man will be used on the beats in the central part of the city. With the approach of summer, there will be many additional demands on the force, for protection of the docks, picnic grounds, parks, and many outlying parts of the city which are not in need of police protection during the winter months. The White City will require the protection of at least one and probably two officers at times, and at least one officer is needed on the docks and around the water front during the summer. The beats will be arranged in order to give as much protection to all of these places as is possible with the number of men at hand.

The third man will take the place of Officer Anderson who left the force about six weeks ago.

The three new men give a total of sixty-two on the force. This number includes all of the jailers, telegraph operators, the chief, captain, detectives, lieutenants, sergeants and the secretary. There are forty-two patrolmen on beats, of whom two are mounted men.

Another man will be added next month, to take the place of E. B. Force, the operator, who has been given his honorable discharge, and placed on the pension list.

The most healthful, upbuilding medicine known to science; gently soothes the liver and nerves, makes digestion easy, brings to all the sweet sleep of youth. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

HAND OF FATE.

St. James Gazette: The fate of a white man, murdered by native prisoners, whom, against advice, he released from irons, recalls a story with a different sequel. For a joke the sailors on board a vessel put one of their companions in irons, then found it impossible to release him. They had not the key to fit the manacles. The man had to remain ironed until the vessel reached port. Here a locksmith was summoned, but he dared not release the bonds without the order of a magistrate. The prisoner was taken to the local court, and the order sought. Before this could be granted a man sprang forward and identified him as the perpetrator of a murder committed two years before. The crime was proved against him, and the man manacled in jest was sent to the gallows.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

Washington Post: "I do not believe that the plan of old-age pensions, such as is in New Zealand, will ever be adopted in this country, but still there should be some way of helping people who have spent their life in the public service, after they get too old to labor," said Prof. B. W. McAlmont of San Francisco, at the New Willard.

"This could be done easily enough by keeping back a small per cent of the salaries of the clerical force, and in this way the government would not lose a penny. Of course, the argument on the other side is easy—that government clerks get big pay for short hours and ought to lay by a sufficiency for old age. There is little humanity, however, in the statement. These public servants, it should be remembered, sacrifice their lives to their positions. They cannot make anything, save their regular stipend, and the older they get the less capable they are of going out in the world to take chances with their fellows. I believe that long years of good and loyal service for Uncle Sam entitles them to a decent existence when their days of usefulness are over.

HIS STORY OF TRAGEDY

Vranes Swears He Shot Tankovich in Self-Defense.

Claims Tankovich Threatened Him With a Large Knife.

Facing the jury and hesitating at times to find a word in English that would express what he wanted to say, Matt Vranes, the young Austrian charged with the murder of Rude Tankovich, told his story of the tragedy under the questioning of L. H. Corcoran, his attorney.

Vranes' testimony was about the chief matter of interest in the murder trial this morning, and the jury was excused shortly before noon to permit the attorneys to argue over some of the requests for the court's charge, before the argument, which was to be given this afternoon.

Mr. Corcoran urged that the court instruct the jury that if it did not hold out for an acquittal it might be permitted to return a conviction on a lesser charge than murder in the second degree, the punishment for which is life imprisonment. He desired the court to charge that a verdict might be returned for murder in the third degree, or manslaughter in the first degree. County Attorney McClintock, for the state, at first opposed a charge that would give the jury any choice between an acquittal or conviction for murder in the second degree, but it was understood at noon that he would not seriously object to the court calling attention to the third degree murder charge, or first degree manslaughter charge.

Vranes' story was practically the same that his counsel outlined yesterday. He said that the parties concerned in the tragedy were playing cards Saturday evening and Sunday morning at the boarding house when a quarrel arose and Tankovich went out to the kitchen to get a knife. Vranes claimed that Tankovich followed himself and Ivankovich to Doyle's saloon bent on making trouble and that during the fight which occurred in that place Tankovich had him down on the floor and was sitting on him, until taken off and put outside by Stimes.

Vranes said that while the bartender Brewer was pushing himself and Ivankovich out of the rear door and just as the door was shut on his foot, he looked up and saw Tankovich about three feet in front of him with a knife. The witness swore that Tankovich applied a vile term to him and dared him to come on, at the same time making a motion as if to spring. Vranes claimed he shrank back against Ivankovich who thrust a revolver in his hands and told him to shoot. He said he was partially intoxicated and filled with fear that Tankovich was about to spring on him with a knife. He fired twice in Tankovich's direction, not knowing what the results were or whether Tankovich started to run away after the first shot was fired.

Testimony of the state's witness showed that Tankovich was near the rear door at the time the shots were fired and that he ran alongside the building to the side entrance before he fell. The defense produced other witnesses to show that a knife was found in the storm shed sometime after the murder, also testimony to show that Tankovich got a knife from the kitchen of the boarding house. Vranes was sure he saw a knife in Tankovich's hand, but he could not describe it.

One of the curious features of the defense was that Vranes himself testified that there was no bad feeling between himself and Tankovich and he had always regarded Tankovich as a peaceable man. His counsel, however, sought to establish by other Austrian witnesses that Tankovich was a man with a bad reputation and gentrally regarded as dangerous.

Ivankovich was not called to the stand to testify at the trial of Vranes. His trial will begin next Wednesday, when Judge Cant returns from Two Harbors, where he will hold court Monday and Tuesday.

Ivankovich will be represented by John H. Norton.

Lyceum Sunday Night.

Fhaten's Third Regiment Band.

DEADLY PIGTAILS.

United States Consular Bulletin: German papers forwarded by Consul General Guenther of Frankfort, state that the importation of Chinese pigtails, which are imported into Europe in packages of 1,000 pounds each, was recently the subject of court proceedings in England. A laborer, who was employed in preparing camel's hair, cheap foreign wool and human hair, had been taken sick with fatal inflammation of the spleen (milzbrand). In order to fix the cause it was ascertained that the pigtails, after being cut off the heads of Chinamen, were at once braided and packed. The possibility exists that the hair comes from the head of a Chinaman, who suffered from the plague, or some other contagious disease. Two previous cases of "milzbrand" have occurred among the workingmen of the English establishment. It is, therefore, indicated that these pigtails should be closely examined under the microscope, and the result may be to prohibit their importation.

MAN SETTLED IT.

Philadelphia Record: The friendly quarrel between two acquaintances as to who shall pay carfare when they happen to be riding on a trolley car together has come to be considered bad taste, and among the knowing it is now taken as a sign of greenness for one person to try to pay for another. Nevertheless, the attempt is often seen. Yesterday two gushing girls, who fought over the question, attracted the attention of all in a crowded car with their Gaston and Alphonse-like performance. "No, really," said one, "you must let me pay. You know you've paid for everything this afternoon, so far, and you must let me reciprocate." "But didn't you take me to the matinee last Wednesday?" said the other. "I really feel as though I must do something to pay you back." When a momentary silence fell as each girl tried to hold her money out further than the other, some rude man, several seats away, said, loud enough for all to hear: "Conductor, have you raised the price for a ride to $1, or is it still 5 cents?" The silence of the girls continued, and their fare was paid without further wrangling.

Re-Opening OF THE St. James Hotel TOMORROW

Under the Management of J. D. Campbell.

Everything new, everything up-to-date, making it the finest popular-priced hotel in the Northwest.

Dinner Menu.

5 to 8 p. m.

Celery. Olives.

Cream Tomato.

Baked Trout, Parsley Sauce.

Fresh Beef Tongue, Chili Sauce.

Prime Beef, Brown Gravy.
Fall Lamb, Mint Sauce.
Roast Turkey, Stuffed, Giblet Gravy.

Corn Fritters, Maple Syrup.
Pork Spare Ribs,
Brown Sweet Potatoes.

Lettuce, with Dressing.

Steamed Potatoes.
Mashed Potatoes.
Corn in Cream.
Green Peas.

Apple Pie. Lemon Pie.
Vanilla Ice Cream.

Assorted Fruits.

Cream Cheese.

Tea. Coffee.

TO SEARCH IN THE EAST

For Traces of Macedonians Who Committed the Minneapolis Murders.

Minneapolis, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Inquiry in connection with the murder of the six Macedonians has been transferred from Minneapolis to the East. It is now regarded as certain that the murderers have escaped eastward and will try to flee the country through some Eastern port. The Minneapolis police believe that the officers at Fostoria, Ohio, were deceived by the suspects held there yesterday and have sent out requests to the police of points farther East, asking that they be again intercepted. It was learned today that a Minneapolis employment agent on Tuesday sent a party of five Macedonians to Chicago and it is believed that the Ohio suspects were of the party. The description of one of the men in this lot tallies with that of one of the two men held for a time in St. Paul on Tuesday.

The owner of the house where the murder was committed has received a large offer from a museum proprietor, who wants to preserve the premises in their present condition for exhibition purposes.

STRIKE IS RENEWED AT THE LENS MINES.

Lens, France, March 31.—The strike is being renewed throughout the mining region. A sanguinary affray has occurred at Henin-Lietard. A striker was killed, three gendarmes were wounded, houses were sacked and windows were broken.

Over 30,000 strikers are parading and have engaged in riotous manifestations. A thousand additional troops have arrived here.

The parliamentary committee today began its investigation here into the disaster.

ON AND OFF LIKE A COAT
TELLS THE STORY OF THE
Cluett
COAT SHIRTS
Made of selected white or color-fast fabrics. The fit of each garment is as perfect as if made to order.
$1.50 and more
Cluett, Peabody & Co.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the world.

COURT NOT UNANIMOUS

Division of Opinion Over Rights of Water Power Companies.

First Impression of Ruling Proves to Have Been Incorrect.

Copies of the decision of the supreme court of the state of Minnesota in the case of the Minnesota Canal & Power company against the Koochiching company made yesterday, were received here this morning and they give a new light on the ruling of the court.

The telegraphic report received yesterday afternoon carried the belief that the right of eminent domain was denied all companies or individuals establishing water power projects. The decision, however, is that companies intending to sell water power direct have not the right because the availability of the power for general use is limited to so few that it cannot be regarded as a public service, whereas, companies intending to generate electrical power from water power plants sell the power in that form have the right of eminent domain, because the product can be so widely distributed and brought to the use of so many people.

The court was divided, Justice Elliot writing the majority opinion and Justice Lewis a dissenting ruling in which Justice Start concurred.

The syllabus was as follows:

"On an appeal from an order dismissing a petition in condemnation proceedings in which the petitioner seeks to take private property: 1. To create a water power and to construct, create and maintain a water power plant. 2. (a) Supply water from the wheels thereof. 3. (b) Generate and distribute electricity for light, heat and power purposes, and to construct and maintain canals and water ways on which to operate canal barges, and be otherwise used for purposes of navigation.

Held: That the power of eminent domain can be exercised by a private individual or a corporation only by express legislative authority.

"In proceedings to condemn private property every reasonable doubt as to the authority must be resolved in favor of the land owner.

"That the statutes under which the petition is organized do not as an incident to the construction of a canal and the creation of a water power authorize a corporation to withdraw and divert the water from public navigable lakes and streams to such an extent as to interfere with present or future navigation and by means of canals carry them over a divide and discharge it into a different drainage area, thus permanently withdrawing it from its natural course.

"When the purposes stated in the petition are part public and part private the right to proceed can be denied.

"The use is not public unless under proper regulation the public has the right to resort to the property or the use for which it was acquired independently of the will or caprice of the corporation in which the title of the property vests upon condemnation.

"The generation of electricity by water power of distribution and sale to the general public on equal terms subject to governmental control, is a public enterprise and property so used is devoted to the public use.

"But the creation of a water power plant for the purpose of 'supplying water power from the wheels thereof to the public' is a private enterprise in aid of which the power of eminent domain cannot be exercised. The nature of water power is such that under such conditions it cannot be used by the public to such an extent as to make the use a public use. Judgment and order affirmed."

The memorandum was a very lengthy one, covering probably twenty-five typewritten pages.

The purpose of the company was to construct a dam at Birch lake and to divert waters that now flow to the boundary toward the St. Louis river. The court holds that the streams whose courses would be diverted are navigable and that their waters cannot be withdrawn for the purposes desired.

As to the right of eminent domain, the decision is very interesting and that portion is given in full:

"The knowledge recently acquired concerning electricity has made it possible to divide power into any desired portions and to freely transport the same to almost any point for use. This has created a demand for power which, although not as universal as the demand for water, is nevertheless of a public character. Like water, electricity exists in nature in some form or state, and becomes useful as an agent of man's industry only when collected and controlled. It requires a large capital to collect and store it for general use. The cost depends largely upon the location of the power plant. A water power or a location on tidewater reduces the cost materially. It may happen that the business cannot be inaugurated without the aid of the power of eminent domain for the acquisition of necessary land or rights to the land. All these considerations tend to show that the use of land for collecting, storing and distributing electricity for the purpose of supplying power and heat to all who may desire it, is a public use similar in character to the use of land for collecting, storing and distributing water for needs—a use so manifestly public that it has been seldom questioned and never denied.

"The nature of electrical power is such that it can be indefinitely subdivided and readily transmitted to great distances for use by any number of people for purposes now recognized and innumerable others which the future will certainly disclose. Its development for public uses is in its infancy, but such is the rapid growth of scientific knowledge and mechanical skill that there is every reason to believe that within a few years, it will practically supplant all forms of power.

"The generation of electrical power for distribution and sale to the general public on equal terms is a public enterprise and property so used is devoted to a public use.

"But the creation of a water power plant for the purpose of 'supplying water power from the wheels thereof,' is an entirely different proposition. Water power is not, like electrical power, capable of being subdivided into innumerable units and transmitted long distances. The petition states that the company intends to sell the water power from the wheels to all who desire to purchase it and the appellant admits that it will be subject to governmental regulation. But words cannot always conceal facts. This statement of the company's purpose cannot control the fact that it is a physical and mechanical impossibility for water power to be sold from the wheels to more than a few persons. A public use does not require that the property be capable of being used by the entire public or by any particular portion thereof, but a use which by physical conditions is restricted to a very few persons who must use it within a restricted area, is not a public use. Water power from the wheels must be used at the wheels and the actual result necessarily is that very few individuals will use the power for manufacturing purposes to the exclusion of all others. The effect is the creation of a power plant to create water power to sell to a few manufacturers for use in their private business. Under such conditions, the willingness of the power company to sell power from the wheels to the general public has only a theoretical value."

In the dissenting opinion Justices Lewis and Start hold that the fair and reasonable import of the statutes is that companies formed for the purpose of developing canals for navigable or water power purposes have the right of eminent domain, and the improvements may be developed jointly or worked out severally. "There was no reasonable ground for the conclusion that it was the intention of the legislature to limit the rights-of-way for such canals to the particular watershed where the waters are to be secured," says the opinion.

They say it is not material that the waters running north are navigable and find an outlet into international streams, the question is how much if any is the respondent company damaged by the diverting of waters that would otherwise flow by its premises. Whatever its private interests may be, it can be taken for the public benefit, provided it is compensated therefor. It is a question of damages.

The two justices also dissent from the opinion that there is a distinction between water power companies converting their power into electricity and selling it in that form and those selling the water power direct. "No authorities cited and no principle of law supports such a distinction," they say. "It is true that water power as such cannot be so economically and widely distributed as electricity, but it can be to some extent, if deemed advisable."

D. E. H., March 31, 1906.

The Rebate Debate in Duluth.

The Rebate Debate which we inaugurated in The Saturday Herald is a very one-sided affair. Although we cast severe reflections upon the integrity of those stores where the ten per cent discount method prevails, none of them has had the courage to come out in the open to defend their policy, for it is indefensible.

Of course, we do not attack the individuals who run these stores, for like most of the trust magnates, railroad kings and senatorial dignitaries, they are estimable gentlemen, for whom we and you entertain a sincere personal regard. But being conscious or unconscious sponsors for a vicious principle, they are liable to be severely burnt in the purging process which is sweeping over the country, bent on rooting out Rebates, Discriminations, Overcharges and the like. It makes no difference whether the evil has its seat at 26 Broadway, New York, or at 125, 331 or 409 West Superior Street, Duluth.

When we entered business here last June some of these same gentlemen came to us with an agreement not to give away any premiums in the Children's Department. We signed readily enough, because we have no desire to win our share of the trade or to gain the good will of the people by other means than conducting the best and most dependable store, and because we did not then know of this widespread rebate abuse. We do not feel at all bound by any agreement with men who themselves are constantly breaking the spirit of the resolution which they submitted.

Yesterday a customer handed us a 3x5 card issued by one of these stores, reading thus:

The bearer, Mr._____, on presentation of this card at the store of_____, Duluth, Minn., is entitled to and will receive 10 per cent Discount off all purchases of the following goods:

Then follows a list of articles comprising everything in the store on which shuffling of values is easy, either by purchasing goods of a lower degree or by marking up the prices. Collars, dress shirts, all hosiery except heavy socks, gloves of all kinds, neckwear, overalls—in fact, every article where the customer has a fair chance with the store because he can distinguish the true value, are carefully left out. How do you know whether a suit is marked two or three dollars higher than it should be? How can you tell whether a shoe sold at say $3.50 costs 40 or 50 cents less at wholesale than another, and contains that much less real worth?

The people of Duluth have decreed that this rebate fake and the high relative prices of which it is the cause must be stopped. Hundreds of people are telling us that they are with us in this fight. Where do you stand? Come in and tell us.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

SWINDLERS GOT COIN-

Work on All Indian Traditions and Sell Gold Bricks.

An old tradition of the Osage Indians concerning vast treasures of hidden wealth in the northern part of their reservation has been recalled by one of their number being "gold-bricked" says a Selan, Kan., correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle. For many years it has been a well-known fact, or at least so considered among the Osage, that in the great gold excitement days of 1849 and the early '50s some Colorado miners on their way across what is now the Osage reservation with vast amounts of gold were waylaid by the Indians and all but one of their number killed.

They were bound for Missouri, according to the oft-told story, and had secured their gold in the Far West. After his companions had been killed the one remaining miner buried the gold somewhere southeast of Elgin, Kan., and went on toward Missouri. That was the last ever heard of him, and the massacre and the story of the hidden gold became tradition.

For several years past Joseph Boulanger, a farmer living southeast of Elgin, in the southeastern part of this county, has seen lantern lights dodging about the creeks and canyons of his place. Upon investigation he would invariably find where holes had been dug the night before. This continued for a long time.

Mr. Boulanger became strong in the belief that men were looking for the hidden gold on his place, so when two strangers came to his place a few weeks ago with a proposition to produce the gold on shares, after locating it with a machine which they had, they found a man ready and keen for a trade. They related to Mr. Boulanger the old story of the Osage gold and he had already heard of it. A deal was quickly made by the terms of which the strangers were to bring on their machine for locating the gold, and in return were to get a liberal share of the treasure.

One of the men was from Missouri, and this, of course, recalled to Mr. Boulanger's mind the fact that it was a Missourian who, according to the story, had lost his wealth years ago. This strengthened his credulity and braced up the weak points of their story. They brought their machine and took it out into the timber. It had a sort of compass attachment. This turned mysteriously about several times and then pointed toward a certain spot.

Thither went the three men, armed with all kinds of tools for quick excavating. They dug down two feet and were stopped by a flat rock. This was next removed and there was the treasure, strongly protected by an iron box. In it were six chunks of metal shaped like the proverbial gold brick. Leading them into the wagon, they went back to Boulanger's house.

Here the fine hand and cunning of the Missourian got in their fire that night in Boulanger's home they discussed their find. "It will not do to let this find be known," said the Missourian. "The Osage land is not yet allotted and the government might claim part of the money. Then, too the man who buried it might have heirs who, hearing of the affair, would come forward with claims for part of the fortune.

"There's just one thing for you to do, Boulanger," continued the Missourian. "That is for you to buy my interest in this thing and then you go away where you are not known and sell the bricks." This was readily agreed to by Boulanger, who gave the Missourian $400, the best team he had on his farm and a note for a considerable sum.

The Missourian disappeared. Mr. Boulanger took the metal to Pawhuska, deposited five or six of the bricks in a bank there and had a local jeweler assay the other, only to learn that it was brass. Still he did not believe that he had been "goldbricked," so he decided to take them to Kansas City and have a better test made. This was done and all six were pronounced brass.

It was known that one of the strangers was from Pawhuska. He has helped locate the Missourian and a warrant has been sworn out for him. The Pawhuska man's defense is that he merely guided the stranger to the Boulanger farm, not knowing why he wanted to go there. The whole thing seems to have been well planned, for the lights had been noticed on the place for some time. Mr. Boulanger now believes that several years have been used in getting him ready to be taken in, although he is one of the best educated and shrewdest Osages in the tribe. Sympathy is about equally divided between him for his loss and the Missourian for finding victims in this day and age for the gold brick business.

COULDN'T READ IT.

Boston Herald: In the summer of the commencement of the Russo-Jap war, the late Secretary of State John Hay came to his summer home at Lake Sunapee for a few days' rest. Naturally, it was important for him to have close and constant communication with the outside world, and arrangements had accordingly been made for telegrams to be sent up to him from the telegraph office.

As the situation of the Eastern affairs became more tense and exciting, Secretary Hay was expecting very important communications, but none came. A day went by, and no word. The next morning a messanger was dispatched early to see if there was any message.

"No," said the operator, "there is none."

"But has none come?" he was asked.

"Wa-all, one came yesterday, but there was no sense to it, so I did not send it up."

The message had come in cipher.

Make Money

By saving it; buy a watch while we are selling them cheap. Harris & Esterly, 428 West Superior street.

SALE OF BANKRUPT PROPERTY—

On Monday the 9th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m. at room No. 507 in the Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minnesota, I will sell at public sale the assets of the bankrupt estate of the Merchants Bank of Duluth, consisting of lands, city lots, notes and stocks.

A list of the property to be sold can be seen at the office of H. H. Phelps, Attorney at Law, 403 Palladio Building, Duluth.

Explanations of the state and condition of titles will be made at the sale.

All sales will be made subject to approval of the Referee in Bankruptcy.

A deposit of ten per cent of the amount bid will be required of each bidder to whom property is sold, as an evidence of good faith.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, March 27th, 1906.

L. A. BARNES,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.

H. H. PHELPS,
Attorney for Trustee.
Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-28-31-April-4-1906.

IF YOU ARE MOVING

to the coast or Western points, call or write

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

as we can save you money in shipping your goods.

Freimuth's Great Drug Sale
Begins Monday
Cut Prices on all Patent Medicines, Standard Remedies, Toilet Articles, Etc.
SEE SUNDAY PAPER.
J. Freimuth J. Freimuth J. Freimuth

LABOR

TRADES IN GOOD SHAPE

No Troubles Outside of Marine Unions Are Reported.

Printers Gaining Ground —Carpenters in Demand.

Union meetings:

Tonight—L. T. P. A., Labor World hall.

Tomorrow — Typographical, Labor World hall; Theatrical Stage Employes, Lyceum theater.

Monday—Building Structural Alliance, Labor World hall; Barbers, Labor World hall; Stone Masons, Axa hall; Tug Firemen and Linemen, Labor World hall.

Tuesday—Carpenters, Rowley building; Musicians, Kalamazoo; Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Labor World hall.

Wednesday—Tailors, Axa hall; Marine Engineers, Lyceum building; Cigarmakers, Labor World hall; Steamfitters' Helpers, Labor World hall.

Thursday—Steam Engineers, Lyceum building; Electrical Workers, Labor World hall; Stationary Engineers, Axa hall.

Friday—Leather Workers, Labor World hall; Iron Workers, Sloan hall; Bricklayers, Axa hall.

Saturday—Bakers and Confectioners, Kalamazoo hall; Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, Axa hall; Brewery Workers, Kalamazoo hall; L. T. P. A., Labor World hall.

* * *

During the coming week, there will be many union meetings but the Trades assembly will not have a meeting although there was none last Friday night. The assembly meets only on the second and fourth Fridays of each month so that this time three weeks will have intervened between meetings, instead of two as is usual. There does not seem to be much on tap just now to bring to the attention of the Trades assembly; the trades are all in good condition and everything is quiet about the city.

* * *

In the matter of the printers' strike the Typographical union feels that it is slowly gaining ground. Last Monday P. Hallock, a member of the Typotheteae broke loose from that organization and signed the union scale. Previous to that he had been doing most of his work himself. It is understood, but he found he was losing ground; and now he has several union printers and pressmen employed and is rushed to death, he says. It is understood that he was dissatisfied with the treatment he alleges to have received from the Typotheteae linotype machine department. He says the larger offices of the city are ahead of him and his work was put off and he was in danger of losing it, although he was supposed to have an equal right to have work done on time.

* * *

It is understood that one or two other offices are becoming much discouraged with the treatment they have received from the Typotheteae and are considering the plan of breaking loose from it. One or two offices in particular have had great difficulty in keeping its men, they having disappeared between Saturday night and Monday morning.

* * *

Frank Webber, one of the officers of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, addressed the Trades assembly in Superior last evening. A good many union men from Duluth went over to hear him. He is said to be an excellent speaker and a hard worker in the cause of unionism.

* * *

Just now the demand in the trade of carpenters is heavy. Building is going on to a great extent in Duluth at present and it is expected that this will be the condition all summer. At any rate about all of the carpenters of the city are at work, or engaged to go to work in a very short time.

* * *

The local marine unions are very much interested in the negotiations now going on with the Lake Carriers. The difficulty between the engineers and the carriers interests a good many men in Duluth.

GREAT SECRET BY PRESIDENT

Confided to J. Adam Bede Who Told Another Member.

Washington, March 31.—The president confided a great secret to Representative J. Adam Bede of Minnesota yesterday.

He called the representative to one side and whispered earnestly a long time to him, and then slapped him on the back. The door of the president's room was open and other members of congress saw all this.

Representative Bede came out, looking mysterious, and as he reached the door turned and said to the president:

"Can I have one of them?"

"I think it can be arranged," the president replied.

"Grabing off something are you?" asked several of Mr. Bede's colleagues of the house, who were jealously watching him.

"Oh, I guess I'll get one," Mr. Bede said.

"Now, Bede, what is there on?" pleaded one of his colleagues. "Maybe we pull together. What was it the president told you in so much confidence?"

"I don't know that I'm at liberty to tell." Mr. Bede said. "But I'm going to take a chance. Come over here where no one will overhear me."

The two walked to a secluded corner of the building and, after pledging his colleague to secrecy, Bede whispered:

"You don't tell!" the representative said in amasement.

"Yes, sir; told me so himself—six of them," Mr. Bede said.

"Just as many as Slippers has toes on her front paws."

That let the secret out, for all who overheard the remark knew instantly that Slippers, the famous "six-toed" cat at the White House, has had kittens.

Attention!

Samaritans, Beta Council No. 2, be sure to attend smoker Monday night, April 2nd. Something doing.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Bena, Minn., March 31.—While hunting rabbits near here with Dr. Tibbits and David Smith, Alfred Evans accidentally shot himself, striking both hammers of his shot gun against the branch of a fallen tree. The contents of both barrels entered his stomach, causing instant death.

Coroner Scribner of Cass county, has returned a verdict of accidental death due to a gun shot wound.

Evans originally came from Green Bay, England, where his parents are supposed to reside. He has no known relatives in this country.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Philadelphia Press: It is said that Prophet Dowie began to lose faith in humanity the instant he found that he couldn't convert Andrew Carnegie sufficiently to finance his New Jerusalem schemes.

Pittsburg Dispatch: That Omaha pastor who favors the opening of saloons on Sunday because they are the "workingman's club" might take counsel of the workingman's wife as to where the club hits the hardest.

Indianapolis News: The remainder of Mr. Rockefeller's $100,000 tainted contribution has been delivered to the Congregational church, but Dr. Gladden wants it distinctly understood that he has found no reason to change his mind. However much of a chance the church is willing to take he declines to assume any personal risk.

Boston Transcript: A Missouri preacher bewails the use of profanity among the women members of his church, more than half of them being addicted to such expressions as "Oh heavens!" and "Oh Lord!" Blessed innocence! Either the women don't let themselves go in his presence or the kind of swearing that is unhappily prevalent in polite society in the East hasn't reached Missouri.

Baltimore American: The minister in New York who astonished people by saying that if Christ's life were followed literally, business would cease, expressed the same idea made familiar in the famous epigram that in politics and business life the ten commandments are an iridescent dream. But, then, the epigram was regarded as the caustic sarcasm of a brilliant cynic with a poor opinion of humanity.

New York Tribune: The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has much to say concerning "the easy and self-satisfied way in which we regard the mowing down of savages and semi-savages in the Philippine islands." Something might be said, also, as to the minister of the gospel who, in an easy and self-satisfied manner, brings the gravest of charges against the honor of the United States army and the president of the United States without waiting for facts to substantiate his charges.

Pure Blood

Is certain if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great medicine cures those eruptions, pimples and boils that appear at all seasons; cures scrofula sores, salt rheum or eczema; adapts itself equally well to, and also cures, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles; cures rheumatism and catarrh; cures nervous troubles, debility and that tired feeling.

Mrs. Helen L. Thompson of Lowiston, Mo., reports great benefit to her little girl from Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purified her blood after an attack of that blood-poisoning disease, scarlet fever. It gave her strength and renewed health. Thousands of others tell of similar cures, also cures of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, etc.

SPECIAL.—To meet the wishes of those who prefer medicine in tablet form, we are now putting up Hood's Sarsaparilla in chocolate-coated tablets as well as in the usual liquid form. By reducing Hood's Sarsaparilla to a solid extract, we have retained in the tablets the curative properties of every medicinal ingredient.

Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

100 doses one dollar. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Rev. Stanley B. Roberts of Minneapolis to Speak at First Presbyterian Church---Will Conduct Services Next Week.

Communion Services in Morning and Special Music in Evening at St. Paul's.

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Stanley B. Roberts, D.D., of Minneapolis, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. His morning theme will be "Ambassador and His Message," and evening, "Every One in His Own Place." Special services from Monday to Friday inclusive, at 3 p. m. and 8 p. m., will be conducted by Dr. Roberts. Following is tomorrow's musical programs:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .....Rhineberger
Anthem—"Nearer, My God, to Thee"...
.....Houseley
Response .....Hanscom
Offertory solo—"The Land Immortal"
.....Thorne
Mrs. Mark Baldwin.
Postlude—Chorale, "On Thy Love".....
.....Mendelssohn

EVENING.

Organ—"Andante" .....Calkin
Anthem—"Evening Shadows" .....James
Offertory .....Schumann
Postlude .....Merkel

The choir consists of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, J. C. Myron; alto, Miss Blanche Fleming; bass, Philip G. Brown; organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

* * *

The services at St. Paul's church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., holy communion and sermon on "The Atonement;" 7:30 p. m., short evening service, with special music, including "The Story of the Cross" and selections from Stainer's "Crucifixion." The following week-day services will be held: Mondays, 4:15 p. m., evening prayer and address; Tuesdays, 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon; Wednesdays, 4:15 p. m., evening prayer and sermon; Thursdays, 10 a. m., holy communion and address; Fridays, 7:30 p. m., litany, penitential office and sermon; Saturdays, 4:15 p. m., address. Following is tomorrow's musical program at St. Paul's:

MORNING.

Communion Service in C.....Brown
Anthem—"O Divine Redeemer"...Gounod

EVENING.

Anthem—"Story of the Cross"..Custance
Bass solo and chorus—"And They Came" ("Crucifixion") .....Stainer
Chorus—"Filing Wide the Gates" ("Crucifixion") .....Stainer
Tenor solo—"O Great is the Love" ("Crucifixion") .....Stainer
Chorale—"At the Cross".....Plain Song
A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

At the men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow at 3:30 p. m., Rev. Stanley B. Roberts of Minneapolis, who is conducting special meetings in the First Presbyterian church, will be the speaker. Rev. Mr. Roberts will talk on "The Investment of Influence."

* * *

At the First M. E. church, the pastor, M. S. Rice, will preach both morning and evening. The morning service will begin at 10:30, the theme of the sermon, "The Power of Testimony." The evening service begins at 7:45, theme of the sermon, "Profane Swearing."

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne, the pastor, will preach in the morning on "The Place and Power of Prayer" and in the evening on "The Blessedness of Overcoming." Following is the musical program:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .....Eugene Thayer
Response—"Still, Still With Thee"....
Anthem—"Holy Spirit Come, O Come"
.....G. C. Martin
Anthem—"God is Love".....Shelley
Solo—"Tears of Sorrow, Shame and Anguish" .....Spohr
Mr. Gearhart.
Postlude—March..... Batiste

EVENING.

Prelude—"Nocturne" in E.....Spinuing
Anthem—"God Who Madest Earth and Heaven" ..... Chadwick
Solo—"Hold Thou, My Hand".....Briggs
Miss Woodbridge.
Postlude.....Rink

The choir consists of: Miss Frances Woodbridge, soprano; Miss Dora Swan, alto; J. L. Martin, tenor; H. G. Gearhart, bass; Miss Carlotta L. Simonds, organist.

* * *

Mrs. E. A. Shores will speak at the vesper service at the Y. W. C. A. Sunday at 4 p. m.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White will preach in the morning at 11, on "Orthodox Heresy." There will be Sunday school at 12.

* * *

At St. John's Lutheran church, Third street and Lake avenue north, Rev. J. L. Murphy, the pastor, there will be services for worship at 10:30 a. m. with a sermon on the gospel for the day. At 7:30 p. m. the confirmation class will be examined before the congregation. The musical service will be led by the chorus choir, Mrs. J. L. Murphy singing the offertory solo. In the evening the Young Ladies' chorus will sing.

* * *

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church the subject of the morning sermon by the pastor, Rev. John Cuilbert Forbes, will be "The Humiliation of Christ." In the afternoon, at 4:45, for the benefit of the younger children who cannot attend in the evening, the stereopticon pictures on the Holy Land will be shown, with description for the young by the pastor. In the evening the third stereopticon lecture on the Holy Land will be given, the subject being, "The Holy City."

* * *

At First Christian church, Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, there will be preaching by the pastor, Rev. Baxter Waters. His theme for the morning will be, "Jesus' Anointing for Burial," and his evening gospel sermon, "Genuine Gospel Repentance." A quartet will give special music in the morning. There will be Sunday school at noon and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Ninth avenue east and First street, regular service will be held at 10:45 a. m., the subject being, "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?" The regular Wednesday evening meeting will be held at 8 o'clock.

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., led by T. S. Thompson, superintendent. In the main auditorium on the first floor the Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6:30 and there will be gospel songs and sermon illustrated with stereopticon views. In the mission hall on the ground floor children's gospel meeting will be held at 7 and Finnish gospel meeting at 8 p. m. There will be meetings in the Finnish language Tuesday and Friday evenings; worker's prayer meeting, Tuesday evening; free supper and gospel meeting Wednesday evening.

* * *

At the Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., led by L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Gospel meeting at 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. J. M. Lavender. Gospel meetings will be held each evening during the week, the following leaders conducting services: Monday evening, Swedish Baptist church; Tuesday evening, First Presbyterian church; Saturday evening, piano and testimony meeting.

* * *

At the Endion Methodist Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue east and First street, the pastor, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at 10:30 on "A People's Church at Endion," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Talents, Used and Unused." At the morning service, a quartet will sing, under the direction of Mrs. Collins, and in the evening, an instrumental trio will play. Sunday school will convene at noon and the Epworth league at 6:30 p. m., led by Edward Thomas. The musical program for the morning service is as follows:

Voluntary—Selected .....
Hymn—"A Mighty Fortress" .....
Quartet—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul" .....Williams
Offertory—Selected .....
Quartet—"God Is Love" ..... Shelley
Hymn—"Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken" .....
Hymn—"How Firm a Foundation"....

* * *

At the First Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Rev. A. Stormons of Worcester, Mass., will speak at 11 a. m. The pastor, Rev. R. A. Edstam, will preach at 7:30 p. m., after which there will be baptism and the celebration of the Lord's supper. The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m., and there will be a young people's meeting at 5 p. m.

* * *

There will be no preaching tomorrow at the First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue east and Second street. The pastor, Rev. S. L. Mitchell has been called to Caledonia, Ont., on account of the serious illness of his father.

* * *

At Trinity Chapel, Twentieth avenue east and Superior street, Right Rev. J. D. Morrison, D.D., bishop of Duluth, Rev. Arthur H. Wurtele, clear, the following services for the fifth Sunday in Lent will be held: Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer, sermon and holy communion at 11 a. m., when the vicar's topic will be "The Mystery of Life;" Sunday school and Bible class at 12:15; evening service at 7:30. In the evening there will be a short address on "Self-Denial," by the vicar, a solo by A. H. Brocklehurst, and an address on "The Needs of the Age, from a Business Man's Point of View," by F. B. Millard of Willow River, Minn. There will be Lenten services daily at 5 p. m. except Wednesday and Friday, when they will be held at 7:30. There will be weekly communion Thursday at 10 a. m.

* * *

At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. Joseph W. Robinson, pastor, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning topic will be, "The Promise of Forgiveness," and the evening topic, "The Herald of Christ." There will be Sunday school at 11:45 a. m., and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. The music will be under the direction of Mrs. A. N. Hopkins.

* * *

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street there will be Sunday school and confirmation class at 10 a. m., and holy communion and sermon at 11 a. m. The subject of sermon by Rev. Mr. Mooney will be, "Holy Offerings."

* * *

At Park Point mission, there will be Sunday-school, Bible class and services at 3 p. m., with Henry Crossland, superintendent, and Rev. Arthur H. Wurtele in charge.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, First avenue east and Third street, the pastor, Rev. J. H. Steneberg, will preach in the morning on the theme, "The Hidden Life," and in the evening in English on "Following the Lord Wholly." The Sunday-school will meet at noon and the Bible class will continue the study of the Sermon on the Mount, beginning at the thirty-first verse of Matt. v.

* * *

At the Central Baptist church, Twentieth avenue west and First street, Rev. J. W. Loughridge, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 on "The Supreme Privilege of the Christian" and at 7:30 on "The Witness of the Scarlet." There will be Sunday-school at noon and Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m. The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Charles Glover Wednesday afternoon at 1904 West Second street. Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday evening.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, McCulloch street and Forty-fifth avenue east, the pastor, Rev. H. B. Sutherland, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. The theme for the morning sermon will be "Peter and John as Types of Discipleship." There will be Sunday-school at noon and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. The subject for the evening service will be, "In the Field of Divine Influence." The annual congregational meeting will be held Thursday, April 5, at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Norwegian-Danish M. E. church, Twenty-first avenue west and First street, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The evening service will be a special song service. J. J. Moe will speak on the subject: "One Evening in the Rescue Hall, New York." Sunday-school at 12 m.; Young People's meeting at 7 p. m.

* * *

At the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, the services will be as follows: Morning, "Back to Christ;" evening, "The Story of Unwritten Lives."

* * *

At St. John's Episcopal church, Lakeside, there will be Sunday school at 10 a. m.; morning prayer, litany and sermon at 11:15; and evening prayer and sermon by Rev. Arthur E. Wurtele, at 5 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1517 West Superior street, Rev. S. F. Sharpless will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Retrospection," and at 7:45 p. m. on "The Foe and the Fight." There will be Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m., and Sunday school at Bethany chapel at 3 p. m.

* * *

At the English Lutheran Synod church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, there will be morning services, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Wulfsberg, Jr. An offering for the church execution fund will be taken." Sunday school meets at 12:15 p. m.

* * *

At the Swedish Mission church, twenty-first avenue west and Second street, Rev. F. O. Kling will preach both morning and evening. In the morning at 10:45, the subject will be, "Disciples Indeed," and in the evening at 7:45, "The Agony in Gethsemina." The choir will sing. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m., and Y. P. C. S. E. at 5 p. m.

* * *

At Hope Church of the Evangelical association, Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, Rev. C. A. Resch will conduct the regular services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The Sunday school will convene at 10 a. m. and the Young People's association at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the German Lutheran church, Sixth avenue east and Fourth street, the services will be as follows: Lenten sermon at 10:30 a. m., Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.; English sermon at 7:30 p. m.

Don't Tire Easily

when you eat

Grape-Nuts

Trial is proof.

"There's a Reason."

STABBED IN SALOON ROW

Murder Nearly Results From Knife Play Between Woodsmen.

Culprit is Arrested Within Five Minutes After the Assault.

A stabbing affray on lower Lake avenue, last evening, narrowly missed resulting in another murder case.

August Koha, a Finn about 40 years of age, was singing and dancing in John Peitilla's saloon about 6:45 o'clock, when some remark he made to Edward Hill, one of his companions, aroused the latter's wrath, and in an instant Koha had dropped to the floor, stabbed in both arms, with the blood spurting from the wounds.

The artery in the right arm was severed by the knife and before Dr. S. H. Boyer could reach the scene, Koha had become unconscious from loss of blood. The wound was bound up and he was removed to St. Mary's hospital, where it is expected that he will recover.

Hill was arrested by Officer Gleason a few minutes after the affair, and locked up at headquarters. Two other men whose names are given as Anton and Johannes Loytly have also been detained by the police as accessories to the crime.

Several witnesses to the stabbing, including Jacob Hill, a Finnish woodsman, William Hesbeck, a saloonkeeper, and two other woodsmen, have identified Hill as the man who did the stabbing, and they will appear as witnesses against him.

Hill's coat was covered with blood when he was arrested and his face and hands were spattered with it. The knife was found on the floor near the bar. It was an ordinary pocket knife with a blade about three inches in length, and it was smeared with blood.

Hill denies his guilt, and says that Anton Loytly was the guilty one.

The men were members of a party which had just come down from a lumber camp at Swan river. They had been drinking heavily during the afternoon and evening. Hill is claimed to have walked up to Koha and to have told him to go to the washroom.

"Go yourself," Koha is said to have responded. "If I care to go, I know the way."

According to the statement of Jacob Hill, one of the witnesses, the prisoner then suddenly drew his knife, just before he fell, seized a cuspidor and struck his assailant with it.

Hill is then claimed to have dropped the knife and to have fled through a rear door in William Hesbeck's saloon, and thence to the street. His bloody coat and wild appearance attracted the attention of Officer Gleason on the beat, and he was placed under arrest.

The witnesses say that Hill apparently had the knife open in his coat pocket.

WANTED!

Band-saw filer; best references required; Duluth mill. Red Cliff Lumber Co.

SEVEN CARS LEAVE TRACK

Twenty-Three Persons Injured in Wreck on the Nickel Plate.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 31.—As eastbound Nickel Plate passenger train No. 2 was approaching the town of South Whitley yesterday afternoon, the smoker, day coach and five sleeping cars left the track and turned over in the ditch, injuring twenty-three persons, one fatally. Only the baggage car and the rear trucks of the dining car remained on the track.

The injured include: Unidentified woman about 45 years old, skull crushed, en route to Cleveland from Chicago, in a dying condition; Miss Martha Zahn of Minnesota, right arm amputated at elbow. Frank Littler, 5 years old, nephew of Miss Zahn, scalp wound and ribs broken; E. J. Nugent, Chicago, ribs fractured, head bruised and shoulder dislocated. D. Kyanderk, Duluth, Minn., right hip lacerated. Alexander A. Wedlund, Chicago, severe scalp wounds; Paul Guthman, Chicago, left hand crushed and arm bruised, thrown into ditch filled with water and nearly drowned; William Dish, New York, back badly sprained, was also thrown into ditch and nearly drowned. Conductor Christian Sauer, Bellevue, Ohio, cut over right eye.

Engineer Samuel K. Hooper of Fort Wayne, said the train was running at the rate of about forty-five miles an hour. The engine and baggage car passed safely over the spot where the smoker left the track. It is supposed that the rails spread or the trucks of the smoker broke down.

The car was hurled fifty feet from the track into a ditch about half filled with water. The day coach following was turned crosswise of the track and the heavy sleeper section following crashed into the side of the day coach, badly wrecking it, then turned over into the ditch. Most of the injured were in the day coach and but few passengers in the sleepers were hurt.

A train carrying physicians was hurried to the scene from Fort Wayne and the injured were all taken to St. Joseph hospital here and placed under the care of surgeons.

Charles Jacobsen, a traveling man, who was in the wrecked day coach, says a good many of the injured were hurt in a wild scramble for the door of the car, when women and children were trampled under foot. Trains on the Nickel Plate line last night were detoured by way of South Whitley over the Pennsylvania line.

No Alum in the FOOD

Calumet Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder sold at a moderate price.

California

$34.90 for a "colonist" ticket via the Santa Fe, St. Paul or Minneapolis to California.

Santa Fe

All the Way

Daily to April 7.

Berth in Tourist Pullman, $6.75 extra—or free seat in chair car.

The way is through picturesque New Mexico and Arizona, a mile above the sea.

Dustless track. Harvey meals.

Ask C. C. Carpenter, Pass. Agt., 503 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn., for full particulars.

WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE

Mankato Man Poisons His Spouse and Shoots Himself.

Mankato, Minn., March 31.—A wife murder and suicide occurred in North Mankato early yesterday afternoon, the victims being Martin Ratus, a brick mason, and his wife. Late in the afternoon a neighbor passing the house glanced in through the window and saw Mrs. Ratus sitting dead in a chair in the kitchen. On the bed, in a bedroom adjoining the kitchen, lay the body of Ratus, with a revolver clasped in his right hand and a bullet wound on his right temple and one near his heart. No wound or bruise could be found upon the woman's body, and this leads to the belief that her life was taken with poison. She was seated at a meal, probably dinner, when death overtook her. She had been eating, and across the table was her husband's plate, with his meal partially devoured. She had evidently not arisen from her chair. Jealousy is supposed to have been the motive for the crime.

BOYLE ASKS FOR LARGE DAMAGES

He Sues the Virginia Lumber Company for $21,090.

Claiming damages for injuries received while in the employ of the Virginia Lumber company, Martin Boyle of Virginia, has started suit in district court for $21,090.

The accident happened Jan. 10, 1905, according to the complaint filed in the case. Boyle claims that he had charge of the teams and teamsters for the lumber company and was instructing a new driver when the wagon struck the lever that opened the slab box and he was crushed and buried under a load of slab wood that fell on him. Boyle alleges that the box chute was too close to the roadway for safety and that the lever was negligently placed. He also claims that the steam from the exhaust was so dense about the slab box that he was unable to see the lever until the wagon struck it.

When buried under the wood Boyle sustained three broken ribs, a broken collar bone, a broken shoulder blade and his right arm is said to have been rendered useless. He alleges that he is a physical wreck and unable to earn a livelihood where before the accident has was capable of earning $65 per month.

Mr. Boyle is represented by Sullivan & Grant.

MORE MARINE TROUBLE.

Some Fixed Up But Engineers Now Have Demands Pending.

The tangles in which the lake carriers and the various marine unions are concerned are believed to be not serious; and it is expected that within a day or two they will be straightened out. The seamen's union trouble was very soon settled after the union had receded from its position in which recognition of the mates was demanded. It looked for a day or two that the employers and employes would not come to an agreement and that no contract would be signed.

It was figured that the lake carriers, the lumber carriers, dock managers and package carriers and perhaps employers of other marine labor would be opposed to the lake seamen, lake pilots, marine cooks and stewards, and longshoremen. The latter would involve 50,000 men in strike if such should happen.

However that difference was fixed up and now comes the talk of trouble with the marine engineers. One of the principal bones of contention seems to be that the engineers passed a resolution to the effect that when an engineer laid his boat up in the fall, he would consider himself reappointed for the succeeding season. The lake carriers do not like this and are fighting it. The rock on which they have split, however, is the demand from the union that a third engineer be employed on large package freighters.

SUCCESSFUL GERMAN BOOKS.

Berlin, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Scheffel continues the most popular German poet. His epic poems Ekkehard and the Trumpeter of Saekkingen were sold in 213 and 274 editions respectively. The publishers issued 316,200 Ekkehards and 325,200 Trumpeters so far and the demand continues unabated.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Grand Forks Express Messenger Loses His Wife and Mind.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Deserted by his bride of a month and with his mind gone, Henry C. Howard, the express messenger who created a sensation on Feb. 12 by becoming violently insane while making his run, and who was taken into charge at Williston, has had a hearing at the Grand Forks Probate court and committed to the Jamestown asylum. After Howard's lapse in February, he apparently fully recovered from his aberration and resumed his work as an express messenger, being transferred from the heavy run to Williston to a lighter one on the Hannah branch.

Howard was married at Brownswood, Tex., Feb. 10 to Miss Ethel B. Beavers, who returned with him to Grand Forks. After his disease overcame him at Williston, his bride left for her home in Texas, after writing her afflicted husband a long letter of farewell. This letter Howard exhibited in the probate court, and it has believed to have had some effect in bringing about a recurrence of his malady.

The letter told him that if the woman had known there was insanity in his family she never would have married him. She sympathized with him in his affliction, she said, but the letter made it plain that she would never return to him, and said that it would be useless for him to try to find her, as she positively never would live with him again.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vermillion—Miss Anna Johnson of this city, who is now in attendance at Harvard at the instance of a fellowship, has just been given a fellowship from Wellesley college, which entitles her to study in any university or college in the United States or abroad. The fellowship is valued at $1,000. Miss Johnson has signified her intention of getting her doctor's degree in mathematics in Germany. Before going to Harvard this young woman was at Iowa university, having received a fellowship from that institution. The state university of South Dakota has never seen her equal along the line of mathematics.

Deadwood—The report of the director of the mint for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, shows that the government assay office in this city ranks fourth among the eight assay offices in the United States.

There were received in this office during this year 179 deposits of bullion, valued at $1,089,544.43, all of which came from the Black Hills country. During the preceding year there were 171 deposits, valued at $980,207.92. There were eleven bullion and eighteen ore assays, and eight assays on mass melts. In addition to 179 assays on bullion received. No mutilated or uncurrent gold or silver coins were received. The total number of employes in the office at the close of the year was five.

Ore has been sent to this office from all over the United States for assaying purposes, but, unlike offices situated at such places as New York and Seattle, this institution has received no outside bullion. The Seattle office received last year more than $15,000,000, $13,000,000 of which, came from Alaska.

Flandreau—Accused of stealing a farmer's wife, family, household goods and a team of horses, Carl Arnold is awaiting trial here on a charge of grand larceny.

During the absence of L. V. Winkins, a farmer living near Wentworth, Arnold is alleged to have gone to his house, loaded his wife and children and household goods into a wagon, to which he hitched a team of horses taken from the farmer's stable, and driven to Wentworth, where he disposed of the property. He was soon afterwards arrested, taken to Colman and bound over to await the action of the circuit court, his bail being fixed at $1,000.

The farmer secured the return of his wife and family.

A Card.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

Rooms! Rooms! Rooms!
With or without Meals.

Special Monthly Rates

Fine Cafe Service at Moderate Cost.

Sunday Evening Dinners
With Music by Howell's Orchestra.

The Comforts of Home
Without its worries.

Cars Bring You to the Door.

Hotel Superior
J. T. LAWRENCE, Mngr.

For Quality and Flavor "SALADA"

Ceylon and India GREEN Tea is far superior to any Japan Tea.

Sold only in Sealed Lead Packets. Trial Packet, 10 cents. By all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Trade Supplied by Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.

IN POLITICS.

Is Senator E. B. Hawkins an active candidate for lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket? Some little time ago he announced himself a candidate, so there can be little doubt on that score, but as far as activity is concerned he has thus far been lacking. While it is admitted that it is rather early in the Minnesota 1906 political game for any very great activity to be displayed, still the general impression is that a man who is a candidate for so high an office should display more activity, if he expects to get it.

Assurances are said to have been received in Duluth that Senator Hawkins will make no further effort to land the nomination, despite his announcement, and it is said that he may even announce that he is no longer a candidate before the holding of the state convention. His candidacy has not been received with any considerable degree of enthusiasm throughout the state, and little effort has been made either by himself or his friends to make this favor more marked. The senator is popular and strong in Duluth and the northern district, and has a large following of friends in other parts of the state, but it behooves a man who is really in earnest and wants to win to put up a much more active campaign than Senator Hawkins has done, and to begin it early.

Meantime Representative N. F. Hugo and his friends are watching developments with interest. They feel that should Senator Hawkins drop out of the race, or be defeated in an attempt to land the nomination for the lieutenant governship, Mr. Hugo will certainly win out in his candidacy for the speakership of the house. As has been pointed out before, Senator Hawkins' announcement is looked upon as the only bar in the way of the ambitions of Mr. Hugo. The speaker is not chosen until the legislative session begins, after the election has become a thing of the past. If the election should put a Duluth man in the lieutenant governor's chair, it will be up to Mr. Hugo to drop out of the speakership race entirely. On the other hand, should Senator Hawkins fail to land the nomination and election, it is claimed that Mr. Hugo would be as good as guaranteed the other position, so many and positive have been his assurances of support from all over the state.

* * *

The Minnesota press seems to have obtained a wrong impression regarding the purpose of the annual banquet of the Garfield Republican club, held last week. Different papers appear to be of the opinion that its one purpose was to boost Duluth's chances for landing the state Republican convention. When the date of the banquet was fixed, and preliminary arrangements made, those behind the affair had no thought of what effect the banquet might have on getting the state convention for Duluth. Six banquets along similar lines had already been held by the club, and none of them was planned with a purpose to put Duluth in the lead over the remainder of the state for anything in particular. The one last week, like all the others, was to arouse party enthusiasm, and to bring voters together in a friendly spirit to listen to some of the party leaders expound their views. While the matter of the state convention was mentioned by two or three of the speakers, and the hope was expressed that it would come to Duluth, the object of the affair was by no means to influence men from other parts of the state to do what they could toward landing the convention for the Zenith City.

* * *

Local Republicans say the chances for Duluth getting the state convention are brighter now than they have been at any time in the past. At first Duluthians entered the race only in a half-hearted way, hardly thinking they had much chance of getting the meeting for this city, but later developments seemed to indicate a very good chance that the Zenith City would be selected, if enough activity were displayed on the part of the local people to get it.

During the last two or three weeks an industrious and vigorous campaign has been carried on to bring the convention here, and unexpected assurances of support received during the last few days lead members of the party to believe that their hopes in this direction will be realized, and that Duluth will win out over St. Paul and Minneapolis. While Duluth is farther from the homes of most of the delegates than are the Twin Cities, it has other advantages as a convention city that are not possessed by either St. Paul or Minneapolis.

HISPANO-AMERICAN

Has Mother 125 Years Old---Seventeen Years in Hospital.

Madrid, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Find Tomaso Rieto, a Spanfard living somewhere in the United States; his mother, 125 years old, would like to hear from him.

This old lady, born Oct. 7, 1781, in Grenada, just entered upon the 107th year of her residence in Madrid. For the last 10 years she had been an inmate of the provisional hospital. She retains all her senses and doesn't look a day older than 60. She told your correspondent that she was married twice, first to a waiter, who died soon afterwards and secondly to a carpenter. With the latter she lived twenty-five years and by him had twenty-two children. Of these twenty-one died. Her only remaining son she imagines to be in New Orleans, but is not sure.

OLD PIONEER DEAD.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., March 31.—James McAnulty, an old and highly respected resident of this city, died at his home here Wednesday evening, aged 76 years. He was one of the early pioneers of this state, having arrived at St. Paul in 1855 and had been a constant resident of the state since then. His remains will be taken to Faribault for burial, he having lived here a great many years before coming here. One of his sons, William McAnulty, is the present superintendent of schools in this county.

NUNNERY NOW THEATER.

Paris, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The nunnery of St. Eucharliste, after waiting eighteen months for a tenant, was turned into a variety theater.

$19.90 CREAM SEPARATOR

TWO MONTHS' FREE TRIAL

$19.90 IS OUR PRICE FOR THIS WONDERFUL NEW IMPROVED 1906 MODEL HAND CREAM SEPARATOR AT ABOUT ONE-FOURTH the prices charged by others, we furnish the highest grade hand cream separators made in the world. Compare with any other separators made, ours has greater capacity, skims closer, skims colder milk, runs easier, is stronger, less liable to get out of order, will wear longer, and besides our price is a mere fraction of what others charge. We give you two months' free use and free trial, we issue a binding twenty years' guarantee, we take care of your separator for you free from the day you receive it, and we will always in the years to come furnish you any needed repair or part promptly on a day's notice.

IT IS SO EASY TO HANDLE that by following the simple printed instructions we send you, anyone without previous experience can operate it at once, and do better and more work than can be done with any other separator made.

Write today sure for our new and wonderful Cream Separator Offer.

OUR SEPARATOR WILL SKIM 1,000 POUNDS OF MILK PER HOUR and do it closer, better and easier than any other separator of like size will skim 300 pounds in one hour.

OUR SEPARATORS will skim twice as close, twice as much, twice as easy, last twice as long as any other hand cream separator made and yet we furnish it for just a few dollars compared with the prices charged by others. Our price is based on the actual cost of material and labor, and is a small part of what others charge, AND OUR TERMS ARE SO LIBERAL TOO.

OUR GREAT FREE OFFER.

On a postal card or in a letter to us simply say, "Send me your Free Cream Separator Offer," and you will receive by return mail free, postpaid, our very latest special hand cream separator catalogue (just out), with pictures of our machines, copies of medals, diplomas and awards taken at different exhibits all over the world in competition with other separators, pictures of all the parts, full descriptions, testimonials, official and general endorsements and our great $1,000.00 quality challenge, also copies of our guarantees, etc. We will also send you our two months' free trial proposition, and we will send you our latest and THE MOST LIBERAL CREAM SEPARATOR OFFER EVER MADE.

Our separator will save you $10.00 to $15.00 a year on every cow you keep, paying for itself several times over in a year, besides two months' use costs you nothing. Don't fail to write and let us mail you our free book and wonderful free trial separator offer.

THESE SIX CHAIRS FREE.

We will send you free these six large, full size, beautifully finished, handsomely embossed, hardwood cane seated chairs when all your orders to us have amounted to $50.00, or you can have your choice free of many other valuable pieces of furniture or other useful things; a buggy, harness, saddle, bedroom suite, organ, couch, dresser, or your choice of hundreds of similar valuable articles. All this will be fully explained when you write for our Free Cream Separator Offer. On a postal card or in a letter to us today be sure to ask us to send you our Free Cream Separator Offer, and get all we will send you free by return mail, postpaid. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

NEW HOTEL IS PLANNED

Fourth Avenue West and First Street the Site Reported.

Would be Six or Seven Stories High and First Class.

While it is understood the deal is not yet closed, it is known that there are negotiations on for the construction of a first-class, fireproof hotel at the southeast corner of Fourth avenue west and First street, the building to be six or seven stories in height, and owned and operated by experienced hotel people.

Although all preliminaries have not not yet been arranged, it is said negotiations are well toward consummation whereby the hotel will be erected. Probably the work on it will begin this spring or summer. The building, as planned, would measure 140 feet long by 100 feet in width, and be thoroughly up-to-date and first-class in all particulars.

It is generally agreed that there is no more advantageous location in the city for a hotel. The site is only a little more than two blocks from the Union and Omaha depots, and yet is far enough from the railroad tracks so that the guests would not be bothered by the noise of the engines or trains. It is only a block from the main business district of the city, and just across the street from where the new courthouse will be located. The federal building is one block distant, and also the Board of Trade and Wolvin buildings.

If the structure is erected the hotel facilities of Duluth will be unsurpassed in the Northwest, for there will then be five first-class hotels in the city, all of them large ones. The capacity of the McKay hotel is now being doubled, and plans are under consideration which, if carried out, will practically double the capacity of the Lenox.

INCREASING POPULARITY

(Continued from page 1.)

committee, which will be held at the Merchants hotel at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, April 3. It is generally conceded that representation in the coming convention will be based upon the general average vote for the whole state at the last general election. Most members of the committee, it is stated, are in favor of using this average. This will give St. Louis county thirty-eight delegates, just two less than the county would have under the McKinley vote; two more than if the Dunn vote were used and nine less were the Roosevelt vote to be used. Hennepin county will get ninety-nine delegates and Ramsey sixty-four. The total number of delegates in the convention under this vote would be 1,069; under the Dunn vote it would be 975; under the Roosevelt vote 1,255, and under the McKinley vote 1,089.

* * *

What part will Dunn take in the selection of the representation? This is a question which is now being bandied about at the capital. The party, of course, is a Dunn organization and may feel under obligations to pay off Hennepin county and a number of the southern counties for the part they played in achieving Dunn's political downfall.

It is rumored that Dunn will demand his pound of flesh and the quickest way to get this would be for the committee to grant his request that his vote be taken as a basis of the representation. In such an event Hennepin county would be cut off with 65 votes, Ramsey would get 56 and St. Louis counts as mentioned before, 38. St. Louis county cannot lose very much whatever action is taken by the committee.

One member of the committee is credited with the remark that Dunn will not be a factor, but that the committee owes as allegiance to the party that nothing but harmony shall result from its action. If the Dunn vote were selected, the old bitterness would be revived, as Hennepin county would never consent to being cut out of its just due. In any event it looks as though the Dunn fight would crop up to some extent. The committee will hold executive sessions.

It is expected that Duluth will send down a delegation of workers in an attempt to capture the convention. Several members of the committee have already expressed themselves as in favor of selecting Duluth.

* * *

Julius Block dropped in several times to hear some facts concerning the proposed freight reductions in Minnesota. It is not known whether Julius is looking for gubernatorial campaign timber or getting points for his inaugural message to the state legislature. Mr. Block was the only executive official who made his appearance at the rate hearings, and it is rumored that he did so to show the interest he has in securing substantial reductions for the Minnesota farmer. Julius plays the game every minute, and is the most active candidate among all of the proposed candidates. Leaders in Ramsey county politics declare that Block has substantial pledges, and that he will go into the convention with many of the Ramsey county delegation in line.

* * *

The Republicans of St. Cloud do not want to stand sponsor for an open town, and so they have shunted the responsibility upon the shoulders of the local Democrats. The St. Cloud Times has refused to support J. E. C. Robinson because they charge him with favoring an open town. John B. Pattison was the Republican nominee, but he showed the cloven hoof, and it is reported that the Journal Press, the Republican organ, withdrew from his support. Pattison decided that he needed the support of the Journal Press to land, and as a result withdrew his candidacy, which leaves the field open to the Democratic candidate and the policy of the lid off. Both papers are now in a position to say, "I told you so," and incidentally enjoy the benefits of an open town.

* * *

There have been seven candidates who have filed notices of candidacy with the secretary of state. They are: Daniel Shell, Worthington, for senator, Fifteenth district; George R. Laybourn, Duluth, for senator, Fifty-first district; N. F. Hugo, Duluth, for representative, Fifty-first district; Frank Clague, Lamberton, for senator, Nineteenth district; A. R. Allen, Fairmont, for senator, Sixty-third district; B. E. Sundberg, Kennedy, for senator, Sixty-third district; Olaf Haldahl, Roseau, for representative, Sixty-third district.

* * *

If the banquet of the Garfield club in Duluth last week was an attempt to crystallize conditions as regards the gubernatorial situation, little was accomplished. That it was one step nearer harmony the state leaders who were present admit. Those who attended the banquet brought the impression back to the capital that the gubernatorial situation was as much up in the air as ever. Block, the only gubernatorial candidate who spoke gave a straightforward address from manuscript, which had been carefully prepared in advance. It was not a toast, but one of those extemporaneous after-dinner speeches which are always prepared in advance. Into the small address he crowded as much of his platform as the conventional limitation placed on the length of a toast would permit.

BARGAINS IN MEDICINE.

A woman once wrote us that she was not going to buy Scott's Emulsion any more because it cost too much. Said she could get some other emulsion for less money. Penny wise and pound foolish. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it is worth more—costs more to make. We could make Scott's Emulsion cost less by using less oil. Could take less care in making it, too. If we did, however, Scott's Emulsion wouldn't be the standard preparation of cod liver oil as it is to-day.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Mr. Block placed special emphasis on the need for drainage. Drainage is quite a fetish with Republican leaders these days.

* * *

This week has been especially barren of developments in political circles. The old war horses who have their ears down to the ground state that they do not hear even a faint clatter. There was never, it is generally believed, so much apathy toward the coming election. The people through the state absolutely refuse to be interested and not one in ten knows who the candidates are.

The general deduction is that the voters in general are satisfied with Governor Johnson and stand ready to give him another term. His first term has been particularly free from mistakes. He has been as wise as a serpent and harmless as a dove in nearly every move which he has taken. The fact that he is the first governor to occupy the new $4,500,000 state house has given him prominence and by the way it has given him the chance to meet thousands of voters from all parts of the state who would never in the ordinary course of events ever see a governor.

Governor Johnson has made a good impression on them. His manner of receiving the state house visitors has been so cordial that thousands have carried away a few degrees of the warmth of the reception they received. He has strong friends in both parties as is evidenced by several strange meetings of visitors during the last week.

At one time together in his office were ex-Governors Clough and Rice. To complete the circle was C. M. Sprague of Sauk Center. David Clough has been a frequent visitor on Governor Johnson and it is intimated that he has given him a few tips on how to engineer the coming campaign.

* * *

When one views the grouping of candidates about the lower places on the state ticket it invariably brings forth the remark: "What a scatteration there must be when the governor and lieutenant governor is nominated. When these two candidates are named, several candidates will be eliminated by one fell swoop and no one will be left to tell the story of "the deep damnation of their taking off." The nomination of Sommerville would eliminate Vogel and might do some damage to Vogel candidates for state treasurer.

Should Jacobson head the ticket and as Sam Iverson is as good as on the ticket already, there would be two sons of Norway which is about all that nationality which the state ticket can comfortably accommodate. Things would be rather crowded if any of the other Swedish or Norwegians such as Nelson, Osborne and others were to get a place. The ticket this year, it is conceded, must have the usual nationality equilibrium.

If Julius Block heads the ticket, the empire of Kaiser Wilhelm would be cared for on the state ticket and the Germans of the state appeased. This would mean that Julius Schmahl, candidate for secretary of state, and C. C. Dinehart, candidate for state treasurer, might have to suffer because of their nationality. Too many Germans would throw the balance out. One German is the fixed rule in Minnesota. In the words of Artemus Ward, it would be "2 much" If Block's, Dinehart's and Schmahl's names were all grouped together on the state ticket.

But to try to adjust the nationality equilibrium with the candidates at hand is no easy task. It is certain that some good candidates representing more of the European nationalities must get into the race. There are too few to pick from at present.

* * *

It is reported on good authority that Gutterson will be a candidate for congress against McCleary in the Second district. He was at the capitol this week and secured a blank certificate. It is generally supposed that he will take it home, fill it out and pass it around for suggestions among his friends, and after sleeping on it awhile file it with Secretary of State Hanson and trust to fate for the rest. It is reported that Gutterson and McCleary are politically unfriendly and that relations between the two have been strained for some time. His announcement is looked for in the columns of the Lake Crystal papers. Bert Miller and Edgar Weaver seem to be out of the contest, so that Gutterson will have a clear field against McCleary.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion. It whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-ve cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

WILL ERECT BUILDING

New Improvement for First Street and Fourth Avenue West.

Eastern Owners Withdraw 75-Foot Corner From the Market.

West First street property in the vicinity of Fourth avenue west, the proposed site of the county courthouse, is being withdrawn from the market, while the prices of some that still held out for sale has undergone a material advance.

N. J. Upham & Company, local agents for the Eastern owner of the seventy-five foot property on the southwest corner of First street and Fourth avenue west, announced this morning that it has been withdrawn from the market by the owner's orders and that sketches of plans for a large office building on the corner have been submitted.

This corner has been in the market for some time, though held at a good figure, owing to the future prospects of First street property, before it was ever hinted that the county might seek the Fourth avenue west corner for a courthouse site. Representations that have been made from time to time by the agents that the property should be improved, coupled with the choice of the opposite corner for a large and expensive public building, have finally influenced the owners to take the preliminary steps toward erecting an office building.

While the plans have not yet progressed so far that the height of the building has been definitely determined, it is believed that its proximity to the courthouse and the federal building will make offices in that quarter in so great demand that a seven or eight story structure would be none too large.

Some of the real estate men predict an extension of the business district as far up the hill as Second street, in the vicinity of Fourth and Fifth avenues west, a district that is now and has always been a distinctively residence portion of the city.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA

(Continued from page 1.)

1898. Canadians have cooled in their ardor and do not show any great desire to have American manufactured articles admitted at a low rate in exchange for Canada raw materials.

A score of mooted questions was under consideration when the Alaskan boundary dispute ended the negotiations and focused attention on the Alaskan gold fields. Secretary Root feels that the time has come for taking up the broken strands where the joint high commission left them and it is believed that he and Governor-General Grey of Canada, will make public some interesting plans for the settlement of international differences in their addresses at the Pilgrims dinner in New York tonight.

The preservation of Niagara falls is perhaps the most interesting of the new international problems which has developed since 1898. Canada has shown a disposition to co-operate with this country in preventing diversion of the water from the falls and the report of the international waterways commission will doubtless form the basis for a treaty to protect the falls. President Roosevelt has supplemented the effects of the state department in this matter and its early consideration may be expected.

Although the joint high commission has never formally dissolved, it has been moribund for so many years that neither Great Britain nor the United States regards it as still in existence and it is not likely that any effort will be made to revive this commission or bring a similar one into existence for the consideration of Canadian and American affairs.

Negotiations will be conducted by Secretary Root and Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, with the co-operation of some representative of the Canadian government. The issues have become so well defined and the relations between Great Britain and the United States are so harmonious at this time that but little difficulty is expected in framing treaties which will be satisfactory to both powers.

In spite of the friendly relations existing between the United States and Great Britain, international disputes like the recent troubles between American and Canadian corporations as to the control of the St. Johns river between New Brunswick and Maine and unjust discriminations against American fishermen along the East coast of Canada remind statesmen that treaties are necessary for a more satisfactory definition of water rights and for the regulation of fisheries in the Atlantic and Pacific and in the waters of the common frontier.

The refusal of Canadians to permit American fishermen to buy bait in British territory and other restrictions regarded as unjust by fishermen from this country, caused the state department to have the bureau of fisheries send the steamer Grampus into the waters along the East Canadian coast, to make a full investigation of the fishing industry, and of the habits of herring and other fish taken for commercial use. The bureau has reported to Secretary Root and it is believed that this information will enable the United States to discover the source of the alleged wrongs, suffered by New England fishermen, who visit Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Nova Scotian waters.

North Atlantic fishers have been the subject of at least five treaties, which were perfected; as many more which failed, and several modi vivendis between the United States and Canada since colonial days. Commercial treaties have altered the relations of Canada and the United States materially, and have affected the fisheries treaties radically, but at no time have Americans been sure of their rights in the Canadian waters, and it has always been charged by American fishermen that they do not enjoy the privileges in waters adjacent to the British land which are insured to them by the laws of nations, regardless of treaties.

Seal fishing in Bering sea and the North Pacific is another subject of dispute between Canada and the United States, which demands settlement. After the United States acquired Alaska, it attempted to prevent the slaughter of seals in Bering sea, just as Russia did when it controlled Alaska. Seizure of British vessels by the United States resulted in international entanglements extending over a number of years, and in 1892 the subject was referred to arbitration, and the Paris tribunal of arbitration decided against the United States, and ruled that the taking of seals in the high seas was a legitimate and lawful occupation, but as the United States and Great Britain had both declared themselves in favor of protecting seals, the tribunal promulgated a series of regulations for pelagic sealing, which were deemed adequate to protect the seal of the Pribyloff islands. The regulations have proven inadquate, and the number of seals has decreased rapidly. Great Britain consented, however, to send scientific men to join in an investigation of the fur seals about Pribyloff islands, and the report of these scientists, prominent among whom was David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford university, showed a diminution of the herd, which threatened the extinction of fur seals. This report was held by the United States to sustain its position against seal fishing.

In the regulations of seal fishing, described by the Paris tribunal, was a provision that the regulatinos should be submitted to an examination every five years, to determine whether there was reason for modification. The first five-year period ended in 1898, and out of the movement to have these regulations revised grew the joint high commission, which came to such a sudden termination without accomplishing any of its purposes.

Other subjects considered by the joint high commission which will doubtless be taken up again by Secretary Root are:

Provisions for the transit of merchandise in transportation to or from either country, across intermediate territory of the other, whether by land or water; transit of merchandise from one country to be delivered at points in the other beyond the frontier; alien labor laws applicable to the subjects or citizens of the United States and of Canada; mining rights of the subjects or citizens of each country within the territory of the other; a revision of the agreement of 1817 respecting naval vessels on the Great Lakes; provisions for the conveyance for trial or punishment of persons in the lawful custody of officers of one country through the territory of the other; reciprocity in wrecking and salvage rights.

Vice President Fairbanks, who was then Senator Fairbanks, headed the American contingent on the joint high commission and Lord Herschell, chief justice of England, was chairman of the English contingent, but the latter died from an injury while the commission was meeting in Washington and Sir Wilfred Laurier succeeded to the leadership of the English members of the commission.

After the aggravation of the Alaskan boundary dispute by the great gold finds in the disputed territory it became clear to the commissioners that they could not settle the many questions entrusted to them. Secretary Hay negotiated a modus vivendi, which prevented serious trouble over the disputed boundary and under which the two countries lived until the treaty of Jan. 24, 1903, creating a mixed tribunal which settled the boundary. Secretary of State Root, who was then secretary of war, Senator Lodge and Former Senator Turner of Washington, represented the United States on this tribunal and the other members of the body were:

Lord Alverstone, chief justice of England; Sir Louis Amable Jette, retired judge of the supreme court, Quebec, and A. B. Aylesworth of Toronto.

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Monday Morning

for your supply of spring medicines, toilet articles and preparations, rubber goods, sundries, etc. We've made lower prices than ever.

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Beginning Monday, April 2nd and continuing until further announcement, the Glass Block Store will be open every day (except Saturday) from

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NOTICE!

Business houses wishing to get the trade of the Finnish people will be wise to advertise in a humorous Finnish newspaper, "Velasuu." "Velasuu" is the only Finnish newspaper in Northern Minnesota published in a region where thousands of Finnish people are living. "Velasuu" has subscribers all over the United States. Address

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Box 559. Hibbing, Minn.

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as well as, if not better, than any one else in Duluth. Our prices are lower than the other good specialists.

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NOTICE!

HATS MADE OVER

into the latest style—cleaned, dyed, reblocked and re-trimmed equal to new. The Spring blocks and shapes have arrived.

Hats called for and delivered promptly. Zenith 'phone, 1627-D.

C. VOLLAND,

The Hatter.

NO. 20 FIRST AVENUE EAST.

Somebody is looking over The Herald want ads. today to see if anyone has advertised for sale the particular article which you recently "sentenced to the cellar."

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St. Op. P.O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
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EVENING HERALD—DELIVERED BY CARRIER

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The Largest Circulation in Duluth

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

TOWN CLEANING.

The city, as a municipality, has started its spring housecleaning.

Now is the time for the city, as an aggregation of people, to also start spring housecleaning.

That does not mean the interior of the houses. The women will attend to that, without suggestion, and they will probably have to attend to most of the town cleaning, too, aside from that forced by the city authorities.

The municipality will take care of most of the streets, and if they are too bad to be sanitary, it will probably, through the health department, take care of the back yards too.

But there is a difference between a city that is satisfactorily clean so far as its health department's demands go, and a city that is spick and span and lovely inside and out.

The woman's organization of Duluth, as The Herald has suggested in the past, are peculiarly fitted for this work. Not to do the work themselves, of course, but to make the men do it. They can, just as easily as falling off a log. All it needs is a combined, systematic, judicious effort, and the thing is done.

Public sentiment has as much to do with making a clean city in this sense as it has in making a clean city morally. A filthy, slipshod, out-at-the-elbows city argues a sad lack of tone in the people that live in it. A clean, bright, wholesome city, with clean backyards and no tin cans and rubbish and ash heaps, is a splendid advertisement not only for the city but for its people.

In forming the necessary public sentiment to bring them about there is a great work for the women of Duluth, a work that nobody but them can do as it should be done. They can not only insist that the men of their families clean up their own back yards and get the rubbish out of the way, but by setting such an example they can shame others into doing the same thing.

The women's organizations of Duluth have already done much good along these lines. By fighting unsightliness wherever it appeared they have contributed much toward forming the public opinion that makes for a clean, wholesome city. Now that the snow has practically all gone from the ground, and the winter accumulations of disorder have made their disreputable appearance from under its protecting cover, it is the time not only for the city to do its work, but for the citizens to do their share.

The women's instincts of order and sightliness will naturally prompt them toward this work, and by persistently proclaiming their desires they can quickly bring about the spring town cleaning that is necessary to swing Duluth into summer with a fair, fresh and cheerful face.

A DEADLY VICE.

Of all the deadly habits to which humanity abandons itself there is none worse than the cocaine habit, according to physicians. It is small wonder, then, that several states, Minnesota among others, have adopted laws designed to curb its use. In Minnesota there are strict laws against dispensing it except upon the prescriptions of physicians, which cannot be refilled and made the basis for an extended indulgence in the habit.

The worst feature of the cocaine habit is its danger to society. Where other drugs make maundering idiots out of their victims, cocaine is likely to turn mild and inoffensive beings into dangerous criminals. The growing use of this deadly drug is blamed to a large extent for the growth of crimes in the large cities, especially in Chicago, where crimes of violence stalk abroad in flagrant defiance of the authorities.

Whisky and morphine are horrible in their effects when men—or women—become slaves to their influence, but their evil effects are small compared with those of cocaine. While the whisky drunkard and the morphine fiend may drag out weary years under the chains of their habit, with degredation creeping upon them by almost insensible degrees, cocaine will utterly wreck the strongest human organism in two or three years. Cocaine attacks the brain, and where morphine makes its victims sleepy and stupid, cocaine fills their minds with violent impulses which tend to crime almost from the beginning. Another bad feature is that it is all but incurable.

It seems strange, in view of these facts, that physicians should prescribe such a drug carelessly—some of them do, even if most of them do not—and above all that some of them should descend themselves to its use. There are drugs on the market containing cocaine, though their users may not suspect its presence, and some of these may be made the means of laying the foundation of this most horrid and destructive habit.

It is a thing to be shunned and abhorred of all people; to be used only when nothing else will take its place, and then only under the direction of a competent and careful physician.

DREAMING AND DOING.

Many a failure in life can be traced to a habit of dreaming of great things instead of doing with earnestness the little things that come to hand.

The dreamer gets a little pleasure out of his dreams, doubtless, but he can hardly get enough to compensate him for the opportunities that go by his closed eyes. While he indulges himself in his visions of great things, of great inventions, of great business accomplishments, of great battles and great books, the world is busy about him doing things. When he awakes, and finds that his delightful visions have left no tangible results, and that he is still poor and unknown and unhonored, the shock must be great and his thoughts must be bitter.

It is the habit of the dreamer to forget that the little things go to make up great things, and that great accomplishments have generally come from small beginnings. When Marshall Field started clerking in a Chicago business house he did not say to himself: "I will now become a great merchant prince, and tomorrow I shall own the greatest business house in the world." Neither did he sleep at his task and dream of these things. He set himself earnestly and diligently at work, on the contrary, and found little time for dreams. He learned the business in which he engaged from the ground up, and while he learned he thought, which is a vastly different thing from dreaming.

He saw where things could be done better, and he did them better. As his familiarity with the business grew, his capacity for thinking up new ways of doing business expanded. His business ability developed with his business knowledge, and by thinking instead of dreaming, by doing instead of resting, he carved his way to the topmost pinnacle of honest business success. When he died men pointed him out to their sons as a model, as a man who had wrested great success from life and had done it honestly.

Dreamers are generally amiable, interesting and kindly beings, but too often their larders are empty, their children are half-clad, their wives are overworked and distressed, and their lives are barren and empty of accomplishment. If their time had been devoted to doing with their might what their hands found to do, in earning responsibility in large things by proving capacity in little things, the sunset of their lives would be pleasanter and more comfortable, and they would go down into the shadows of the valley more honored by their fellows and more deserving of their own self-respect.

Be a worker, not a dreamer; do the little things first, and the great things will come as naturally as the day follows the night.

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The Massachusetts legislature is considering the adoption of a system of medical inspection in the schools, and the plan promises much good.

Boston has had such inspection for many years, and independently of state legislation, fifteen other Massachusetts towns have adopted it. In all of these communities it has proven its worth, and now it is proposed to apply it to all the schools of the state.

It is sought by this system to promptly learn the condition of pupils whom the teachers may note as being in poor health. By this means those whom school work might injure would be sent home to be properly cared for, and many young lives would be saved. Others might be kept in school with lighter work, while in the cases of those threatened with contagious diseases, prompt discovery of the fact would guard the other pupils against contagion.

Another aim is to watch pupils returning to school after absence from causes not definitely known, and the exclusion of those having infectious ills. It has been noted that in many cases both parents and teachers are ignorant of the condition of the children, and through official medical inspection many pupils have been saved from dangerous illnesses. In particular, much good has been done for children afflicted with eye diseases, which often exist unsuspected for months or years. A thorough inspection of almost any school will develop incipient cases of eye trouble that can be cured by prompt treatment, and a life-long affliction averted.

The idea is good, and Minnesota might adopt it with much benefit. The cost is not great, and when compared with the good accomplished it is very small indeed. The plan does not contemplate providing free medical attendance for the pupils, which would be an unwarranted expense. It simply aims to keep close watch of the physical condition of the public school pupils, in order that the appearance of disease may be promptly noted and steps taken to avert it and its spread.

When disease is located, action depends upon its character. If it is infectious, the afflicted child would be promptly sent home and the health authorities notified. If it is not contagious, the parents would be notified of its character, and instructed to call in the family physician. In the Boston schools 3,259 children were sent home in 1904 as a result of the examinations, and in most cases the trouble was infectious disease. By this means epidemics were curbed, and many cases of disease prevented and many lives saved.

FAIR PLAY NEEDED.

Ohio has been having the novel experience this winter of witnessing the operations of a legislature that appeared to be earnestly and honestly, without political or corporation bias, trying to do its level best for the people. Measures that were hopeless under the old regime of the impertinent but effective corporation lobby have been given serious consideration, and many of them have become laws.

Apparently Ohio, in the elections last fall, picked out its "strong men" for the legislature, and the result has been abundantly beneficial. It has been such a pleasant experience that Ohio is likely to try it again, and other states may take profit from it and do likewise.

It would be admirable if Minnesota would take heed of this example, and govern itself accordingly. A legislature full of strong, courageous and thoughtful men could work wonders, and would surely bring about some important changes that would be of material benefit to the people.

This does not mean a legislature full of corporation-baiters, necessarily. The corporation-baiter has been in the legislature before, and as a rule his motives have been corrupt and his measures aimed to bring about his personal profit. There is just as much possibility of harm in a spirit of hostility to business interests as there is in a spirit of too great affection for them.

The ideal legislature would be actuated throughout by the beneficent spirit of fair play. It would not assail corporations and large interests simply because they were great and rich; neither would it toady to them and yield to their flatteries and corruptions while betraying the people. With a middle ground of fair-minded men, most legislatures of the past have been divided between those who would blindly assail business interests and those who would sacrifice the people's interests to please their corporation friends. What is needed is a legislature composed of men who will insist upon absolute fair play between people and corporations, something that no legislature of recent years has yielded in Minnesota.

Such a legislature is a difficult thing to create, of course, but not impossible. It rests with the people. If they pick their men carefully, weeding out the corporation servants and the wild-eyed and corrupt blackmailers of corporations, and sending men that have the respect of their communities, men with honest motives and the courage of their convictions, they can work a vast improvement in the character of the legislature and the character of the legislative output.

Minnesota will shortly pick a legislature, electing sixty-three senators and 119 representatives, and if it will choose a majority of the two houses sworn to fair play the next legislature will be a credit to the state and an example to other states.

STAGE PROFANITY.

The Herald has received a communication from George Wright, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the subject of profanity on the stage and elsewhere, which includes these words: "Profanity is a habit which you will probably know is increasing both on and off the stage at the present day, and which should be checked."

The Herald knows nothing of the kind. On the contrary, it believes that if anything, profanity is decreasing, "both on the stage and off." It does not believe that profanity is increasing, any more than it believes that drunkenness and crime are increasing, or that the world is growing worse.

As to stage profanity, that is a curious psychological production. Like stage money, it is largely bluff. Since it is usually confined to "the big, big D", many will argue that it is not profanity at all, though nobody will attempt to prove that it is within the borders of polite parlor parlance. There is nothing inherently funny in the word "damn". It is not witty, nor is it humorous. Yet somehow it never fails to bring a laugh when it is uttered on the stage, and since the comedian seeks to produce laughter, it is small wonder that he uses such an implement. It is odd that people who would be affronted if somebody threw a "damn" at them in their homes or on the street will laugh merrily when somebody ejects one on the stage.

If real profanity, however, were used in any stage performance, most of the audience would get up and go out. If an actor, who saw that the word that begins with "d" creates a laugh, attempted to go farther, and in the hope of getting another laugh uttered blasphemy, he would probably be arrested, and he should be.

But to think that profanity is increasing is to lose sight of the real tendencies of the times. Profanity is weak, vulgar, impotent. Used for emphasis, it carries not half the weight of the plain Anglo-Saxon utterances of a man who deeply feels what he says and voices it in its simplest and most direct form. To say nothing of its sinfulness, it proves poverty of thought and language, and drops its user several degrees in the estimation of his fellows. To say, therefore, that its use is increasing is to argue the deterioration of the race and of society, and that is a wholly false conclusion.

That it should be checked is another thing. It should be, and it is being checked. Public contempt of its users will do more to accomplish this than any other measure. Most people that learn to swear do it because they have an idea it is "smart". When it is made clear to them that it is not, but that it is an evidence of mental and educational deficiency, their incentive to acquire proficiency in its use is gone.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Hate, and you will be hated.

* * *

Minneapolis could not even have a murder mystery without dividing it with Duluth.

* * *

The dove of peace appears to be also needed at the conference between the lake carriers and the marine engineers.

* * *

Jerome has honored the life insurance people by getting a special grand jury for their cases, an attention that they may or may not appreciate.

* * *

"How shall we spend the Sabbath?" asks John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Resting up from our week's work of dodging the man behind the subpoena.

* * *

Society women who are learning to smoke are just catching up with the peasant women of the Georgia 'Cracker" regions and of the mountains of North Carolina and Tennessee.

* * *

In creating martyrs by its oppressions, the Russian government is providing something for the people to rally around, and conjuring up a mighty spirit to its own undoing.

* * *

Strawberries are on the market, but most of us will not recognize them officially until they offer themselves at a compromise price reduced about 50 per cent from the present figures.

* * *

The Boston Transcript, apropos of spelling reform, thinks the word "conversationalist" is clumsy, and should be shortened to "conversationist." What's the matter with "talker?"

* * *

The floods that afflict different parts of the country would be much more pleasant if they came from squeezing the water out of stocks on which the people are expected to pay dividends.

* * *

Horace Greeley said of specie payments that the way to resume was to resume, but Republican Leader Payne says of tariff revision that the way to revise is to wait awhile, and to keep on waiting as long as the people will stand it.

* * *

The Washington Post says Representative Payne could have saved 1,000 words on his explanation of why there is to be no tariff revision by simply saying: "The speaker won't stand for it." It would have been more illuminating and fully as truthful if he had said: "The trusts won't stand for it.'

HOTEL GOSSIP

"The building of the Alaska Central railroad from the Pacific coast at Seward due north 440 miles through the heart of Alaska to a connection with the great waterways of the interior, is opening to settlement and development a virgin country as large as all of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois combined," said B. E. Pierce of Seattle, Wash., at the St. Louis. "It marks an epoch in the history of the continent, for the last frontier has been reached.

"The history of the development of lands lying within the borders of the United States is an interesting one, although the story has been almost the same with every new section opened up, with a few varying phases. In the progress of Western development, from the landing of Columbus to the discovery of the Klondike, the spirit of adventure appears to have appealed to not only the bravest, but the best of people. The timid and the doubting never have believed that the new regions beyond had climate or resources favorable to habitation of man. By nature they shrank from facing unknown conditions, but the hardier ones pushed on and out, and overcame every difficulty.

"The settlement of the United States is a repetition of just such experiences in endless succession. Those who remained in their New England homes when the Ohio valley attracted their friends by the thousands had only pity for those who would go to a wilderness of supposed barren soil and poor climate. Then came the next unknown West—Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. The stay-at-homes heard of these new wildernesses, but laughed at the reckless folly of friends who left for the new regions. But all these Western states have quickly sprang to the front, and many of those who were considered reckless in moving are now rich men, while their New England neighbors are still pegging along trying to extract a living from a stony patch of ground, perhaps, and scarcely able to make both ends meet.

"I can well remember how Oregon used to be regarded. It was looked upon as one of the wildest regions of the continent, a land of wild animals and storms. Now it is one of the richest and most productive states of the Union. Finally, the migration moved on from the coast country, and Alaska became and still is the land of promise. Alaska is proving to be a more habitable place than was supposed possible. In its turn it is proving that it is rich in natural resources, and in more generous measure than any of the states of the Union. It leads New England in fisheries; it has more coal than Pennsylvania and Ohio; the extent and high percentage of its copper deposits are greater than those of Michigan, Montana, Arizona and Utah; the area of its placer gravels and gold-bearing rocks more than equals the area of placers and gold-bearing rocks in all the rest of the United States; its soil will grow every kind of vegetation needed for the food of man, much of it in tropical profusion, owing to the long days of sunshine in the summer season. And then the climate is a good one, and while a little cold in the winter time, it is just the sort to build up strong and healthy men and women.

"To hear me boom the country, I suppose you think I am largely interested there. My interests are very small as yet, but I have been in Alaska on two different occasions, and spent one whole year there, and so know a little about it. It is the land of opportunity."

* * *

"So far as I can see, there hasn't been a very great falling off in the popularity of the musical comedy," said Richard Lambert of the Paul Gilmore company at the Lenox. "This form of entertainment has been criticised, and the remark is even sometimes heard that it is destined to die out before very long, but this is hardly my impression, although I am connected with an entirely different class of play.

"Musical comedy presents many points of attraction to the multitude, with its music, dancing and bright humor. While people work as steadily and untiringly as they do in this country, they must have recreation in the evening, and the light musical plays particularly appeal to them in this connection.

"The musical play with melodramatic features is becoming more conspicuous these days, but I do not think a play of that character will enjoy a very long life. Melodrama is one thing; light musical entertainment is another, and it will be found difficult to successfully combine the two. I know that occasionally the amalgamation is cleverly accomplished, but these instances appear to be mere happy hits.

"In a genuine musical play we do not look for serious interest. The audiences prefer the merest thread of a plot, or none at all; they do not care to be burdened with thought. In many instances the chief attraction about a musical comedy is that it entertains without requiring mental strain. Those who go to see it habitually have a habit of dropping in at almost any moment, and a connected plot would, therefore, be out of place.

"Judging by the patronage now being accorded Mr. Gilmore, the more serious play has felt no falling off in popularity. On the contrary, it seems to have grown, judging by our own experience."

* * *

At the Lenox: F. M. Ennis, Baraga; J. W. Harrison, St. Paul; L. W. Fulton, Minneapolis; F. LeGore, Bemidji; W. McLaughlin, St. Paul; W. E. Meisner, Virginia; H. McPhee, Two Harbors; F. Martin, Cleveland; J. H. Harrison, St. Paul; F. R. Hake, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cossar, North Andover, Wis.; L. T. Ross, Peoria, Ill.; P. E. McCormack, St. Paul; W. A. Jones, Portage, Wis.; C. R. Holton, J. Ramison, Grand Rapids; G. C. Ford, Stillwater; Mrs. C. F. West and daughter, Bismarck, N. D.; T. Duncan, E. B. Morey, Ashland; A. H. Swartzenbaum, Barnum, Minn.; A. J. Sears, Park Falls; J. C. Utman, C. K. Clausen, Ashland.

* * *

At the McKay: E. J. Smith, Philadelphia; C. R. Johnson, Eveleth; J. Fleming, Knife River, Minn.; Miss Florence Christianson, Mrs. S. Hunter, Skibo, Minn.; C. E. Reiss, Portland, Or.; E. Richmond, G. H. Coon, St. Paul; G. Higgins, Chicago; E. Lurch, Two Harbors; S. A. Smith, Two Harbors; A. W. Hull, St. Paul; M. L. Pane, Minneapolis; Mrs. T. E. Millan, Wash.; W. D. Park, Waverly.

* * *

At the St. Louis: T. J. Burke, Solway; T. P. Ferry, Eveleth; H. H. Westphal, Deer River, Minn.; T. J. Murphy, Hibbing; J. Erickson, D. Schultz, Minneapolis; J. E. Gustafson, Ashland; H. S. Goff, Minneapolis; W. Grady, C. Wilson, Joliet; A. J. Craney, Eau Claire, Wis.; J. D. Freeman, Grand Rapids; D. McDonald, St. Paul; G. H. Reise, F. Birch, J. Sampson, Ashland, Wis.; H. Legre, Buhl, Minn.; J. Gray, Hibbing; J. C. McGilvrey, Miss Sadie Murphy, Eveleth; T. P. Jumper, Minneapolis; T. R. Solon, Solon Springs, Wis.; J. N. Peterson, Coal Harbor, N. D.; F. W. Duall, Pittsburg; A. J. Freund, Grand Rapids, Wis.; J. J. Cox, T. D. Corey, Hibbing.

* * *

At the Spalding: C. M. Reese, Minneapolis; J. Roman, Virginia; E. J. Little, St. Paul; M. H. Banon, Milwaukee; D. H. Anderson, Elgin, Ill.; B. A. Norton, E. B. Frazier, Boston; J. E. Dennison, Boston; E. H. Cannon, Minneapolis; A. Hanfield, Victoria, B. C.; C. Emdee, Munice, Ind.; M. S. Hawkins, Mt. Iron; G. G. Ratten, Escanaba, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Pelford, K. C. Pelford, Miss Mamie Pelford, Negaunee, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Olson, Virginia; W. W. Waterson, Cleveland; W. E. McGuffin, Minneapolis; T. G. Quickeden, Boston; C. W. Scott, Philadelphia; A. M. Perris, E. L. Brown, Minneapolis.

A Rule-Bound Majority.

Springfield Republican: No doubt Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee is right in saying that a majority of the Republicans of the house are opposed to tariff revision at this time. They will also no doubt continue to be opposed until the public demand has become strong enough to turn them out and commit the job to the "enemies of protection," and then it will be too late for them to act. Even as it is, Mr. Payne seems to admit that a majority of the American people as represented in the house are in favor of revision and reduction. The minority Republicans are probably numerous enough, with the Democrats, to make a majority. But they will never be allowed to act together.

THE WEATHER

If it was not for the shrewish temper of the mild East wind that blew yesterday afternoon and this morning, the weather would have been ideal. It was clear and bright and pleasant otherwise, the temperatures were mild, and a shift of wind would have quickly made it charming indeed. East winds, however, are a spring feature that have to be reckoned with, and just now there is enough floating ice in the lake to give them an added touch of chilliness. The thermometer got no lower than 26 degs., and early in the evening was up to 40 degs. The weather man expects fair weather to continue until tomorrow, at least, with rising temperatures. Says Mr. Richardson of conditions:

"The Southern storm has moved its center from Tennessee to the New England coast, attended by a continuance of rains in districts south and east of the lake region. The Western storm has advanced to British Columbia and is responsible for rainy weather in Pacific states. The barometer is high over the upper lake region. Fair weather is the rule in the Northwest and Southwest. Temperatures are a little lower in the lake region and Southeastern states, but they are rising again in Rocky Mountain districts. Indications favor partly cloudy skies and slowly rising temperature in this locality tonight and Sunday."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau last night:

Abilene	38	Miles City	38
Atlanta	36	Milwaukee	32
Battleford	34	Minnedosa	24
Bismarck	30	Modena	42
Boston	38	Montgomery	38
Buffalo	24	Moorhead	28
Calgary	34	New Orleans	44
Charleston	48	New York	38
Chicago	32	Norfolk	46
Cincinnati	32	Northfield	26
Davenport	30	North Platte	26
Denver	36	Oklahoma	34
Detroit	26	Omaha	32
Devils Lake	26	Phoenix	48
Dodge	24	Pierre	28
Duluth	26	Pittsburg	32
El Paso	48	Port Arthur	18
Escanaba	22	Portland	46
Galveston	50	Prince Albert	36
Green Bay	24	Qu'Appelle	32
Havre	38	Rapid City	32
Helena	50	St. Louis	32
Houghton	22	St. Paul	30
Huron	28	San Francisco	50
Jacksonville	52	Santa Fe	34
Kamloops	46	S. Ste. Marie	18
Kansas City	34	Shreveport	44
Knoxville	38	Spokane	44
La Crosse	28	Swift Current	36
Lander	32	Washington	44
Little Rock	40	Williston	32
Los Angeles	54	Winnemucca	32
Marquette	28	Winnipeg	24
Medicine Hat	48		

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, March 31.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Clear tonight, probably followed Sunday by partly cloudy weather. Rising temperature. Minimum tonight about 30 degs. Fresh easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 31.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Sunday. Rising temperature Sunday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday probably becoming unsettled Sunday night. Slowly rising temperature.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair and warmer tonight, and Sunday, increasing cloudiness.

SOME ENGLISH JOKES.

Pick-Me-Up: The Horseman—Hi, madam! Get away, get away! You've had your dress cleaned with benzine, and my horse thinks he can smell a motor car.

Illustrated Bits: She—I suppose your uncle didn't fail to remember you in his will?

He—It was scarcely a remembrance—more like a faint recollection.

Punch: Technical Education in the Army: Officer (examining a mounted infantry class)—Well, I think you understand about the hoof and what the frog is. Now, just tell me where you would expect to find corns.

Mounted Infantry Recruit (suspecting a catch)—In the manger, sir.

Sketchy Bits: "Did you tell Willie that father would leave him out of his will if he married that girl?"

"No; I knew the idiot would marry her in spite of that, so I told the girl."

Comic Life: Barber—Your hair is turning gray and you are going quite bald, sir.

Victim—I should think so. Haven't you nearly finished?

Sketchy Bits: "Did you propose to Dolly as you intended to, when you took her out in the motor yesterday?"

"No; I couldn't manage it. Every time I began to get under way the blessed machine broke down suddenly."

Sydney Town and Country Journal: Myer—I wonder why Browne added the "e" to his name after inheriting a fortune.

Gyer—He probably figured it out to his own satisfaction that rich people are entitled to more ease than poor people.

Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday: "Hi, waiter, this meat is like leather."

"Saddle of mutton you ordered, sir."

The Eternal Round of Excuses.

New York World: Chairman Payne of the house committee on ways and means says that "congress is not prepared to review the tariff schedules in that calm, judicial frame of mind so necessary to the proper preparation of a tariff at a time so near the coming congressional elections." To be sure. And next winter the "stand patters" will say that there is not time enough to handle so important a matter. The session after that will again precede congressional elections, and so on. And yet the Dingley schedules were not handed down from heaven on tablets of stone.

Will Outgrow That.

John D. Rockefeller III
Hasn't any hair;
And he hasn't said a word,
And he doesn't care
To be interviewed at all
About sundry trusts;
But he's quite prepared to squall
Till he nearly busts
If his lacteal nourishment
Pauses on the way;
And he doesn't want a cent
He just wants to play.

His wee stomach's doing biz
Every blooming day;
There is nothing wrong with his,
He's not built that way;
He's some like his Grandad John—
More unlike him, though—
He has not much hair upon
His wee head, you know;
So he's like his Grandad John,
Like another one;
But, and this is not a con,
He don't care for mun.

J. M. LEWIS in Houston Post.

Pease Porridge Hot.

G. S. Pease in Anoka Union: United States senators are below par and still falling.

The clown of the house of representatives at Washington is one J. Adam Bede, and he is making good.

The politicians seem to be rallying round to the support of Jacobson for governor, but the people are as non-committal as ever.

There is only one man in the whole country who can prevent President Roosevelt being renominated, and that is his very own self.

Why this pronounced coldness made manifest by the voters of Minnesota toward any and all candidates for governor?

Ode to Lemon Pie.

Lemon pie! Lemon pie!
Bring it to me or I cry!
Let me smell it; let me lick
Up the frosting till I'm sick.
Sneary? Yes, but don't care
If I mix it with my hair;
Load me with the mussy stuff!
I will never say "Enough."
Pack it to me; if I die,
Bury me in lemon pie.

—BOB HARRISON in Chicago Record Herald.

ROYAL
The absolutely pure
BAKING POWDER
Contains no alum, lime or phosphates.

Saturday Night Talk

A World-Embracing Uplift Movement.

Large ideas and enterprises appeal to our age. It takes little interest in trivial undertakings. The big things get hold of our hearts, and our pocketbooks. And yet we sometimes fail to realize the dimensions and worth of the greatest movements because we judge them superficially or captiously. If the average man were asked to name one or two of the largest projects now being worked out in different parts of the world he would probably cite the Panama canal or the railroad from Cairo to Cape Town. But vaster enterprises than these are on foot in different quarters of the globe. From the leading countries of Europe and North America have gone no less than 15,000 men and women as emissaries of this movement. They have gotten about them fully as many more natives, whom they have imbued with their own ideas and trained to be useful helpers in carrying out their schemes. Property in brick, stone and mortar amounting in value to tens of millions of dollars has been acquired and is now being utilized to supplement voice and pen in bringing certain things to pass. As a result about 3,000,000 Africans, Asians and dwellers in the islands of the sea have been persuaded to attach themselves to the movement and are contributing their strength toward its further development.

The enterprise in which so many persons are engaged with such unanimity and enthusiasm is not the selling of American shoes or dress goods. The advance agents are not dapper drummers with their gripsacks full of the products of Western factories, farms and cotten fields. The traveling representatives of this enterprise may usually be known by the light of the great love which glows in their faces and the main article which they carry is a volume, of comparatively small size, in which they declare is hidden all the wisdom of the centuries.

But these persons do not deal chiefly in talk. They heal diseased bodies. They provide remunerative labor for the unemployed. They teach orphans to read. They show mothers how to keep the home clean and attractive. They act as arbiters between individuals or clans at war with one another. They secure justice for those who have been misused or defrauded. Rulers sometimes seek their counsel. They seek to purify the moral atmosphere and better social conditions. They bring to the sick and dying consolation.

Only the other day there was held in the city of Nashville, Tenn., a gathering of young men and women who expect soon to ally themselves with this undertaking and to offer to it the valuable re-inforcement of fresh, strong, young lives. And they seemed right glad over the prospect of leaving their native land and faring forth to scenes and experiences all unknown. The fact that a number who have preceded them by a few years have recently suffered painful and cruel death does not deter these new recruits from making the venture. There was hardly one of the 700 American and Canadian higher institutions represented at Nashville which does not intend to have at least one representative, and in many cases a large number, in Africa, China, India or Japan in the course of the next ten years. There was never before such concert of action among the colleges. The most thrilling football game could not produce such universal and abiding enthusiasm.

What is the name which men give to this far-reaching enterprise? Some people call it "Foreign Missions." It might be called with equal fitness "The Betterment of the World." For it has already ameliorated the condition of mankind in countless cities, towns and villages. It has carried light into dark places, introduced order, decency, cleanliness, sobriety, purity, brotherly love into communities where once lust, greed, tyranny and cruelty held sway. It has brought backward peoples forward into the sisterhood of nations and helped to change the map of the world.

You may not believe in foreign missions; you may see flaws in certain missionaries, but you must admit, if you are candid that the movement itself is one of the greatest and grandest of this great and grand century.

THE PARSON.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: There is a lot more fun in shocking people than in being shocked by them.

Hardly anybody would want to do all the things he wants to do if nobody objected.

If men couldn't go into politics they would invent something else just as bad to do.

No matter how much you pay for experience, it is worth mighty little when you try to sell it.

It makes a woman awful proud to have somebody ask her how her children are when it is one.

Man an Accident.

New York Press: The great majority of men are accidents. I mean that they are creatures of circumstances and victims of environment. How small indeed must be the number who set out in life at an early age to become this, that or t'other and are not switched off the track by just a little incident. Some of us are switched off early and some of us late; nay, some too late. I do not believe it advisable for a man to change his occupation after he is 45. Yet many men do make a change, and for the better, even after 50 or 55. A man should be settled down at about 33. At that age he is old enough to have some sense, and should know pretty well his bent and capabilities. Most of us, however, are the straws of every wind that blows.

A Hopeful Outcome.

Detroit Journal: William Allen White says that the most amusing "personal" note that ever he came across in a country newspaper was that which last year caught his eye while reading a Wisconsin paper. The item was something like this: "Niels Andersen met with a painful accident last week, a fish hook becoming entangled in his eye. Niels is being attended by Dr. Phil Morton, who says his eye will come out all right."

Approves of the Senate.

Washington correspondence Des Moines Capital: "I don't agree with all these attacks on the senate," said Representative J. Adam Bede. "I think the senate matches up pretty well with any senate we have ever had. You know the constitution intended the senate should be the britching on the legislative harness, and that's what it is, the britching."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1886.

***Mrs. Stuart has opened dressmaking parlors in the Metropolitan block and refers by special permission to the following well known ladies of Duluth: Mrs. Walter Van Brunt, Mrs. Charles Duncan, Mrs. T. W. Hoopes, Mrs. Edmond Ingalls, Mrs. L. A. Barber, Mrs. J. Williams.

***James Gumb and wife are on a visit to St. Paul.

***M. E. Chambers left today for a three weeks' visit to Buffalo and the East.

***Miss Wells, a teacher in the city schools, went to Thomson today on a brief visit.

***County Attorney d'Autremont has returned from a visit to Washington and New York.

***The firm of Swendson & Halden has been dissolved by mutual consent, Gus Swendson retiring. The business will be continued by O. Halden.

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

C. H. and A. W. Clark, executors, to A. M. Miller, lots 94 and 96, block 2, Third division, $10,000.

J. McCahill to E. LaVaque, ½ lot 5, block 25, Third division, $200.

E. W. and C. H. Clark, executors, to George Rupley, lots 1 and 2, block 57, Endion division, $1,000.

R. C. Schenck to Moses O'Brien, lot 10, block 36, Endion division, $600.

Joseph Austrian to Ira F. and Perla M. Holt, lot 5, block 10, Banning & Ray's division, $1,250.

John Ward to T. W. Hoopes, lot 93, block 20, Third division, $2,500.

A. J. Whiteman to Frank R. Webber west ½ lot 45, block 7, Central division, $7,500.

Same to same, lot 128, block 4, Third division, $7,500.

Munger & Markell to Frank R. Webber, lot 273, block 18, Second division, $3,000.

T. A. Olmsted to H. Nelson, lots 309 and 311, block 72, Second division, $2,000.

***Mr. Donnell, who has been teaching in the Madison school at Rice's Point, left today for his home at Greenville, Ill.

***J. D. 'Kay and County Treasurer Johnson have sold forty acres of land, in which they were jointly interested, to M. Beauchimin for $60 per acre. The land is in township 50, range 14, section 11, over the hill about one and a half miles from the county courthouse.

***Capt. Inman is coming from Port Huron with another tug. He will have two this season. The second may be named the Tug of War.

WILL SIGN WAGE SCALE

With Any Coal Operator Who Will Pay the 1903 Price.

Bituminous Miners' Strike Will be Small and Not Lengthy.

Indianapolis, March 31.—The national convention of the U. M. W. of America ended yesterday after authorizing national and district officers to sign wage agreements with any operators who would agree to pay the scale of 1903 or its equivalent for a period of two years. This would evolve an advance of 5.55 per cent in all districts except the southwest, where an advance of 3 cents per ton is demanded as the 1903 scale is practically in force there.

The convention declined an offer made by the operators of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio to submit the differences to arbitration. Where a coal operator owns mines in different districts the scale must be signed for all the properties.

The joint state conventions which will be held next week at Charleston, W. Va., Louisville, Ky., Des Moines, Iowa, Saginaw, Mich., and Clearfield, in central Pennsylvania, are empowered to sign agreements with the operators of those states.

It is anticipated that the scale will be signed in a few days by employers of 75,000 miners. The Pittsburg Coal company of western Pennsylvania, who also owns mines in Ohio, Illinois and West Virginia, will, it is expected, sign at once, together with a number of independent operators. The miners expect to get the advance soon in all the Indiana mines south of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in a number of central Indiana mines, in one half of the Illinois mines and in a large percentage of the mines in Ohio. The duration of the strike in Michigan, Kentucky, Central Pennsylvania and Iowa and West Virginia, cannot be determined until next week. President Mitchell told the convention that he believes half of the tonnage of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania will sign soon, including independent operators having an annual output of thirteen millions tons, who protested here against the advance.

The miners expect few of the operators in the southwest to sign at once. The joint conference of this district adjourned yesterday disagreeing and after the miners had declined to submit the differences to a commission to be appointed by President Roosevelt.

The national executive board will meet today to take up the details of managing the strike. It was empowered to decide as to what employes will be allowed to continue work at the mines to prevent the destruction of the property during the suspension.

The convention cost the miners organization $105,000 for per diem and transportation of delegates. There is in the national, district and local treasuries of the miners $2,000,000, of which $100,000 is in the national treasury.

President Mitchell excets to leave Sunday for New York. National Secretary Wilson will leave at the same time to attend the Central Pennsylvania district convention at Clearfield.

Pittsburg, March 31.—General sentiment in the Pittsburg district of the bituminous coal fields is that while a strike is inevitable in Western Pennsylvania at least, it will be of short duration. By the adoption of the Perry resolution, the way is opened for the operation of the Western Pennsylvania mines, 53 per cent of which are controlled by the Pittsburg Coal company. Dispatches from various points where there has been trouble announce the restoration of the 1903 scale, and the intention of striking miners to return to work Monday morning under that scale.

A thirty-days' suspension may be called in this district. This, it is stated, will be done in order that the large stocks of coal may be reduced. It was said that probably no definite step would be taken until the return of Mr. Robbins from Indianapolis.

The convention of the miners of the local district, which has been in session for three days awaiting the result of the Indianapolis conference, adjourned pending the return of the leader. If no instructions are received, a session will be held Sunday.

At Greensburg 8,000 miners yesterday voted to continue work. The two companies there will pay the advance. At Irwin, where the situation has been threatening, the fear of a strike is over. The strike that started there three weeks ago has been but partially successful, and last night the Westmoreland Coal company and the Penn Gas Coal company posted notices at the mines that the 1903 rate will be restored. The announcement was received with rejoicing by the men, and they say they will be at work Monday.

Among the operators in the Johnstown district, which includes Cambria county and the big Somerset field, it is believed there is no danger of a strike. At the Berwind White offices, in Windber, it was officially announced that the company will grant the increase. This company is the largest in the district, and its action probably will be followed by the smaller firms.

At the district convention last night, at Clearfield, in the Central Pennsylvania field, general satisfaction was expressed over the death of the Ryan resolution, and when the delegates meet the operators, Tuesday, they will demand the adoption of the 1903 scale.

Tug Firemen and Linemen

Will hold regular meeting at Kalamazoo block, Hall B. Important business.

WILLIAM WILSON, Pres.

AN OLD BANK CLERK TAKES CROOKED ROAD.

New York, March 31.—Joseph A. Turney, note teller of the National Bank of North America, was arraigned in police court yesterday on the charge of stealing $34,000. Cashier Wire of the bank appeared in court, and said that the note teller had confessed to taking the money. He said that $25,000 of the amount alleged to have been stolen was taken in 1900. The money is said to have been used in speculating. Turney was remanded without bail until Monday. Turney, according to the bank officers, had secured much of the money by keeping checks which came into his possession. He is 50 years old, and has been in the employ of the bank about thirty years.

POISON FOUND IN M'VICAR'S STOMACH.

Stockton, Cal., March 31.—Coroner Southworth has received a telegram from Dr. Rogers, of the Cooper Medical college of San Francisco, to whom portions of the internal organs of A. N. McVicar, whose body was found in a trunk here last Saturday night, had been sent for analysis, stating that a quantity of choloral and marked quantities of morphine were found. There was no evidence of the presence of cyanide of potassium or hydro-cyanic acid.

Mrs. Emma Le Doux, who is under arrest for the murder of McVicar, is known to have purchased morphine and cyanide of potassium.

MAJ. HAMILTON DEAD.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 31.—Maj. Samuel T. Hamilton, U. S. A., of Beaver, Pa., died here yesterday. Maj. Hamilton was one of the officers of the troops which went to the relief of Gen. Custer after the Little Big Horn massacre, in 1876. He has been in charge of the United States recruiting office in this city for more than a year.

"TOURIST" $3.00 Lady's Shoe

Made entirely of selected leather. We could not afford this except that we can use the poorer selections in our cheaper shoes. We allow only the most skillful of our large force of men to build the Tourist shoe. It feels right; looks right; wears right; costs but $3.00.

Sold by the best dealers everywhere

NORTH STAR SHOE CO. Minneapolis

Billy Mellinger was an average young man. There were those who thought he asseyed a little below the average, but they were in the minority, for Billy had friends.

He was neither very good nor very bad. Sometimes he liked to imagine that he was going the merry clip faster than the fastest and that some nice girl ought to discover his secret and save him from the bow-boys. But not a girl volunteered and he got little enjoyment out of his hurrah, except considerable merriment and a bad taste the next day. He had to keep at it, however, or people would think he was a dead one.

Despite the false alarm Bohemian life that he led, Billey had never in all his life met a real live actress. He had always had a desire to meet one ever since years before when he was a mere child at home he had fallen desperately in love with the leading woman of some "Si Perkins" of "Ten Nights In a Borroom" company.

So when the merry musical comedy, "His Cuteness, the Shah," struck Duluth and the Lyceum theater, his heart fell an easy victim to the smiles of one handsome young woman who had sort of a make-believe role. She had about two lines to speak and was supposed to be a French maid but her French was very much Peoria, Ill. She addressed the male members of the cast as "missewer."

When Mellinger first saw this vision of loveliness, on the opening night of the Shah's engagement, he was filled with a desire to wait for her at the stage door and implore her to fly with him or quit the hard life on the stage and settle down in Duluth as Mrs. Mellinger and the managing editor of a cozy flat. This was a very pleasant thought and he allowed himself to dwell upon it during the entire action of the piece. He followed her every move on the stage and decided that she grew better looking very minute.

He deliberated on the question of sending her a note. He wondered if it was ever really done or whether the practice existed only in the newspapers and comic weeklies. He did not have the courage to write, however, and he was afraid he might be arrested if he hung around the stage door like a half-baked Johnny, so he went straight home to dream of beautiful blondes with bum French dialects. But to him, the French did not seem the least bit on the "cheeserine."

The next morning, he could not collect his thoughts and direct them toward the books over which he presided. They were prone to wander off to stageland and there become entangled with one of the strolling show girls in the big hit at the Lyceum.

"There is certainly a peach in this 'Cuteness the Shah company,' said Billy to "Crackers" Saunders, who worked alongside.

"Be careful, Billy," warned the more experienced and slangy "Crackers." "If you get into her set you will be separated from all the illustrated money the cashier is going to hand you this evening."

"Oh, she's not that kind of a girl," said Mellinger, quickly. "She has a swell face; a face that looks as if it had some intelligence behind it."

"Sure, she's got intelligence," replied his friend. "She has got intelligence enough to pull hard the leg of every Clarence that wants to get acquainted with her. I always admire those people for the way they get away with it."

"Aw, you make me tired," said Mellinger. "You are one of those guys that think that because a girl is on the stage she is a grafter and everything else. I read somewhere that a whole lot of these chorus girls send all their money home, and always make it a point to go to church every Sunday, no matter where they happen to be."

"Put sand on your track, you're slipping," was Saunders reply. "You ought to quit reading the Chicago Sunday American."

"Just the same," said Mellinger, "I would like to bet any amount of money that this girl is on the square, and that she is nicer than any of the bunch that belong to that dinky club you roped me into."

"Scratch that knock on Duluth girls," commanded the other. "I won't stand by and see home grown fairies sent to the bench that way. You ought to boost home industries more. I'll 'sic' the public affairs committee of the Commercial club on you."

"Quit your kidding," said Mellinger. "I'm on the square."

"Always—but maybe this skirt you speak of really is a queen. Can't it be fixed up some way so that you can be the prince consort?"

"That is what I was thinking of."

"Well, what's the matter with going to that show again tonight, sending a note back and arranging to meet this girl, and another one afterwards. That is, of course, if your friend would agree to such an arrangement."

"Do you think she would be offended if we tried it?"

"Wake up—this is Duluth. Offended? Why those dames like that sort of thing better than anything else, except good notices in the newspapers. You talk as if you had lived all of your life in Superior. Why, you are so slow that an East Fourth street car could catch up with you—on the level."

"Well, if that is the case," said Mellinger, choosing to ignore the last part of his friend's remark, "let's go to the show, as you suggested, and see if we can't meet them after the show and give them a little supper."

"I'd just about made up my mind to spend a little money foolishly, anyway, so I'm with you strong," said Saunders.

So the middle of the overture at the Lyceum that Saturday evening saw Mellinger and Saunders in the front row. Both felt a little nervous about sitting there. They had seen Jim Moulton and some of those well known men about town there, but a natural modesty had always kept them back of the first three rows in the parquet.

Saunders had not seen the show, and he was preparing to enjoy himself hugely. Mellinger found great enjoyment in the anticipation of seeing the French maid.

"What colors does she wear?" asked Saunders. "Let me see the program—you can't tell the horses without a program."

"I'll point her out to you the minute she comes on the stage," said the enthusiastic Mellinger.

After the first act, they bribed one of the ushers to take their note back to Miss Beatrice Bowman. They requested the pleasure of her company at supper and suggested that she bring along a friend—one of the members of the "black bird ballet," all of whom were fine for looks.

"Wait for an answer," instructed Saunders, as the pimply faced youth moved away.

"Yes, sir," said that usually pompous official, made mellow by the tender of a dollar.

When the lady to whom the note was addressed, replied that she would be glad to accept the kind invitation on behalf of herself and her chum Beryl Brewster, there was great rejoicing in the first row. During the next act, both stage beauties succeeded in locating their admirers. It was agreed that the meeting should tak place in the corner drug store. After the show, Millinger and his friend fortified themselves with Scotch highballs and tried to smoke with easy nonchalance as they waited. Saunders succeeded pretty much but the love-lorn Mellinger was visibly fussed.

"Hold up your cards, everyone can look right into your hand," instructed the calm Saunders, but his friend only sniffed.

"I knowed you guys was the ones," said Miss Bowman the minute she had greeted them. "I spotted yuh down in the front there durin' the fust act. How'd yuh like the show? Hadn't that gul that sings the 'Rainbow' song oughta be out peddling soap or somepin like that?"

Miss Bowman did not expect answers to all her questions, so a start was made out of the drug store and to a Superior street cafe. The girls were both stunners for looks and Mellinger's heart filled with pride when they passed Jim Moulton and a few friends on the corner. It must be said that Jim looked after them, enviously.

"How big is this here town of Duluth," said Miss Bowman, after the party was comfortably seated at the table and the girls had ordered everything their fancies dictated.

"The population is something like 65,000," said Mellinger.

"Gee, this burg reminds me of Jersey City. I was born in Jersey City and my folks is the best people there," said Miss Bowman.

"Is that so?" asked Mellinger, deeply interested in everything this queen of the stage said.

"Sure! My folks owns lots of property there and they brung me up well. Yuh can always tell a pusson that's had good bringin' up. They wanted me tuh go to Vassar but I had artistic ambitions and rully wanted to go on the stage so bad that they finally consented. Col. Savage is a great fren' of the family and, of course, he was just delighted tuh give me a pawt in one of his productions."

"He appreciated your talents," said Mellinger, gallantly.

"Suttenly. He's a rul nice guy, the colonel is, and always tells me I am his own little gul and won't let no shino stage manager hand me a biank."

All of her auditors with the exception of Miss Brewster expressed proper appreciation of the well known theatrical manager's sound sense. Miss Brewster contented herself with studying the bill of fare and the wine list.

"Do yuh know, I was understudy for Emma Carus in 'Woodland' when the piece was in New Yawk and she tuk sick and I went on an played the pawt. Everyone that seen me said I done just splendid and Carus was that mad that she come right down tuh the theater the next day and resumed her role."

There was another pause, which the Duluth cut-ups filled in with a proper display of enthusiasm over Miss Bowman's talents.

"And I'll tell you somepin, although, of course, I don't want nothin' said about it yet. I am to have a prominent pawt in a big Broadway production next yeah. Jus' think, I'll almost be a rul star. I am to have all the fat lines and four of the bes' songs. I'll show some of these dames that has been acting stuck-up towards me what their number is. I won't stan' for havin' em' in my company, and they'll have to go back to carryin' a spear with some bum burlesque show. I knowed my chanst would come some day, and I've jus' been waitin' for an opportunity to hand 'em a package."

"What did you say, dolling?" asked Miss Brewster, who felt that her cue had been given, and that it was time for her to come out and do a little stunt.

"I wus jus' sayin' that there was a number of dames in the perfesh which I would hand small packages if I had the chanst, and I think that's comin', inasmuch as I have been offered leadin' business in a swell new show by Harry B Smith."

"I don't know whether I shall be on the boards next season or not," sighed Miss Brewster. "There's a gent in New Orleans that has been in love with me for several seasons, jus' teasin' me to marry him and quit the business. I told him I was wedded to my art, though, but he wouldn't stan' for none of that guff. He's got money to burn. I could have everything my heart desired. He owns a string of fast ponies, too. Awful nice fella. He was all broke up when the company left New Orleans this season, and followed me clear to St. Louis, although they was races goin' at New Orleans. I had to refuse again through the mails last week. Poor fella, I just hadda refuse him, because I've wuked so hard for my art that I hate to quit when the battle is only half won.

Here the arrival of several trayloads of food made a recess in the conversation necessary. The girls were busy eating for some time.

"Don't yuh think that leadin' woman of ours is the a saddest thing yuh ever seen on the stage?" asked Miss Bowman, as she paused, with a piece of porterhouse steak on her fork.

"It makes me sick to think that dames like her should have fat pawts when I get only ten or fifteen lines. But I'll be a prima donna myself next season and I'll show a lotta these haughty skirts that they don't belong."

"That soubrette of ours is about the saddest I ever saw," commented Miss Brewster. "She is always tryin' to borry makeup of us guls, but we got kinda tired of it and she don't ask us no more. But nevah mind, dolling next week we'll be in Chicago and we won't have to pay no board. My folks live there."

"Is that so?" observed both young men, politely.

"Oh yes," continued Miss Brewster giby. "We have a lovely home out on the North side—not far from Mrs. Potter Palmer's house. Of course it isn't anywhere near as swell as hers. I was brought up in Chicago and got my musical education under M. Zeigfeld's direction at the conservatory. That is where I was when Mr. Savage discovered me and engaged me for one of his big productions."

Although "Crackers" thought that she probably lived over on the West side and got her education in some State street department store, he maintained a polite silence.

The meal progressed and the dear "guls" put in a crimp in the respective bank rolls of the young men by ordering some imported wine. They had always been content—when they drank it—to have domestic. It was long after midnight, when they had escorted the ladies to their hotel and started home.

"Well," said Saunders after they had walked quite a ways in silence, "what do you think of them?"

"They look fine on the stage, but they can stay there for all I care, hereafter."

"Well, it is not strange that you should have been mistaken," said Saunders, thoughtfully. "Sometimes a fellow will think that a girl is about eighteen karats an discover she is only an imitation."

DR. MITCHELL

Cor. First St. and Fourth Ave. W. One Block East of Postoffice.

TREATS AND CURES ALL DISEASES WITHOUT MEDICINE.

Ten Years In Duluth—He Has Made a Record of Thousands of Cures.

Magnetism, if properly applied, will cure you; it gives new life to the sick.

Abscess,	Insomnia,
Asthma,	Impotency,
Apoplexy,	Indigestion,
Appendicitis,	Jaundice,
Bladder Troubles,	Kidney Diseases,
Bright's Disease,	Liver Diseases,
Blood Disease,	Lost Manhood,
Brain Fever,	Locomotor Ataxia,
Cholera Morbus,	Leucorrhoea,
Childbed Fever,	Lumbago,
Cancer,	Meningitis,
Catarrh,	Neuralgia,
Constipation,	Nervous Debility,
Deafness,	Ovarian Diseases,
Diabetes,	Palsy,
Diarrhoea,	Paralysis,
Dropsy,	Pleurisy,
Dyspepsia,	Pneumonia,
Epilepsy,	Piles,
Eczema,	Rheumatism,
Emissions,	Sciatica,
Erysipelas,	St. Vitus Dance,
Female Diseases,	Diseases of Spleen,
Gall Stones,	Spinal Diseases,
Gleet,	Typhoid Fever,
Tumors,	Urinary Disorders,
Hay Fever,	Hysteria,
Heart Disease,	Varicocele,
Consumption, first stages.	

The Above Diseases Are Cured By

DR. MITCHELL.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Numerous Demands for Higher Wages a Future Disturbing Element.

New York, March 31.—R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade says: Trade reports are still somewhat irregular, owing to widely differing weather conditions and uneasiness regarding the labor situation. In some sections of the country spring trade is facilitated by satisfactory temperatures, but at other points cold and storms retard distribution of seasonable merchandise. Manufacturing plants are not reducing output, statistics for March promising to establish new maximum records in many industries, but the future contains an element of disturbance in the numerous demands for higher wages. Outdoor work is rapidly increasing, and preparations are being made for a record breaking year in building and agriculture. Clothing manufacturers and wholesale dry goods dealers are especially busy, and forwardings of footwear from Boston for the year, thus far surpass all previous records. Soft roads retard the movement of grain to market and impede the return traffic in merchandise at many interior points, but this is a seasonable condition, just as it is customary for dry goods jobbing sales to diminish at this time. Less than the usual interruption to freight movement has occurred this winter, railway earnings making unprecedented exhibits and roads reporting for March thus far show an average gain of 7.7 per cent over the previous year. Foreign commerce at this port for the last week exhibits a gain of $2,432,351 in exports and a loss of $2,186,887 in imports as compared with the same week last year.

Less complaint is heard regarding the procrastination of consumers of pig iron, numerous contracts having been placed during the past week, and many others are now under negotiation. Confidence in all departments is sustained by the forward business in rails and structural shapes that at present precludes any idleness for many months at least.

A better feeling is reported in the markets for domestic hides. Failures this week numbered 191 in the United States against 244 last year, and seventeen in Canada, compared with thirty-three a year ago.

LIGHT AT THUNDER BAY.

The Canadian Government Makes Marine Improvements Near Port Arthur.

A lighthouse has been erected by the government of Canada on the northeastern extremity of the eastern Welcome island, Thunder bay, Lake Superior, and the light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1906.

The lighthouse stands on land eighty feet above the level of the lake and 15½ feet back from the water's edge. It consists of a square wooden dwelling with an octagonal wooden lantern rising from the middle of its hip roof. It is painted white with the roofs red and is thirty-eighth feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 112 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible sixteen miles from all points of approach by water.

The Canadian government also has given notice that the fog alarm at Thunder Cape light station, Lake Superior, has been strengthened by the substitution of a diaphone, operated by compressed air, for the steam horn heretofore used.

The diaphone will, during thick or foggy weather, give one blast of three seconds duration every thirty seconds.

The horn, elevated twenty-three feet above the level of the lake, projects from the southern face of the fog alarm building. An extension twenty feet long has been built to the eastern side of the fog alarm building.

Women Kill Wolves.

The season for wolf killing has not yet closed. Yesterday afternoon County Auditor Halden received by express the pelts of three full grown wolves, two of which had been killed by Mrs. John Linklater, wife of a settler in the town of Morse and one of which had fallen victim to Mrs. John Burntside, wife of a settler in unorganized township 64-13. There were no marks on the pelts to show that the women shot the animals and it is thought that they either poisoned or caught the wolves in traps. Mrs. Linklater was paid $30 in bounty and Mrs. Burntside was paid $15.

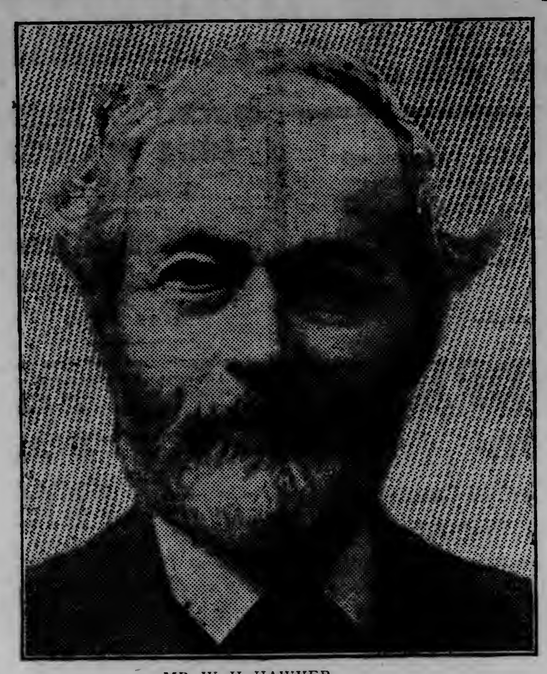
RECEIVER OUSTED.

Circuit Court Acted Without Authority In People's Bank Case.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 31.—The supreme court yesterday decided that the St. Louis county circuit court acted without authority when it appointed a receiver for the $2,500,000 People's United States Bank of St. Louis, of which E. G. Lewis is president. Fred Essen is the receiver.

After Essen was appointed receiver of the bank by Judge Meilhenny, Lewis filed suit in the St. Louis county circuit court to have the receivership set aside, and have Essen removed. Judge Meilhenny of the St. Louis county circuit court rendered an adverse decision, and Lewis appealed the case to the supreme court, resulting in the receiver being ousted by today's decision.

Commends Duffy's at 83



MR. W. H. HAWVER

Mr. W. H. Hawver, 83 Years old and One of the Best Known and Respected Citizens of Columbia County, N. Y., after taking Five Bottles of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Praises It for the Great Benefit He Has Derived from Its Regular Use.

Mr. Hawver has resided in the same house during his entire lifetime and has an exceptionally large number of friends and acquaintances throughout the county.

In a letter dated Dec. 4th, 1905, this prominent old gentleman says:

"I am nearly 83 years old and am pleased to recommend Duffy's Malt Whiskey, which has done me a world of good.

"It strengthens and invigorates me and aids my digestion.

"I have lived in the same house during my entire lifetime and almost everybody in the county knows me."
—Wm. H. Hawver, West Taghkanick, N. Y.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

If you wish to keep strong and vigorous and have on your cheeks the glow of perfect health, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey regularly, according to directions, and take no other medicine. It is dangerous to fill your system with drugs; they poison the body and depress the heart (quinine depresses the heart) while Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey tones and strengthens the heart action and purifies the entire system. It is the only whiskey that has been recognized as a medicine, and contains no fusel oil. This is a guarantee. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has stood severe tests for fifty years and has always been found absolutely pure and to contain great medicinal properties.

CAUTION.—When you ask your druggist or grocer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It is the one absolutely pure medicinal whiskey and is sold only in sealed bottles—never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Price $1.00. Medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

RELIABLE DENTISTRY

FIRST ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL PRICES TILL APRIL 1st.

Full Set Teeth	$4 to $8	Silver Fillings	75c
Gold Crowns	$4 to $6	Guaranteed Work.	

Our prices the lowest in the city. Our work strictly guaranteed to be the best.

LEE & TURLEY, 114-116 W. Superior St. Open Evenings.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

What an artistic effect you can obtain in your store or office by letting us install for you one of our new designs in metal walls and ceilings. Practically indestructible, fire, water and vermin proof, and require no repairs.

Attractive interiors, as you know, draw trade, and why not join the procession of progressive and up-to-date business men and let us figure with you.

Duluth Corrugating and Roofing Company,

Office and factory—126-130 East Michigan St., Duluth.

BOND and LINEN LETTER HEADS

SEE US

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Providence Building, Fourth Avenue West and Superior St. Both Phones.

MIMEOGRAPHS

The greatest labor saving device of the age. A complete line can be found at

Exclusive Agents for A. B. Dick & Co. CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR CO., 323 West Superior Street

COAL

The M. A. Hanna Coal Co. has opened an office at 410 West Superior Street, formerly occupied by the Upham Coal Co., where they will conduct a wholesale and retail business in Duluth and the Northwest territory.

H. W. ANDRIDGE

AGENT.

Formerly with the Ohio Coal Company.

Phones: Old—332. New—307.

CITY BRIEFS

International Falls—leading paper—The Echo—sample copy for stamp.

Order your blank books and filing cases from Ouellette & Co., stationers, 327 West Superior street.

Get your Easter Hat at Humes', over Suffel's.

Contractor Hugh Steele is setting up his rock crusher at Tenth avenue west, preparatory to beginning work on West Superior street, and will be ready to crush rock within two weeks' time.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smalley of Lester Park entertained last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Sanburg of St. Paul, who were here on their wedding trip. Those present were: Messrs and Mesdames J. Bradley, E. Johnson, E. Stevens, W. Wilson, N. Anderson, Misses Emma Smalley, Marie Johnson, Lillie Anderson and Frank Smalley.

Get your Easter Hat at Humes', over Suffel's.

George Larson entertained the Gopher Social club at his home Friday evening. Cards were played and the favors were won by Miss Mamie Kennedy, Miss Edna Dice, Will Adams and Neil Mathewson. The rooms were decorated in blue and white.

Rev. S. L. Mitchell, pastor of the First Baptist church, has been called to Caledonia, Ont., by the serious illness of his father. There will be no preaching in his church tomorrow.

Rev. Wilfred Loughridge will speak on "The Minister as Teacher" at the meeting of the Duluth Ministerial association, to be held Monday morning in the Y. M. C. A. parlors.

The Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church will meet Wednesday afternoon of next week with Mrs. E. S. Colby of 713 East Fourth street. Rev. Mr. White will continue the reading of the Greek drama, his subject for this afternoon being "Cheophorae" by Aeschylus.

Miss Eugenie Lambert, modiste, returned from New York today, after a two weeks' absence. She will be at her parlors Monday.

A bill of sale of the tug Daisy Running, from P. W. Herzog of St. Paul to John Roswell of Duluth, was filed with the port collector today. The tug is of 21.35 gross tons.

The final decree and perpetual injunction in the patent suit of George W. Decker and the Clyde Iron Works against the Virginia Lumber company was entered in United States court today. This suit involved the patent rights to a log car loader.

PERSONALS

Miss Mary Richards of 2221 East First street, entertained at luncheon Wednesday in honor of Miss Glen Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bice of Marquette, Mich., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Perrin.

T. F. Kiley of Sault St. Marie, Mich., is in the city today.

John Mellen left for Mobile, Ala., today.

Miss Margaret J. Quilliard left for Milwaukee today.

E. A. Lindgren left for Eveleth today.

Miss Elizabeth Carroll of Two Harbors is a guest at the Spalding.

J. F. Metzger of Grand Rapids, Minn., is registered at the St. Louis.

CONDUCTOR POWERS DEAD.

Death of Hero of Hinckley Fire Occurs at St. Paul.

Passenger Conductor H. D. Powers of the Great Northern road, distinguished by heroism displayed during the Hinckley fire, during which he saved scores of lives at the risk of his own, died this morning at St. Paul. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon from his St. Paul residence at 2 o'clock, according to a telegram received by Manager Thomas Michaud of the St. Louis hotel, where Mr. Powers made his headquarters while at the Duluth end of the run.

The deceased was probably the most popular conductor on the entire Great Northern system, and was a favorite with President James J. Hill, who always selected Mr. Powers for duty on special trains, when such duty gave promise of offering interesting variety and change from the regular routine. For the past fifteen years he has been on the Duluth-St. Paul run, and was known personally by half the people in Duluth, with whom he was immensely popular.

Mr. Powers was modest and unassuming, and even to his closest friends could be induced to say very little regarding his acts of heroism during the Hinckley fire. Although it seemed almost certain death to do so, he ran a string of flat cars into Hinckley as the town was being burned off the map, and succeeded in beating the fire to a point of safety with his precious load of human freight. His death will be generally and keenly regretted.

Licenses Issued.

During the month of March, ending today, Steamboat Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk have issued six masters' licenses, three first class pilots', two second class pilots', two chief engineers' and six assistant engineers' papers as follows:

Masters—Martin Cole, John E. Cooper, Martin E. Glenn, Frank R. Hill, Albert Jones and John P. Thompson.

First class pilots—Gottlob Blessing, Henry Johnson and Patrick H. Sullivan.

Second class pilots—Peter Mikkelson, and Christopher Nelson.

Chief engineers—William A. Lewis and William D. Murphy.

Assistant engineer—James C. Beladeau, Anson De Braic, John C. Mundt, Henry W. Oestreich, William L. Shay and Archie Turner.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Manitowoc, Wis., March 31.—Capt. Charles Albrecht, one of the oldest mariners of the Great Lakes, died here last night, aged 69 years. He was a prominent Mason.

Butte, Mont., March 31.—A. B. Keith, Sr., recently editor of the Butte Miner and one of the prominent newspaper men of the Northwest, died here today of heart failure, aged 85.

New York, March 31.—Isaac Townsend Smith, oldest member of the Union League club and consul general for Siam to the United States, died here yesterday of pneumonia. He was born in Boston in 1813. For fifty years Mr. Smith was in official touch with Siam, and he continued as financial agent and consul up to his last illness. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. George B. Loring, whose husband was former secretary of agriculture and minister to Portugal.

MUST CARRY OIL TO CALM WAVES

If Representative Jones' New Bill Becomes a Law.

Washington, March 31.—Resulting from the experiments of Lieut. Weckoff, retired, of the navy, Representative Jones of Washington today introduced a bill in the house requiring all sea-going and lake vessels to carry a quantity of oil with apparatus for its distribution on the water in time of storm, the quantity and regulations for its use, to be prescribed by the government. The use of oil is regarded as one of the best means of allaying the effect of waves on a vessel in a storm. Ten gallons thrown overboard in a sack of certain texture and fastened to the vessel by a line, will distribute sufficient oil for several hours. Two gallons is regarded as sufficient for a lifeboat.

Previous to taking up the calendar, the following bill was passed:

Permitting the construction of a bridge across the Rainy river in Minnesota.

The house then began the consideration of war claims.

BIG STEAMER UNABLE TO BREAK THROUGH ICE.

Cleveland, March 31.—The big steamer City of Cleveland of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation company, made another attempt today to break through the ice field in Lake Erie and reach Detroit river. After battling for several hours with the ice, however, she was compelled to put back into this port and no further effort will be made to operate the boats of the company until the ice breaks up.

BIG STEAMER THEORDORE ROOSEVELT IS LAUNCHED.

Toledo, Ohio, March 31.—Theodore Roosevelt, believed to be the fastest passenger steamer on the Great Lakes, was launched today at the yards of the Toledo Ship Building company. The launching was a success in every way and was witnessed by a large crowd, including 350 guests from Chicago and La Porte, Ind. The Theodore Roosevelt will ply between Chicago and Michigan City.

Grand Easter Millinery Opening

Monday and Tuesday, April 2nd and 3rd, we will hold our Annual Opening and Display of **Easter Hats** We are showing an elegant line this season, many of the styles being exclusive with us. You are cordially invited. Come and bring your friends.

Johnson Sisters, 1819 West Superior Street

DESIRE TO ARBITRATE

Operators Wire President Asking for a Strike Commission.

Would Settle Differences With the Miners in That Way.

Indianapolis, March 31.—The executive committee of the operators of the southwestern district today sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind., March 31, 1906.—"To the president, Washington, D. C.

"Coal operators representing more than 95 per cent of the output of coal in the territory named, this afternoon offered he following resolution in joint convention:

"'The operators of the Southwestern Interstate Coal Operators association, embracing Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and Indian Territory, realizing the gravity of the crisis caused by the failure of themselves and the miners to agree on a wage scale and conditions of labor in that field, now propose to submit all questions at issue to arbitration before a commission to be appointed by the president of the United States, the award of said commission to be binding on both operators and miners.'"

"The miners voted against the resolution, but notwithstanding their action, the operators are still anxious that the differences between them and the miners be adjusted as suggested in the resolution.

W. C. PERRY,
President Southwestern Interstate Coal Operators association.

Bevier, Mo., March 31.—Two thousand miners and mine laborers practically suspended work in the collieries of tais county today. At Lexington, where 1,350 miners are employed, preparations were made to quit tonight.

Pittsburg, Kan., March 31.—Unless the unexpected takes place the mines in the Kansas coal district will shut down tonight. The shut-down will affect 10,000 miners in 200 mines, and is expected to continue for thirty days. It is estimated that the railroads have sufficient coal on hand to last that long and the opinion is expressed by prominent miners here, that within thirty days the operators in the Southwest will sign a new contract with the men.

In the meantime no effort will be made to operate the mines in this district. The mine workers here, although not in sympathy with the movement to strike, are preparing for it.

Des Moines, March 31.—At a joint session of Iowa mine workers and operators today scale committees were appointed to meet in Des Moines next Tuesday to agree upon the wage scale for the next two years. The action means that 1903 scale will probably be accepted by the operators with only the details to be arranged.

Columbus, O., March 31.—Estimates today place the number of miners who will probably strike Monday in Ohio at between 25,000 and 30,000, there being about 40,000 miners in Ohio. These estimates are based upon reports received by the Dispatch.

Johnstown, Pa., March 31.—Notices were posted today at the mines of the Berwind-White and the Steinman Coal companies that they will pay the 1903 scale to the miners.

FLORIDA LIMITED ROLLS DOWN BANK

Several Persons Said to Have Been Killed Near Macon.

Atlanta, Ga., March 31.—A special to the Journal from Macon, Ga., says the Chicago and Florida limited on the Southern railroad, south bound, turned over and rolled down an embankment at Holton, eight miles from Macon. It is reported several people have been killed and injured.

COPPER STOCKS HAVE QUIET DAY

The Market Is Practically Lifeless But Prices Hold Steady.

The copper stock market was practically lifeless today, but prices were steady. Amalgamated, Anaconda and Butte Coalition were stronger. Amalgamated opened at $108.87½, fell to $108.50, and advanced to $109.25. The closing price was $109 bid and $109.12½ asked. Anaconda opened at $274, fell to $273 and rallied to $275.50. The closing price was $275 bid. Butte Coalition sold at $36 and closed at $37 bid and $37.50 asked. North Butte was inactive, opening at $84 and closing at $83.50 bid and $84 asked. United Copper opened at $67 and advanced to $67.25, closing at $67.12½ bid and $67.50 asked.

Calumet & Arizona is very strong, and its advance is causing much comment. It sold today at $120 and closed at $120 bid and $125 asked. Calumet & Pittsburg, Lake Superior & Pittsburg, and Pittsburg & Duluth were a little weaker. Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $24.75 and closed at $24.50 bid; Lake Superior & Pittsburg at $40.50 and closed at $40 bid, and Pittsburg & Duluth at $21.50, closing at $21.25 bid and $21.50 asked. Junction sold at $25 and closed at $25 bid, and Denn-Arizona at $16, closing at $15 bid.

Black Mountain sold at $13.50 and closed at $13.50 bid, Keweenaw at $14 and closed at $13.50 bid; Warren at $15.25 and closed at $15 bid, and Copper Queen of Idaho closed at $2.75 asked. Ophir Tunnel was 35 cents asked at the close and was inactive today.

TO WATCH FOR BARK.

Washington, March 31.—United States Minister Dawson at Santo Domingo has been advised by the state department to look out for the American bark Livonia, which sailed from Philadelphia for Sanchez three weeks ago and is supposed to be carrying a large quantity of Mauser cartridges for revolutionists.

THE BRIGHTEST SPOT

—the well lighted room—is the one most sought for in the home. One 16-candle power lamp will *illuminate* an averaged sized room. Two lights will make it *as bright as day.*

When reading, studying, sewing or playing social games at night, electricity furnishes the most natural light.

LET US WIRE YOUR HOUSE

LET US WIRE YOUR HOUSE

DULUTH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

BOTH TELEPHONES. 216 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

BREAKING INTO BASEBALL.

How Some Stars of the Diamond Got Their Start.

Ball players on small teams, in country towns, in prairie and vacant lot leagues, write me continually and ask: "How can I break in?"

The only answer I can give is to break, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune.

Perhaps the best way to answer them is to tell how the great ball players of the past and present have managed to break into the game and into fast company. Incidentally, it is sad to think that perhaps, there are as many good ball players who haven't found it out as there are bad ball players who believe themselves good. The past proves that there are ball players to be discovered, even after Barney Dreyfuss and Ted Sullivan, who was one of the best major league players that ever lived, broke in by accident. That was away back in the days when Dan O'Leary was manager of the Indians of Indianapolis, the club that fought the old Chicago stone wall to a finish. The Indians were scheduled to play an exhibition game at Danville, Ind., and when they arrived they found the Danville manager in distress because his star player had to work that day and could not play.

"Is he a good player?" asked O'Leary.

"He's quite some player," said the local manager, "but he can't play today."

"Where is he?"

"He's clapboarding a house three miles down the state pike."

The upshot of it was that the two managers drove out to see Mr. Sam Thompson. As they hailed him a tall, awkward-looking young man climbed down a ladder and crawled over the fence into the road.

"I'd like to play," he said, "I'd rather play ball than eat, but, honestly, I can't afford to lose half a day's pay."

"How much do you get a day?" asked O'Leary.

"Three dollars," responded Thompson.

"I'll give you $5 to play against us this afternoon," remarked the Indian.

And Sammy played. Before the game was two innings old O'Leary was rather regretting his bargain, for Thompson slammed the ball over the center-field fence the first time up, and kept right on slugging—and it was only by desperate efforts that the Indians won out, 13 to 11.

That night Thompson signed an Indianapolis contract. He demanded $75 a month and O'Leary filled in the contract for $150.

Thompson opened at Philadelphia for his first game in fast company—and hit his first game in fast company—and hit the ball over the right field wall. Jack Powell is, and has been, a star for years. He was a prarie leaguer in Chicago and used to practice every morning on the West side grounds. Jim Ryan and I argued ourselves blue in the face trying to get him a job with the Chicago National leagurers, but he was refused the opportunity, although Griffith, then Chicago's star, declared him a wonder. He made good, though, the moment St. Louis gave him a chance. Johnny Evers, the crack little second baseman of the Chicago Nationals, made one of the strangest entries in my recollection. He lived in Troy, N. Y., where his father was in business, and he was a baseball crank. One afternoon he paid admission to get into the game. Before play started the star player had to work that day and could not play.

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Barney Dreyfuss is one of the best finders of ball players in the world. He keeps a little book in his vest pocket. It has in it the averages of about 700 ball players. Whenever the figures of a certain man begin to look promising, Barney goes on a still hunt. He never announces himself, but watches his man play ball. He found Hans Wagner by slipping up to Homestead one day and standing up on a buggy seat outside the grounds to watch Honus practice. Then he paid admission to the game and captured one of the richest finds in baseball.

The way Barney found Sammy Leever was odd. Some one tipped it off to him that there was a schoolteacher in Southern Ohio who could pitch, and Barney went after him. He landed at Goshen, Ohio, and hoofed it out to a little red brick schoolhouse, a couple of miles from town. Then he sat down on the fence across the road and waited for recess. Recess came and Barney sat there while Leever played Anthony Over with his pupils. Whenever Sammy got the ball he pitched a curve ball half way around the schoolhouse. Barney took a post-graduate course at Leever's university that afternoon and then signed up the schoolmaster.

Dan O'Leary was responsible for Larry McKeon's break into fast company, and it was he who made a pitcher of him. He located McKeon up in New York state with a team that was not paying salaries and bought him and Jim Keenan, bringing them to Indianapolis. McKeon was supposed to be a second baseman. The day he reported in Indianapolis he was pitching to Keenan. O'Leary caught sight of him, and, slipping up, watched him work.

"I thought you were a second baseman," said O'Leary.

"I am."

"Not here," said O'Leary. "You're a pitcher here. You go in today."

"Quit kidding," said McKeon. "I never pitched."

"You're the best pitcher I've seen in a long time," said the manager. "You're good enough for me, anyhow. You pitch."

McKeon pitched. The opposing team, the Covington, Ky., Blues, got two hits, and McKeon became one of the greatest pitchers of the age.

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS WITH THE DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

220 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

"THE BANK THAT PAYS"

3%

Interest on Savings and Time Deposits.

Accounts Opened or Savings Deposits made during the first TEN DAYS of APRIL will draw interest from the FIRST of the Month. Interest credited July 1st.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS FROM 6 to 8 O'CLOCK.

REFORM'S THORNY PATH.

Los Angeles Times: "Reforms are always difficult to start with," said Governor Folk of Missouri. "New Year's resolutions are no exception to the rule.

"Hence it is that so many resolutions and reforms fail to be permanent. Men lose heart at the beginning. They should persevere for the first week of a reform, the first week of a resolution, is harder always than the rest of it.

"At the beginning the reformer is sneered at. Every one tries to take advantage of him.

"I know a young man who decided on New Year's day that he was giving too many of his evenings to the club. Accordingly, he resolved that throughout 1906 he would go to the club only twice a month. And that night he proceeded to put the resolution in force.

"'Amy,' he said to his wife at dinner, 'I know that since our marriage I have been too constant a frequenter of club, and I am aware that this has caused you a deal of silent wretchedness. My dear I am sorry. I am going to turn over a new leaf. And I will begin tonight.'

"The young woman's eyes shone. Her face lighted with joy .

"'Oh, Harold,' she cried, 'how happy you have made me. Uncle Jim wants me to go to the theater with him tonight, and you can stay at home and mind the baby.'"

If you deal in houses you can afford to use a regular display ad. space in The Herald as well as numerous want ads; for a "house merchant" cannot afford to have any of his stock "left over" from season to season.

FIRST FAKE LEG.

British Medical Journal: The oldest artifical leg in existence is now in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. It was found in a tomb at Capua and is described in the catalogue as follows:

"Roman artificial leg; the artificial limb accurately represents the form of the leg; it is made with pieces of thin bronze, fastened by bronze nails to a wooden core. Two iron bars, having holes at their free ends, are attached to the upper extremity of the bronze; a quadrilateral piece of iron, found near the position of the foot, is thought to have given strength to it. There is no trance of the foot, and the wooden core had nearly crumbled away. That skeleton had its waist surrounded by a belt of sheet bronze edged with small rivets, probably used to fasten a leather lining. Three painted vases (red figures on a black ground) lay at the feet of the skeleton. The vases belong to a rather advanced period in the decline of art (about 300 years B. C.)

Enough advertising to keep your house tenanted for ten years will cost less than to have it vacant for one month.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Facial Massage, Manicuring, at Miss Horrigan's.

Best place to get shoes repaired while shopping. Gopher Shoe works.

WANTED—GOOD, BRIGHT BELL BOY at Commercial club.

MANICURING, FACE AND SCALP treatments. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Hans P. Jensen and Mary Olson.
John Malckelson and Sandea Makl.
J. Fuller Stafford and Lydia May Anderson.

BIRTHS.

DAHL—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dahl of 610½ East First street, March 24.

DUGAN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Dugan of 120 First avenue west, March 27.

HALBERG—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Halberg of Thirty-third avenue east, March 27.

KEATING—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Keating of 1124 East Second street, March 18.

WESTROM—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Westrom of 126 First avenue east, March 30.

HICKERSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Hickerson of 815 East Fifth street, March 25.

DEATHS.

TARALDSEN—Andrea Taraldsen, aged 74 years, died March 29 at 2202 West Sixth street, of heart failure.

ERICKSON—Annie Erickson, aged 36 years, died March 27 at 108 St. Croix avenue.

BUILDING PERMITS.

J. E. Capron, repairs to building on Minnesota avenue between Thirty and Thirty-first streets, to cost	$50
Tony Priol, additions to building on Centraf avenue between Main and Nicollet streets, to cost	50
J. T. Burnside, repairs to dwelling on Fifty-seventh avenue west, between Redruth and Sherburne streets, to cost	350
John Grandy, brick dwellings on Fourth street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues east, to cost	7,500

Watch Sunday Paper for details of Duluth's

GREATEST DRUG SALE

Which starts Monday Morning, April 2, at

Gray-Tallant Co

PRISONERS RELEASED

Ten Bulgarians Arrested Thursday Are Given Their Freedom.

Police Working on Theory of Deliberately Planned Robbery.

The last of the ten Bulgarians arrested by the police Thursday were released this morning.

The woman and three of the men were let go yesterday, and the others were given their freedom this morning, the police of both Duluth and Minneapolis being convinced that they knew nothing of the murder of the six victims of the Minneapolis tragedy.

While the perpetrators of the crime were not found among the ten prisoners, their arrest gave the police of the two cities about all the information they have been able to secure regarding the grewsome tragedy. As a result of their detention here, the police discovered the names and identity of the victims, learned the circumstances under which they occupied the house where the murder was committed, discovered where the knives had been purchased, and established, in part at least, a theory of the murder.

Petros Stoja, a member of Sekuloff's band, who went to Minneapolis to identify the bodies, has also been released, and will probably return to Duluth, to accompany his comrades to Northern Minnesota, where they will work in the mines.

The police of both Minneapolis and Duluth are now working on the theory that the men who purchased the six knives from the Kelley Hardware company committed the crime, and their apprehension is now about the only question with which the Duluth police are concerned, and they are doing their best to make sure that the culprits are not in hiding in the city.

They have rather a meager description on which to work. It consists only of such facts as Charles Wilson, the clerk who sold the knives, can give, supplemented by a statement made by Dr. McNulty, the dentist, who was in the store at the time and noticed the foreigners. He states that the leader of the band of foreigners wore a pair of plain gold rings in his ears, and had a round and almost ferocious appearance. He was also able to furnish the police with some details regarding the man's dress and general appearance.

This description has been distributed broadcast to the police of the country, and every large city, from New York to San Francisco is being searched.

Charles Wilson had not returned from Minneapolis at noon today, but was expected this afternoon. He identified the knives by the private cost mark of the firm, which was still on the blades.

WOMAN DIES IN CHURCH.

Appleton, Wis., March 31.—Mrs. Jacob Ronner, while engaged in prayer at mass at St. Joseph's church, was seized with a sudden attack of heart failure and died within ten minutes. The service was not interrupted, but one of the priests not engaged in reciting the mass was called to the woman's pew, where he administered the last sacraments.

The Little Fraulein

By Charles H. Fitch.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"What a charming fraulein, Howard!" ejaculated Frank Western, as he and his friend Howard Woodworth were entering the Anhalter Bahnhof in Berlin, Germany, in hopes of catching the train to Vienna.

"Stunning!" answered his companion. "I think I will have to take back my assertion that the German fraulein are not as pretty as our American girls. Let us hope that she has a first-class ticket to Vienna, and that we accidentally get into the same compartment."

The two young men purchased their tickets and hurried through the gateway leading to the trains. They were both Americans of the moderately wealthy class, and having been chums at college, they were now completing their education by a tour of Europe.

They had no time to make a choice of compartments, and were shoved by an excited guard into the nearest first-class carriage.

"Let me put your bags up above, Howard," said Western, the taller of the two; and not noticing any other occupant of the dark compartment, for the station was exceedingly gloomy, he jumped upon the seat with the luggage.

"Hold on, Western! Can't you look where you are going?" shouted Howard, for his friend had nearly jumped into some one's lap and it proved to be a young lady.

"Oh, a thousand pardons, madame! They keep these railway stations so dark that I was not aware that there was anybody else in this carriage."

"I do not speak English at all," answered the young lady in German. "But I presume you were excusing yourself for nearly upsetting me."

The train was now moving out of the station and the light began to drift into the windows. Western noticed for the first time the fourth occupant of the carriage. It was an elderly lady, evidently the mother or companion of the younger one.

"Western," whispered Howard, "'tis the fair fraulein we observed on entering the station."

"So it is, old man, and here is where I get the better of you, for your German is horrible and she don't speak any English. You really must study; think of what you will miss on this trip, for I mean to get well acquainted with her before we arrive at Vienna."

"May I assist you with your suit case?" asked Western of the young lady, who was now endeavoring to place her wraps and luggage in the rack above.

"Certainly, if you wish," she answered, with a smile.

"I suppose your destination is also Vienna?" added Western.

"Yes, my mother and I have relatives there and we intend to make them a visit. You speak to me in German, but it is plain to see that you are not one."

"My friend," said Western, "does not speak German, but perhaps your mother speaks a little English."

"Neither my mother nor I understand a word of English, and she is so hard of hearing that it is very difficult to converse with her," replied the girl, and a slight smile played over her refined face as if she realized how one-sided the conversation was likely to be.

"Howard, it's a shame, I know," said Western, turning to his friend and speaking English, "but neither of them understand English, and I've simply got to talk to the little girl. Did you notice her teeth! And such hair! There is a London Times in my overcoat pocket, old chap. You have my sincerest sympathy."

As Howard grumpily took the London paper, settling himself down for a tiresome reading, Western continued his talk with the fraulein. It was fully two hours before he again spoke to his friend.

"Say, Howard, I am simply dead in love with this little woman, she is the sweetest thing I ever saw. By the Lord Harry I am going to win her for my wife if I have to stay in Europe ten years to do it. She is such an innocent little thing, too."

"For heaven's sake, Western, are you going to spoil our European tour at the start by falling in love. Cut it out, man; we will have a good smoke tonight and a few college songs and you will forget all about it in the morning."

"No, I won't," shouted back Western with some heat. "I have at last found the girl I wish to make Mrs. Western, and I mean to do it."

It was well that the fraulein understood no English, as it would be hard to say what would have happened at this open declaration.

Western continued his love making throughout the journey, although the topics reached nothing more alarming than a discussion of the differences between the German and the American girl.

It was nearly 9 o'clock in the evening when the train drew near Vienna, and Western now felt quite well acquainted with his fraulein.

"And now, fraulein, I hope you will allow me to call on you and your mother while you are in Vienna. Here is my card, and I have written the name of the hotel on it at which we intend stopping. A postal card will bring me any afternoon to your house."

"Thank you, Mr. Western," replied the girl. "I have enjoyed our pleasant day together, and will be glad to renew our acquaintance. I will drop you a line giving you our address this very week, and we will be exceedingly glad to have you call. Of course you can bring your friend if you wish," and she gave a mischievous glance toward the silent young man in the corner, who sat scowling at his newspaper.

"This day has meant to me more than you realize, and I shall be awfully glad to see you again, fraulein."

The train had now arrived at Vienna and the young lady and her mother insisted on escorting themselves through the station alone, so Western and his friend took their time in getting their luggage together.

"Howard, I am head over heels in love with her," said Western as they walked down the platform.

"There she is now just ahead of us," grunted Howard. "And they have evidently been met by friends."

The two Americans were now directly back of the fraulein and her mother, and they could now begin to hear the conversation.

It was the fraulein that was speaking.

"Say, Kate, I have had the grandest lark today," piped the fraulein in excellent English.

"My God, Howard! Did you hear that! English! English! She speaks English! Heavens, what a jackass I have made of myself today!"

Howard grabbed his friend and drew him toward a side door, from which they made their exit. Western, very much chagrined, leaned against the side of the station.

"To think, Howard, of all the rot that I shouted to you in English about her, and she understood it all. Oh, I'm done for! She will not care to meet me again, I'll warrant. By jove, but I don't want to give her up."

It was about a week later, as the two young men were sitting in the coffee room of their hotel, that the waiter handed Western a neat little envelope.

A gloom had seemed to come over Western since the episode of the fraulein, and he had showed little enthusiasm over the sights of Vienna, but when the waiter handed him this envelope, addressed in feminine handwriting, his face lit up with a joyous smile.

"It must be from my fraulein, Howard. That is, my American fraulein. Listen, I will read it to you:

"Mr. Dear Mr. Western: I am exceedingly sorry, but my mother and I must return to Berlin immediately, and it will be impossible for you to call on us in Vienna. However, if you should happen to be in Berlin next Saturday evening, we would be glad to have you attend our box party at the Cirkus Busch. I inclose two tickets, and we hope that you and your friend can be present.

"Yours sincerely,

"FRAULEIN MULLER.'

"Now, wouldn't that jar you?" added Western. "And it's written in English, too."

"Well, are you going?" asked Howard.

"Certainly I am, and you are too."

"I don't think much of going away back to Berlin," commented Howard, "but if your mind is made up, I suppose I must go."

In the end the impulsive Western had his way, and the following Saturday evening found them entering the large amusement building known as the Cirkus Busch. They were shown to a private box and awaited the coming of the fraulein and her friends.

The seats in the theater, or more strictly speaking, circus, were arranged in amphitheater style around a large ring in the center. The performances given in this ring were not unlike those of the American circuses.

The show had now commenced, but there was as yet no sign of the fraulein.

"I swish she would hurry up," began Western. "I am sure I care little enough about watching these trained ponies."

"Perhaps this is another bluff, Western," remarked Howard. "I am inclined to think that you fraulein is a practical joker."

"Well, you may as well enjoy the performance, Western, here come some bareback riders and they seem to be pretty clever."

"What's the matter, Western, old man? Why do you stare so? Do you see a ghost?"

Western had now risen in his seat and was gazing in consternation at the riders.

"The fraulein!" he gasped. "There on that white horse!"

Yes, there she was, the same little fraulein they had met on the train, jumping through blazing rings and turning somersaults.

"Come, let's get out of this," snapped Western, after he had recovered his composure.

But just then one of the ushers handed him a note. He read it and threw it over to his companion. It was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Western:—Just before our act I noticed you and your friend sitting in the box. I am sorry that we cannot be with you, but my husband and I would be glad to have your company at a small supper after the show and we could get better acquainted. We are known in America as "The Whirlwind Family," where perhaps you have heard of us. Hoping you will not disappoint us, I remain.

"Yours sincerely,

"MRS. MULLER."

"P. S.—You should learn to know an American girl when you meet one on a train."

"My dear Howard," remarked Western, "you once expressed a desire to visit the 'Land of the Setting Sun.' It is a very beautiful country, they say, and a land well worth seeing. I think we will go there."

"But what about the fraulein?" answered Howard with an odd smile.

"I believe there is a train this evening with which we can make connections for Norway," answered Western. "The educational value of such a trip would be exceedingly great."

Lyceum Sunday Night.

Flaaten's Third Regiment Band.

SUSPENDS OPERATIONS.

Republic Steel Company Closes Works at East St. Louis.

East St. Louis, March 31.—The Republic Steel company suspended operations today, the announcement being made that the suspension is due to the impending coal strike situation. The plant uses 500 cars of anthracite coal a month and employs 1,500 men. Having no facilities for storing a large amount of coal to meet the strike emergency it was decided not to attempt to continue operations.

YOU NEED A BANK ACCOUNT

In direct proportion to the smallness of your first deposit. The smaller your income the more apt you are to suffer if the proverbial rainy day comes.

A single dollar deposit will be large in its results. It is the beginning of a habit that will mean protection—or a stepping stone to prosperity. It is always ready for you, always safe from burglars or fires at your home, and always earning interest.

Will you protect yourself as others have? Accounts opened by mail.

Bank Open Every Saturday Evening 6 to 8.

American Exchange Bank

Safe Deposit Vaults $3 a year.

WEST DULUTH

HIS LOVE IS FIERCE

Henry Deckert Threatens Young Girl With Whom He is Infatuated.

Arrested and Ordered Out of Town—Promises to Leave.

West Duluth had two mild sensations yesterday, one of which is particularly disagreeable for a widow and her 15-year-old daughter, living here. This one was the cause of the arrest of Henry Deckert, a laborer, 22 years old, who has fallen madly in love with the 15-year-old daughter mentioned. Deckert threatened to shoot the girl unless she would consent to marry him.

This caused her mother to complain to the police, and Deckert was arrested. Yesterday afternoon he was taken before Judge Windom, in municipal court, and was fined $15 with the alternative of spending twenty days in jail or getting out of town. He promised to do the latter. He will be watched by an officer until he gets out, as it is feared he may do violence to the young girl.

It is said that Deckert boarded with the family for a short time, and evidently took a fancy to the girl. She accepted a few favors from him, and then his so-called affection burst out into a conflagration, which threatened to consume everything within reach. The mother tried to reason with him, but to no purpose, and he started writing to the girl. One letter stated that he was madly in love with the girl, and that last Monday night he lay in wait for her with the intention of killing her, but she did not show up. He asserted that he would kill her if she did not reciprocate his affections. He kept in the vicinity of the girl's home for several days, until, finally overcome by fear, the girl and her mother complained to the police, with the result stated.

Sam Boardman, a lumberjack, started to celebrate his return from the woods yesterday, in a saloon near the corner of Grand and Central, and started to clean out the saloon crowd. He hit one man with a pair of knuckles, but was finally overpowered and arrested. He was handed a penalty for his fun of $15 and costs or twenty days.

Mission Meeting.

This morning's session of the fifth annual convention of the Finnish Batist Mission union, being held in Wasa hall, Fifty-second avenue west and Ramsey street, was taken up with listening to and discussing various reports by different committees. This afternoon is being spent discussing "Missionary Work in New Fields," "New Song Books," "Our Own Newspaper," "Literature," and "The School Question." This evening addressses will be made by Prof. K. A. Ostergren and Rev. C. A. Aldeen, both of Duluth. Services will be conducted tomorrow also.

West Duluth Churches.

At the Plymouth Congregational church, corner of Fifty-fourth and Bristol street, Rev. H. W. Johnson, pastor, morning service will be held at 10:30 and the sermon topic will be "The Forgiveness of Sin." At the evening service at 7:30, Mr. Johnson will preach on "Can One Take Fire In His Bosom and His Clothes Not Be Burnt?" The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6:30 p. m. Roger Weaver will be leader and the subject for discussion will be "Lives that Endure."

* * *

At Holy Apostles church, corner of Elinor street and Fifty-seventh avenue west, Sunday school and confirmation class will meet at 9 a. m. and prayer and sermon will be held at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the sermon, which will be preached by the rector, Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, will be "The Church." Miss Florence Hyland will sing the offertory solo.

* * *

St. Stephen German Evangelical Lutheran church, Raleigh street and Sixty-seventh avenue west will have no morning service but Lenten services with a sermon will be held in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. H. C. Hinz is pastor.

* * *

At the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, evening services will be held at 7:45 and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Wulfsberg, Jr., Sunday school will be held at 9:30 a. m.

* * *

At the Third Swedish Baptist church, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street, services will be held at 11 o'clock in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. In the morning Rev. M. Esselstrom of Worcester, Mass., a delegate to the Finnish Mission union meeting, will be the speaker. In the evening baptism will take place and afterwards the Lord's Supper will be served.

* * *

At the West Duluth Baptist church, Rev. Arthur J. Hoag, pastor, the sermon topic at 10:30 in the morning will be "What It Means to Be a Christian" and at 8 in the evening the subject will be "The Rejection of Jesus." Sunday school will be held at noon and the B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7 p. m.

* * *

At Asbury M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. Thomas Grice will preach in the morning at 10:30 on "Almighty Comfort" and at 7:30 in the evening the subject will be "Spiritual Kinship," the monthly sermon to young people. Sunday school will be held at noon, the Junior Epworth league at 3 p. m., and the Senior Epworth league at 6:45 in the evening. Of the latter, John Meldahl will be leader.

* * *

At Merritt Memorial M. E. church, Rev. S. G. Briggs, pastor, Evangelist C. W. Ellis will preach both morning and evening. At 11 o'clock in the morning his subject will be "The Holy Life" and at 7:45 in the evening it will be "The Impenitent Thief." The Epworth league will meet at 7 p. m.

* * *

Services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 in the Westminster Presbyterian church by Rev. W. J. Loyrie, pastor, who will preach on "From the River to the Mount."

* * *

A mission sermon will be given in Our Savior church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street tomorrow morning at 10:30 on "The True Mission Spirit." Services will also be held at 7:45 in the evening. Rev. J. A. Bjerki, pastor, will preach.

West Duluth Briefs.

The evangelistic services being held in Merritt Memorial church by Evangelist C. W. Ellis, will be continued all of next week. The meetings are growing in numbers and interest right along and the evangelist and the pastor feel great encouragement.

Dr. D. R. McKinley has returned from the Pacific where he spent the winter.

D. E. Eadie has gone to Little Falls.

The funeral of John Anderson of Fond du Lac took place from Filiatrault's undertaking rooms this morning. Interment was in Oneota.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Wangen of Sixty-ninth avenue west and Polk street died this morning of pneumonia, after three days' illness. However, this was the child's second attack of pneumonia this winter.

H. Forbes of Finlayson is visiting in West Duluth.

The Ladies Calendar Circle of the Westminster Presbyterian church will meet on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. W. J. Lowrie.

Peter Myer of West Duluth has returned from the woods where he has been scaling for James Haley, foreman for the Johnson & Wentworth company of Cloquet. Mr. Myer says 6,000,000 feet were put in by a few teams on a two-mile-and-a-half road.

For wall paper go to Nygren's.

Lyceum Sunday Night.

Flaaten's Third Regiment Band.

STRIPPING ON OHIO PROPERTY

Adjoining the Lone Jack, to Begin in Near Future.

Virginia, Minn., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Oliver Iron Mining company will begin stripping operations on the Ohio property adjoining the Lone Jack in the near future. It is expected to have one steam shovel at work within two weeks. A large crew of laborers arrived from Duluth on yesterday morning's Missabe train and they are housed in the new boarding camps constructed near the property. They were set to work this morning cleaning up and laying tracks for the steam shovel and locomotives. During the winter the company has been making thorough tests of the Ohio, Lone Jack, Norman and Oliver properties with a view of definitely determining the depth of surface and the quantity and quality of ore underlying. The company has an immense amount of ore in this locality, and it is understood that the greater portion of it will be stripped. There appears to be good ground for the belief that from this time forward the company will prosecute both stripping and mining operations on an extensive scale.

Mark Eddy of this city will depart next Tuesday for Georgetown, Colo., where he will assume the general management of the Anglo-Saxon mine, a gold property in which many Virginia people are interested. He has been a member of the board of directors for some time. He has had long experience as a miner and hopes to put the property on a dividend-paying basis in a short time.

A number of Virginia and Eveleth citizens have formed a company to commence operations in the lead and zinc fields around Platteville, Wis. They have secured 235 acres on what is known as the Grab Diggings, and already have a drill in operation.

S. J. McNeil, for a year past superintendent of the Commodore mine at Virginia and the Jordan at Chisholm, has resigned and will soon depart for Sinclair, Wyo., where he will superintend two iron ore mines for the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. Mr. McNeil has made rapid advancement in the mining profession.

Capt. John Byrne has resigned his place at the Lone Jack to accept the position of mining captain at the Franklin group, made vacant by the promotion of Capt. Alfred Martin, who is now superintendent of the Ballou mine at Sparta and the Brunt in the Mount Iron district for the Rhodes Mining company.

Supt. M. S. Hawkins of the Oliver group in this district was in Duluth yesterday.

Napoleon Billy, former superintendent of construction at the Lincoln mine, has been promoted to the position of superintendent of construction for all the properties of the Interstate Iron company on this range.

John Runquist this week commenced the construction of a 4,000-foot spur of the Missabe road to the new shaft of the Lincoln mine sunk during the winter near the east line of the Higgins. It is expected to begin shipments from this shaft as soon as the spur is completed.

CONTRACT AWARDED

To St. Paul Man for New School Building at Hibbing.

Hibbing, Minn., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The contract for the new $85,000 school building at Hibbing was awarded to F. C. Norlander of St. Paul. Mr. Norlander was the next to the lowest bidder. The lowest bid was sent in by M. O. Haugner of the firm of Haugner & Olsen of Superior, Wis., but the contract was not awarded them because they could not promise to have the building completed at the specified time. The school will be completed by Sept. 1, and will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the next school year. This will be the finest high school building on the Mesaba range.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. H. Darling of Watersmeet, Mich., spent Thursday and Friday in Ironwood on business.

Rev. Father Joques of Iron Mountain spent several days in Ironwood, visiting with Father Buchholtz.

Mrs. W. G. Meade left Sunday evening for Milwaukee to visit several days with Mr. Meade, who is at a sanitarium for his health.

Dr. M. S. Rice of Duluth, a well known orator, lectured to a large audience at the First M. E. church Tuesday evening. His subject was, "A Live Dog vs. a Dead Lion." Dr. Rice is an eloquent orator and the lecture kept the house in an uproar and yet was one that had striking statements of great truths.

Mrs. Kinney of Bessemer visited with friends in the city Saturday.

Rev. O'Neill of De Pere, N. D., spent several days in the city, visiting with his relatives.

John N. Peterson left Wednesday for the Cobalt silver district in Ontario, where he will remain for the summer. Mr. Peterson spent some time there last fall and became convinced that the Cobalt district is rich in minerals.

Miss Lucy Burick of Ashland spent several days in the city visiting with her many friends.

E. Farnham of Marquette was in the city on business Monday.

R. Hampton of Rhinelander spent Sunday in Ironwood, visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampton, of the Norrie location.

Mrs. Eddy of Wakefield spent Saturday in Ironwood visiting her many friends.

The high school declamatory and oratorical contest was held at the Luther L. Wright school auditorium Friday evening, March 30. The following were the contestants: Josiah Bullies, "The Duty of the Citizen;" Irvine Monroe, "The Battle of Quebec;" Joseph Krapidlowski, "Abraham Lincoln;" Doris Chisholm, "The Going of the White Swan;" Dennis Donovan, "The Unknown Speaker;" Charles Wilcox, "Buck's Greatest Exploit;" Marion Williams, "The Lost Word;" Ethel Helmberg, "Patsy;" Nels Nicholson, "The Bear Story;" and Vallie Knunn, "The Fight with the Aurochs."

E. F. Reynolds of Antigo spent Thursday in Ironwood on business.

C. E. Peterson and daughter of Ashland were in the city visiting with friends Wednesday.

Herman Skud returned home Monday after several weeks sojourn at the Hot Springs, where he had been for his health.

Capt. J. F. Finnegan of Matchwood, Mich., spent several days in the city visiting with his many friends.

George A. Curry has received the plan of the new opera house. The working plans and specifications will be along in a few days and on their arrival contractors will be given an opportunity to submit figures on the structure.

M. Hoppenhan of Ashland visited with friends in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Morland of Bessemer spent Wednesday in Ironwood with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ellard spent several days in Milwaukee and Chicago on a short visit.

The Good Will band, composed of children of the Good Will farm of Houghton, will give a concert at the Finnish Temperance hall Saturday and Monday evenings.

James McRay transacted business in the city Wednesday.

Rev. F. X. Barth of Stevenson, Mich., visited with Rev. Buchholtz several days.

J. Johnson of Kaukannas spent Sunday in the city with relatives.

C. C. Jones of Wakefield visited with relatives in Ironwood Wednesday.

The Ironwood Shoe company, who conducted a store on Aurora street, have sold their entire stock of shoes to the Bekola Hedlund company and have retired from business.

H. S. Holland of Oshkosh spent Tuesday in the city on business.

A. Peterson of Ashland transacted business in the city Monday.

Dedication of Monument

Erected by Wisconsin on Shiloh Battlefield, Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. For the above occasion "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets, April 2 to 5, at one fare for the round trip, to Paducah, Ky., Johnsonville, Perryville, Selmer and Danville, Tenn.

Tickets good for return up to April 15th, 1906. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

North Butte Mining Company.

Notice is hereby given that the First Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of North Butte Mining Company will be held at the office of the company at Room 508 in the Lyceum building in Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of three Directors to hold office for three years and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors, the stock transfer books will be closed from April 2nd, 1906 to April 16th, 1906, both inclusive.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, March 20th, 1906.

FREDERIC R. KENNEDY,

California Excursions.

On account of the Imperial Council Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine convention, the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. will sell tickets April 25 to May 5, limited to July 31 for return passage, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Rate will apply going via any direct route, returning via any other direct route. Stop-over privileges granted. For further particulars call on agents or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Low Rates to Coast Points.

February 15th to April 7th, Northern Pacific railway will have on sale daily, one way second class rates to all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, as follows:

Billings, Mont., and intermediate points	$15 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Missoula	20 00
Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, Ellensburg	22 50
Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Ashland	25 00
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.	34 90

For tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at City Office, 334 Superior street.

Just as children—as they grow a little older—quit talking about Fairies, so grown-ups, as they grow a little wiser, quit talking about Luck—and become Herald want advertisers.

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

First Street and Third Avenue West, Duluth, Minn.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Our Easy Payment Plan

Is a great convenience to those with monthly or weekly incomes, and terms will gladly be arranged to suit you.

There is no extra charge for this arrangement, and you will find our prices from 10 to 20 per cent lower than other stores. We invite comparisons.

The Square Deal

Is just what you get in this store at all times and under all circumstances. The same "Thank you" is here whether you buy on payments or for cash.

"What To Drink"

Dr. Willis P. King, Kansas City, former president of the Missouri State Medical Society and vice-president of the American Medical Association, speaks of beer in the following terms:

"Beer, to persons in moderate health, where used in moderate quantities, does not only increase the weight and strength of the body, but has the influence of aiding the digestive apparatus to digest other things taken as food. For nearly forty years I have prescribed our best beers, ordering three to four glasses a day, in a great variety of ailments, and the results have been uniformly beneficial."

You are kindly invited to visit this brewery and to watch the process of manufacturing beer, or be shown the product in the different stages of its manufacture. You will, if you do so, become convinced that there exists no more honest and no purer drink than American beer.

Try a case at your home.

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING CO.

Either 'Phone 241.

REMARKABLE RECORD.

A group of congressmen in one of the house cloakrooms the other day was discussing the coming retirement of Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania, when some one commented on the fact that Sibley had represented three different parties in the house, says a Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. The Pennsylvanian was first elected as a Populist with the aid of Democratic votes. Then he became a full-fledged Democrat, and after one term in congress as a member of that party, he became converted to the Republican faith, and for three congresses has sat in the house as a Republican.

"I know of a man who beat Sibley's record," spoke up Champ Clark of Missouri. "Gen. James Shields had the unique distinction of representing, at various times in his career, three different states in the United States senate. Shields was born in Ireland and served through the Mexican war and earned the brevet of brigadier general. He got in politics in Illinois and was elected to the United States senate from that state. He served six years and then removed to Minnesota, from which state he was sent to the senate to fill an unexpired term of two years. Shields then took up his residence in Missouri, and for the third time was sent to the senate, serving thirty-seven days as a senator from that state. His statue is now in the capital as one of Missouri's illustrious sons."

"My maternal grandfather broke a record equal to that of Shields," broke in Col. "Pete" Hepburn, "although the scene of his activity was in the house of representatives. His name was Matthew Lyon, and he was also born in Ireland. He was elected to the house from Vermont, where he served two terms. He then removed to Kentucky and was elected to the house from that state. He next removed to Missouri, which was then a territory. Lyon was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for delegate to Congress, but was defeated. He then took up his residence in Wisconsin and again became a candidate for delegate. He was elected this time, but died before he took his seat in the house."

It was recalled that Charles A. Towne, the Tammany congressman, has also boxed the political compass pretty thoroughly. Towne was formerly a Republican member of congress from the Duluth district. He became a Free Silver Republican, and was defeated for the house, although indorsed by the Democrats. Towne was then nominated for vice president on the Populist presidential ticket, but withdrew. Governor Lind of Minnesota sent Towne to the United States senate to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Cushman K. Davis, about thirty days in all. Towne next turned up in New York City, and was sent to Congress by Tammany Hall.

The SUCCESSFUL Effervescent Relief for Indigestion

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Distress after Meals, Sour Stomach

Contains no heart depressing, dangerous drugs.

Nearly two generations of satisfied users testify to its great medicinal value. Simple, Pleasant, Reliable. It has been sold on merit more than 60 years.

At Druggists, 50c and $1, or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., 44 Hudson Street, N. Y.

HAVE A LOOK

at yourself before leaving your office. See yourself as others see you. You can do this by having the YALE LAUNDRY place a cabinet in your office.

No need then for you to look anything but right.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their fairness when in case of suppression.

Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 297, Duluth, Minn.

For Rheumatism Sloan's Liniment

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

GRAND WRESTLING EVENT

—Between—

FRANK KREIDLER, of West Duluth, and JOE PETRIE, of St. Paul

Be Here With the Crowds. Regular Prices

Lyceum Theater

SUNDAY NIGHT

FLAATEN'S THIRD REG'T BAND

—Soloists:—

ROY PRYTZ CLARA RICHARDSON

Admission 25 Cents

THADDEUS RICH

The great American violinist,

will be heard at Flaaten's Auditorium, 212 West First street, Wednesday evening, April 4, 8:15 p. m., with Freida Stender, lyric soprano, and Miss Emma Showers, pianist.

"It gives me great pleasure to state that I think Thaddeus Rich is a great violinist."—Joseph Joachim.

Tickets on sale at Lundberg & Stone's and conservatory office.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Watch Sunday Paper for details of Duluth's

GREATEST DRUG SALE

Which starts Monday Morning, April 2, at

Gray-Tallant Co

PRISONERS RELEASED

Ten Bulgarians Arrested Thursday Are Given Their Freedom.

Police Working on Theory of Deliberately Planned Robbery.

The last of the ten Bulgarians arrested by the police Thursday were released this morning.

The woman and three of the men were let go yesterday, and the others were given their freedom this morning, the police of both Duluth and Minneapolis being convinced that they knew nothing of the murder of the six victims of the Minneapolis tragedy.

While the perpetrators of the crime were not found among the ten prisoners, their arrest gave the police of the two cities about all the information they have been able to secure regarding the gruesome tragedy. As a result of their detention here, the police discovered the names and identity of the victims, learned the circumstances under which they occupied the house where the murder was committed, discovered where the knives had been purchased, and established, in part at least, a theory of the murder.

Petros Stoja, the member of Sekuloff's band who went to Minneapolis to identify the bodies, has also been released, and will probably return to Duluth, to accompany his comrades to Northern Minnesota, where they will work in the mines.

The police of both Minneapolis and Duluth are now working on the theory that the men who purchased the six knives from the Kelley Hardware company committed the crime, and their apprehension is now about the only question with which the Duluth police are concerned, and they are doing their best to make sure that the culprits are not in hiding in the city.

They have rather a meager description on which to work. It consists only of such facts as Charles Wilson, the clerk who sold the knives, can give, supplemented by a statement made by Dr. McNulty, the dentist, who was in the store at the time and noticed the foreigners. He states that the leader of the band of foreigners wore a pair of plain gold rings in his ears, and had a rough and almost ferocious appearance. He was also able to furnish the police with some details regarding the man's dress and general appearance.

This description has been distributed broadcast to the police of the country, and every large city, from New York to San Francisco is being searched.

Charles Wilson had not returned from Minneapolis at noon today, but was expected this afternoon. He identified the knives by the private cost mark of the firm, which was still on the blades.

WOMAN DIES IN CHURCH.

Appleton, Wis., March 31.—Mrs. Jacob Reuter, while engaged in prayer at mass at St. Joseph's church, was seized with a sudden attack of heart failure and died within ten minutes. The service was not interrupted, but one of the priests not engaged in reciting the mass was called to the woman's pew, where he administered the last sacraments.

AMUSEMENTS.

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The Little Fraulein

By Charles H. Fitch.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"What a charming fraulein, Howard!" ejaculated Frank Western, as he and his friend Howard Woodworth were entering the Anhalter Bahnhof in Berlin, Germany, in hopes of catching the train to Vienna.

"Stunning!" answered his companion, "I think I will have to take back my assertion that the German frauleins are not as pretty as our American girls. Let us hope that she has a first-class ticket to Vienna, and that we accidentally get into the same compartment."

The two young men purchased their tickets and hurried through the gateway leading to the trains. They were both Americans of the moderately wealthy class, and having been chums at college, they were now completing their education by a tour of Europe.

They had no time to make a choice of compartments, and were shoved by an excited guard into the nearest first-class carriage.

"Let me put your traps up above, Howard," said Western, the taller of the two; and not noticing any other occupant of the dark compartment, for the station was exceedingly gloomy, he jumped upon the seat with the luggage.

"Hold on, Western! Can't you look where you are going?" shouted Howard, for his friend had nearly jumped into some one's lap and it proved to be a young lady.

"Oh, a thousand pardons, madame! They keep these railway stations so dark that I was not aware that there was anybody else in this carriage."

"I do not speak English at all," answered the young lady in German. "But I presume you were excusing yourself for nearly upsetting me."

The train was now moving out of the station and the light began to drift into the windows. Western noticed for the first time the fourth occupant of the carriage. It was an elderly lady, evidently the mother or companion of the younger one.

"Western," whispered Howard, "'tis the fair fraulein we observed on entering the station."

"So it is, old man, and here is where I get the better of you, for your German is horrible and she don't speak any English. You really must study; think of what you will miss on this trip, for I mean to get well acquainted with her before we arrive at Vienna."

"May I assist you with your suit case?" asked Western of the young lady, who was now endeavoring to place her wraps and luggage in the rack above.

"Certainly, if you wish," she answered, with a smile.

"I suppose your destination is also Vienna?" added Western.

"Yes, my mother and I have relatives there and we intend to make them a visit. You speak to me in German, but it is plain to see that you are not one."

"My friend," said Western, "does not speak German, but perhaps your mother speaks a little English."

"Neither my mother nor I understand a word of English, and she is so hard of hearing that it is very difficult to converse with her," replied the girl, and a slight smile played over her refined face as if she realized how one-sided the conversation was likely to be.

"Howard, it's a shame, I know," said Western, turning to his friend and speaking English, "but neither of them understand English, and I've simply got to talk to the little girl. Did you notice her teeth? And such hair! There is a London Times in my overcoat pocket, old chap. You have a pencil, haven't you?"

As Howard grumpily took the London paper, settling himself down for a tiresome reading, Western continued his talk with the fraulein. It was fully two hours before he spoke to his friend.

"Say, Howard, I am simply dead in love with this little woman, she is the sweetest thing I ever saw. By the Lord Harry I am going to win her for my wife if I have to stay in Europe ten years to do it. She is such an innocent little thing, too."

"For heaven's sake, Western, are you going to spoil our European tour at the start by falling in love? Cut out, man; we will have a good smoke tonight and a few college songs and you will forget all about it in the morning."

"No, I won't," shouted back Western with some heat, "and now, at last found the girl I wish to make Mrs. Western, and I mean to do it."

It was well that the fraulein understood no English, as it would be hard to say what would have happened at this open declaration.

Western continued his love making throughout the journey, although the topics reached nothing more alarming than a discussion of the differences between the German and the American girl.

It was nearly 9 o'clock in the evening when the train drew near Vienna, and Western now felt quite well acquainted with his fraulein.

"And now, fraulein, I hope you will allow me to call on you and your mother while you are in Vienna. Here is my card, and I have written the name of the hotel on it at which we intend stopping. A postal card will bring me any afternoon to your house."

"Thank you, Mr. Western," replied the girl. "I have enjoyed our pleasant day together, and will be glad to renew our acquaintance. I will drop you a line giving you our address this very week, and we will be exceedingly glad to have you call. Of course you can bring your friend if you wish," and she gave a mischievous glance toward the silent young man in the corner, who sat scowling at his newspaper.

"This day has meant to me more than you realize, and I shall be awfully glad to see you again, fraulein."

The train had now arrived at Vienna and the young lady and her mother insisted on escorting themselves through the station alone, so Western and his friend took their time in getting their luggage together.

"Howard, I am head over heels in love with her," said Western as they walked down the platform.

"There she is now just ahead of us," grunted Howard. "And they have evidently been met by friends."

The two Americans were now directly back of the fraulein and her mother, and they could now begin to hear the conversation.

It was the fraulein that was speaking.

"Say, Kate, I have had the grandest lark today," piped the fraulein in excellent English.

"My God, Howard! Did you hear that! English! English! She speaks English! Heavens, what a jackass I have made of myself today!"

Howard grabbed his friend and drew him toward a side door, from which they made their exit. Western, very much chagrined, leaned against the side of the station.

"To think, Howard, of all the rot that I shouted to you in English about her, and she understood it all. Oh, I'm done for! She will not care to meet me again, I'll warrant. By jove, but I don't want to give her up."

It was about a week later, as the two young men were sitting in the coffee room of their hotel, that the waiter handed Western a neat little envelope.

A gloom had seemed to come over Western since the episode of the fraulein, and he had showed little enthusiasm over the sights of Vienna, but when the waiter handed him this envelope, addressed in feminine handwriting, his face lit up with a joyous smile.

"It must be from my fraulein, Howard. That is, my American fraulein. Listen, I will read it to you:

"'Mr. Dear Mr. Western: I am exceedingly sorry, but my mother and I must return to Berlin immediately, and it will be impossible for you to call on us in Vienna. However, if you should happen to be in Berlin next Saturday evening, we would be glad to have you attend our box party at the Cirkus Busch. I inclose two tickets, and we hope that you and your friend can be present.

"'Yours sincerely,

"'FRAULEIN MULLER.'

"Now, wouldn't that jar you?" added Western. "And it's written in English, too."

"Well, are you going?" asked Howard.

"Certainly I am, and you are too."

"I don't think much of going away back to Berlin," commented Howard, "but if your mind is made up, I suppose I must go."

In the end the impulsive Western had his way, and the following Saturday evening found them entering the large amusement building known as the Cirkus Busch. They were shown to a private box and waited the coming of the fraulein and her friends.

The seats in the theater, or more strictly speaking, circus, were arranged in amphitheater style around a large ring in the center. The performances given in this ring were not unlike those of the American circuses.

The show had now commenced, but there was as yet no sign of the fraulein.

"I wish she would hurry up," began Western. "I am sure I care little enough about watching these trained ponies."

"Perhaps this is another bluff, Western," remarked Howard. "I am inclined to think that you fraulein is a practical joker."

"Well, you may as well enjoy the performances, Western, here come some bareback riders and they seem to be pretty clever."

"What's the matter, Western, old man? Why do you stare so? Do you see a ghost?"

Western had now risen in his seat and was gazing in consternation at the riders.

"The fraulein!" he gasped. "There on that white horse!"

Yes, there she was, the same little fraulein they had met on the train, jumping through blazing rings and turning somersaults.

"Come, let's get out of this," snapped Western, after he had recovered his composure.

But just then one of the ushers handed him a note. He read it and threw it over to his companion. It was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Western:—Just before our act I noticed you and your friend sitting in the box. I am sorry that we cannot be with you, but my husband and I would be glad to have your company at a small supper after the show and we could get better acquainted. We are known in America as the Whirlwind Family, where perhaps you have heard of us. Hoping you will not disappoint us, I remain.

"Yours sincerely,

"MRS. MULLER."

"P. S.—You should learn to know an American girl when you meet one on a train."

"My dear Howard," remarked Western, "you once expressed a desire to visit the 'Land of the Setting Sun,' it is a very beautiful country, they say, and a land well worth seeing. I think we will go there."

"But what about the fraulein?" answered Howard with an odd smile.

"I believe there is a train this evening with which we can make connections for Norway," answered Western. "The educational value of such a trip would be exceedingly great."

Lyceum Sunday Night.

Flaaten's Third Regiment Band.

SUSPENDS OPERATIONS.

Republic Steel Company Closes Works at East St. Louis.

East St. Louis, March 31.—The Republic Steel company suspended operations today, the announcement being made that the suspension is due to the impending coal strike situation. The plant uses 500 cars of anthracite coal a month and employs 1,500 men. Having no facilities for storing a large amount of coal to meet the strike emergency it was decided not to attempt to continue operations.

YOU NEED A BANK ACCOUNT

In direct proportion to the smallness of your first deposit. The smaller your income the more apt you are to suffer if the proverbial rainy day comes.

A single dollar deposit will be large in its results. It is the beginning of a habit that will mean protection—or a stepping stone to prosperity. It is always ready for you, always safe from burglars or fires at your home, and always earning interest.

Will you protect yourself as others have? Accounts opened by mail.

Bank Open Every Saturday Evening 6 to 8.

American Exchange Bank

Safe Deposit Vaults $3 a year.

WEST DULUTH

HIS LOVE IS FIERCE

Henry Deckert Threatens Young Girl With Whom He is Infatuated.

Arrested and Ordered Out of Town—Promises to Leave.

West Duluth had two mild sensations yesterday, one of which is particularly disagreeable for a widow and her 15-year-old daughter, living here. This one was the cause of the arrest of Henry Deckert, a laborer, 22 years old, who has fallen madly in love with the 15-year-old daughter mentioned. Deckert threatened to shoot the girl unless she would consent to marry him.

This caused her mother to complain to the police, and Deckert was arrested.

Yesterday afternoon he was taken before Judge Windom, in municipal court, and was fined $15 with the alternative of spending twenty days in jail or getting out of town. He promised to do the latter. He will be watched by an officer until he gets out, as it is feared he may do violence to the young girl.

It is said that Deckert boarded with the family for a short time, and evidently took a fancy to the girl. She accepted a few favors from him, and then his so-called affection burst out into a conflagration, which threatened to consume everything within reach. The mother tried to reason with him, but to no purpose, and he started writing to the girl. One letter stated that he was madly in love with the girl, and that last Monday night he lay in wait for her with the intention of killing her, but she did not show up. He asserted that he would kill her if she did not reciprocate his affections. He kept in the vicinity of the girl's home for several days, until, finally overcome by fear, the girl and her mother complained to the police, with the result stated.

Sam Boardman, a lumberjack, started to celebrate his return from the woods yesterday, in a saloon near the corner of Grand and Central, and started to clean out the saloon crowd. He hit one man with a pair of knuckles, but was finally overpowered and arrested. He was handed a penalty for his fun of $15 and costs or twenty days.

Mission Meeting.

This morning's session of the fifth annual convention of the Finnish Battist Mission union, being held in Wasa hall, Fifty-second avenue west and Ramsey street, was taken up with listening to and discussing various reports by different committees. This afternoon is being spent discussing "Missionary Work in New Fields," "New Song Books," "Our Own Newspaper," "Literature," and "The School Question." This evening addressses will be made by Prof. K. A. Ostergren and Rev. C. A. Aldeen, both of Duluth. Services will be conducted tomorrow also.

West Duluth Churches.

At the Plymouth Congregational church, corner of Fifty-fourth and Bristol street, Rev. H. W. Johnson, pastor, morning service will be held at 10:30 and the sermon topic will be "The Forgiveness of Sin." At the evening service at 7:30, Mr. Johnson will preach on "Can One Take Fire In His Bosom and His Clothes Not Be Burnt?" The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6:30 p. m. Roger Weaver will be leader and the subject for discussion will be "Lives that Endure."

* * *

At Holy Apostles church, corner of Elinor street and Fifty-seventh avenue west, Sunday school and confirmation class will meet at 9 a. m. and prayer and sermon will be held at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the sermon, which will be preached by the rector, Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, will be "The Church." Miss Florence Hyland will sing the offertory solo.

* * *

St. Stephen German Evangelical Lutheran church, Raleigh street and Sixty-seventh avenue west will have no morning service but Lenten services with a sermon will be held in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. H. C. Hinz is pastor.

* * *

At the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, evening services will be held at 7:45 and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Wulfsberg, Jr., Sunday school will be held at 9:30 a. m.

* * *

At the Third Swedish Baptist church, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street, services will be held at 11 o'clock in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. In the morning Rev. M. Esselstrom of Worcester, Mass., a delegate to the Finnish Mission union meeting, will be the speaker. In the evening baptism will take place and afterwards the Lord's Supper will be served.

* * *

At the West Duluth Baptist church, Rev. Arthur J. Hoag, pastor, the sermon topic at 10:30 in the morning will be "What It Means to Be a Christian" and at 8 in the evening the subject will be "The Rejection of Jesus." Sunday school will be held at noon and the B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7 p. m.

* * *

At Asbury M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. Thomas Grice will preach in the morning at 10:30 on "Almighty Comfort" and at 7:30 in the evening the subject will be "Spiritual Kinship," the monthly sermon to young people. Sunday school will be held at noon, the Junior Epworth league at 3 p. m., and the Senior Epworth league at 6:45 in the evening. Of the latter, John Meldahl will be leader.

* * *

At Merritt Memorial M. E. church, Rev. S. G. Briggs, pastor, Evangelist C. W. Ellis will preach both morning and evening. At 11 o'clock in the morning his subject will be "The Holy Life" and at 7:45 in the evening it will be "The Impenitent Thief." The Epworth league will meet at 7 p. m.

* * *

Services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 in the Westminster Presbyterian church by Rev. W. J. Lowrie, pastor, who will preach on "From the River to the Mount."

* * *

A mission sermon will be given in Our Savior church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street tomorrow morning at 10:30 on "The True Mission Spirit." Services will also be held at 7:45 in the evening. Rev. J. A. Bjerkl, pastor, will preach.

West Duluth Briefs.

The evangelistic services being held in Merritt Memorial church by Evangelist C. W. Ellis, will be continued all of next week. The meetings are growing in numbers and interest right along and the evangelist and the pastor feel great encouragement.

Dr. D. R. McKinley has returned from the Pacific where he spent the winter.

D. E. Eadie has gone to Little Falls.

The funeral of John Anderson of Fond du Lac took place from Filiatrault's undertaking rooms this morning. Interment was in Oneota.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Wangen of Sixty-ninth avenue west and Polk street died this morning of pneumonia, after three days' illness. However, this was the child's second attack of pneumonia this winter.

H. Forbes of Finlayson is visiting in West Duluth.

The ladies Calendar Circle of the Westminster Presbyterian church will meet on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. W. J. Lowrie.

Peter Myer of West Duluth has returned from the woods where he has been scaling for James Haley, forenan for the Johnson & Wentworth company of Cloquet. Mr. Myer says 6,000,000 feet were put in by a few teams on a two-mile-and-a-half road.

For wall paper go to Nygren's.

Lyceum Sunday Night.

Flaaten's Third Regiment Band.

STRIPPING ON OHIO PROPERTY

Adjoining the Lone Jack, to Begin in Near Future.

Virginia, Minn., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Oliver Iron Mining company will begin stripping operations on the Ohio property adjoining the Lone Jack in the near future. It is expected to have one steam shovel at work within two weeks. A large crew of laborers arrived from Duluth on yesterday morning's Missabe train and they are housed in the new boarding camps constructed near the property. They were set to work this morning cleaning up and laying tracks for the steam shovel and locomotives. During the winter the company has been making thorough tests of the Ohio, Lone Jack, Norman and Oliver properties with a view of definitely determining the depth of surface and the quantity and quality of ore underlying. The company has an immense amount of ore in this locality, and it is understood that the greater portion of it will be stripped. There appears to be good ground for the belief that from this time forward the company will prosecute both stripping and mining operations on an extensive scale.

Mark Eddy of this city will depart next Tuesday for Georgetown, Colo., where he will assume the general management of the Anglo-Saxon mine, a gold property in which many Virginia people are interested. He has been a member of the board of directors for some time. He has had long experience as a miner and hopes to put the property on a dividend-paying basis in time.

A number of Virginia and Eveleth citizens have formed a company to commence explorations in the lead and zinc fields of Platteville, Wis. They have secured 235 acres on what is known as the Grab Diggings, and already have a drill in operation.

E. D. McNeil, for a year past superintendent of the Commodore mine at Virginia and the Jordan at Chisholm, has resigned and will soon depart for Sunrise, Wyo., where he will superintend two iron ore mines for the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. Mr. McNeil has made rapid advancement in the mining profession.

Capt. John Byrne has resigned his place as captain at the Franklin group, made vacant by the promotion of Capt. Alfred Martin, who is now superintendent of the Baltic mine at Sparta and the Brunt in the Mountain district for the Rhodes Mining company.

Supt. M. S. Hawkins of the Oliver group in this district was in Duluth yesterday.

Napoleon Billy, former superintendent of construction at the Lincoln mine, has been promoted to the position of superintendent of construction for all the properties of the Interstate Iron company on this range.

John Runquist this week commenced the construction of a 4,000-foot spur of the Missabe road to the new shaft of the Lincoln mine sunk during the winter near the north end of the Higgins. It is expected to begin shipments from this shaft as soon as the spur is completed.

CONTRACT AWARDED

To St. Paul Man for New School Building at Hibbing.

Hibbing, Minn., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The contract for the new $55,000 school building at Hibbing was awarded to F. C. Norlander of St. Paul. Mr. Norlander was the next to the lowest bidder. The lowest bid was sent in by M. O. Haugner of the firm of Haugner & Olsen of Superior, Wis., but the contract was not awarded them because they could not promise to have the building completed at the specified time. The school will be completed by Sept. 1, and will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the next school year. This will be the finest high school building on the Mesaba range.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—B. H. Darling of Watersmeet, Mich., spent Thursday and Friday in Ironwood on business.

Rev. Father Jogues of Iron Mountain spent several days in Ironwood, visiting with Father Buchholtz.

Mrs. W. G. Meade left Sunday evening for Milwaukee to visit several days with Mr. Meade, who is at a sanitarium for his health.

Dr. M. S. Rice of Duluth, a well known orator, lecfured to a large audience at the First M. E. church Tuesday evening. His subject was, "A Live Dog vs. a Dead Lion." Dr. Rice is an eloquent orator and the lecture kept the house in an uproar and yet was one that had striking statements of great truths.

Mrs. Kinney of Bessemer visited with friends in the city Saturday.

Rev. O'Neill of De Pere, N. D., spent several days in the city, visiting with his relatives.

John N. Peterson left Wednesday for the Cobalt silver district in Ontario, where he will remain for the summer. Mr. Peterson spent some time there last fall and became convinced that the Cobalt district is rich in minerals.

Miss Lucy Juriek of Ashland spent several days in the city visiting with her many friends.

E. Farnham of Marquette was in the city on business Monday.

R. Hampton of Rhinelander spent Sunday in Ironwood, visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampton, of the Norrie location.

Mrs. Eddy of Wakefield spent Saturday in Ironwood visiting her many friends.

The high school declamatory and oratorical contest was held at the Luther L. Wright school auditorium Friday evening, March 30. The following were the contestants: Josiah Baillies, "The Spirit of the Citizen;" Irvine Monroe, "The Battle of Quebec;" Joseph Krapidlowski, "Abraham Lincoln;" Doris Chisholm, "The Going of the White Swan;" Dennis Donovan, "The Unknown Speaker;" Charles Wilcox, "Buck's Greatest Exploit;" Marion Williams, "The Lost Word;" Ethel Helmberg, "Patsy;" Nels Nicholson, "The Bear Story;" and Nellie Knum, "The Fight with the Aurochs."

E. F. Reynolds of Antigo spent Thursday in Ironwood on business.

C. E. Peterson and daughter of Ashland were in the city visiting with friends Wednesday.

Herman Skud returned home Monday after several weeks sojourn at the Hot Springs, where he had been for his health.

Capt. J. F. Finnegan of Matchwood, Mich., spent several days in the city visiting with his many friends.

George A. Curry has received the plan of the new opera house. The working plans and specifications will be along in a few days and on their arrival contractors will be given an opportunity to submit figures on the structure.

M. Hoppenhan of Ashland visited with friends in the city Tuesday.

Mr. McFarland of Bessemer spent Wednesday in Ironwood with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ellard spent several days in Milwaukee and Chicago on a short visit.

The Good Will band, composed of talent of the Good Will farm of Houghton, will give a concert at the Finnish Temperance hall Saturday and Monday evenings.

James McRay transacted business in the city Wednesday.

Rev. F. X. Barth of Stevenson, Mich., visited with Rev. Buchholtz several days.

J. Johnson of Kaukannas spent Sunday in the city with relatives.

C. C. Jones of Wakefield visited with relatives in Ironwood Wednesday.

The Ironwood Shoe company, who conducted a store on Aurora street, have sold their entire stock of shoes to the Bokela Holding company and have retired from business.

H. S. Holland of Oshkosh spent Tuesday in the city on business.

A. Peterson of Ashland transacted business in the city Monday.

Dedication of Monument

Erected by Wisconsin on Shiloh Battlefield, Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. For the above occasion "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets, April 2 to 5, at one fare for the round trip, to Paducah, Ky., Johnsville, Perryville, Selmer and Danville, Tenn.

Tickets good for return up to April 15th, 1906. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

North Butte Mining Company.

Notice is hereby given that the First Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of North Butte Mining Company will be held at the office of the company at Room 508 in the Lyceum building in Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of three Directors to hold office for three years and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors, the stock transfer books will be closed from April 2nd, 1906 to April 16th, 1906, both inclusive.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, March 20th, 1906.

FREDERIC R. KENNEDY,

California Excursions.

On account of the Imperial Council Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine convention, the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. will sell tickets April 25 to May 5, limited to July 31 for return passage, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Rate will apply going via any direct route, returning via any other direct route. Stop-over privileges granted. For further particulars call on agents or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Low Rates to Coast Points.

February 15th to April 7th, Northern Pacific railway will have on sale daily, one way second class rates to all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, as follows:

Billings, Mont., and intermediate points	$15 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Missoula	20 00
Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, Ellensburg	22 50
Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Ashland	25 00
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.	34 90

For tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at City Office, 334 Superior street.

Just as children—as they grow a little older—quit talking about Fairies, so grown-ups, as they grow a little wiser, quit talking about Luck—and become Herald want advertisers.

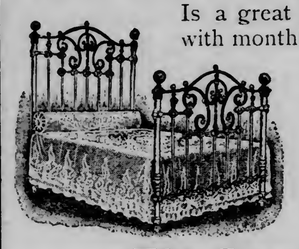
For Rheumatism Sloan's Liniment

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

First Street and Third Avenue West, Duluth, Minn.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Our Easy Payment Plan



Is a great convenience to those with monthly or weekly incomes, and terms will gladly be arranged to suit you.

There is no extra charge for this arrangement, and you will find our prices from 10 to 20 per cent lower than other stores. We invite comparisons.

The Square Deal

Is just what you get in this store at all times and under all circumstances. The same "Thank you" is here whether you buy on payments or for cash.

"What To Drink"

Dr. Willis P. King, Kansas City, former president of the Missouri State Medical Society and vice-president of the American Medical Association, speaks of beer in the following terms:

"Beer, to persons in moderate health, where used in moderate quantities, does not only increase the weight and strength of the body, but has the influence of aiding the digestive apparatus to digest other things taken as food. For nearly forty years I have prescribed our best beers, ordering three to four glasses a day, in a great variety of ailments, and the results have been uniformly beneficial."

You are kindly invited to visit this brewery and to watch the process of manufacturing beer, or be shown the product in the different stages of its manufacture. You will, if you do so, become convinced that there exists no more honest and no purer drink than American beer.

Try a case at your home.

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING CO.

Either 'Phone 241.

REMARKABLE RECORD.

A group of congressmen in one of the house cloakrooms the other day was discussing the coming retirement of Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania, when some one commented on the fact that Sibley had represented three different parties in the house, says a Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. The Pennsylvanian was first elected as a Populist with the aid of Democratic votes. Then he became a full-blooded Democrat, and after one term in congress as a member of that party, he became converted to the Republican faith, and for three congresses has sat in the house as a Republican.

"I know of a man who beat Sibley's record," spoke up Champ Clark of Missouri. "Gen. James Shields had the unique distinction of representing, at various times in his career, three different states in the United States senate. Shields was born in Ireland and served through the Mexican war and earned the brevet of brigadier general. He got in politics in Illinois and was elected to the United States senate from that state. He served six years and then removed to Minnesota, from which state he was sent to the senate to fill an unexpired term of two years. Shields then took up his residence in Missouri, and for the third time was sent to the senate, serving thirty-seven days as a senator from that state. His statue is now in the capital as one of Missouri's illustrious sons."

"My maternal grandfather had a record equal to that of Shields," broke in Col. Pete" Hepburn, "although the scene of his activity was in the house of representatives. His name was Matthew Lyon, and he was also born in Ireland. He was elected to the house from Vermont, where he served two terms. He then removed to Kentucky and was elected to the house from that state. He next removed to Missouri, which was then a territory. Lyon was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for delegate to Congress, but was defeated. He then took up his residence in Wisconsin and again became a candidate for delegate. He was elected this time, but died before he took his seat in the house."

It was recalled that Charles A. Towne, the Tammany congressman, has also boxed the political compass pretty thoroughly. Towne was formerly a Republican member of congress from the Duluth district. He became a Free Silver Republican, and was defeated for the house, although indorsed by the Democrats. Towne was then nominated for vice president on the Populist presidential ticket, but withdrew. Governor Lind of Minnesota sent Towne to the United States senate to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Cushman K. Davis, about thirty days in all. Towne next turned up in New York City, and was sent to Congress by Tammany Hall.

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Distress after Meals, Sour Stomach

Contains no heart depressing, dangerous drugs.

Nearly two generations of satisfied users testify to its great medicinal value. Simple, Pleasant, Reliable. It has been

sold on merit more than 60 years.

At Druggists, 50c and $1, or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., 44 Hudson Street, N. Y.

HAVE A LOOK

at yourself before leaving your office. See yourself as others see you. You can do this by having the YALE LAUNDRY place a cabinet in your office.

No need then for you to look anything but right.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.

Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.00. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 237, Duluth, Minn.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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With us at LAKESIDE and get rid of the rent habit. SAVE YOURSELF and family the trouble of house hunting and loss in moving. RENTS ARE HIGH and are to be increased this spring. You can BUY a home for this money. A contract with us shows just what is to pay from year to year until you OWN YOUR HOME. No landlord to raise the rent. Come and see us.

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Which Do You Want

$1400 Worth $2,000. Fifty-foot lot; fine location, near Fifteenth avenue east, upper side of graded street; cement sidewalks, alley, sewer front and rear, water and gas. Exclusive sale. 167-12

$7500 Eight room house (room for four more), stone foundation, cemented cellar, cistern, hot water heat, water, sewer, bath, two water closets, gas and electric light, hardwood finish, all plate glass, porches front and rear; lot 60x140 feet; fine bearing apple trees, currant bushes, garden; one block from cars, near Eighteenth avenue east. 92-5

$2500 7-room house, city water, bath; East Second street.

$1150 5-room house, 50 foot lot, good barn; monthly payments; West end.

$1250 7-room house; $250 cash, balance monthly; very central.

$8000 New 8-room house, hot water heat, hardwood finish, all modern conveniences; large lot, in best residence part, East end.

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Bell phone 1190-L. 510 Palladio Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
$2100 House of seven rooms; city water; upper side Fourth street; very central, at West end.
$2150 Eight rooms, water and sewer, on Second street; very central, West end.
$650 One lot 50x130 on Grand avenue, near Forty-second avenue west.
Cheap property in all parts of city.
T. O. VAUGHAN,
400 Lonsdale Bldg.

A LIST OF UNIMPROVED PROPERTY THAT AN OUTSIDE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE OF:—
Lots 43, 45 and 47, East First St.
Lot 28, East Seventh St.
Lots 26 and 27, block 137, West Duluth, 5th Division.
Lot 11, block 283, West Duluth, 4th Division.
Lots 24, 25 and 26, block 4, Merchants Park Division.
R. B. KNOX & CO.
Room 1, Exchange Building.

HAVE YOUR
Fire Insurance
WRITTEN BY
Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg.

LOANS
5% and 6%
All Privileges Given.
No Delay.
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NO. 5 ALWORTH BLDG.

4½% 5% Money to Loan
With On or Before Clause.
John A. Stephenson
WOLVIN BUILDING.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
$2000 Eight-room dwelling with good basement; city water and gas, hardwood floors, everything in first-class condition, on Sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues east.
$5500 Two-story and basement brick dwelling, ten rooms, hardwood floors, all conveniences, lot 25-140, on East Third street, between First and Second avenues east. A most excellent buy.
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior Street.

$2850
Eight-room house with bath. Lot 25x140 feet on East First street. Fine lake view. Half cash, balance mortgage at 6 per cent.
PULFORD, HOW & CO.
309 Exchange Bldg.

$4000
Takes six flats of 4-rooms each. Rents $648. This is well located and a big dividend payer.
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5½% First Floor, Lonsdale Building. **6%**

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216 W. Superior St.

We Lend Money!
Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write FIRE INSURANCE.
Cooley & Underhill,
208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

HAND IS BLOWN OFF.

Faribault, Minn., March 31.—John Loomis had his hand blown off by dynamite while attempting to break up the ice jam in Straight river, near the Rock Island trestle. The method adopted by Loomis in his endeavor to break the jam was to stand on the bank and throw out sticks of dynamite, which exploded on the ice. A premature explosion caused the accident.

REALTY CHEAPER HERE THAN IN ANY OTHER CITY

C. E. Lovett Talks Optimistically of Duluth and Its Future—Victor Kohn and I. Freimuth Buy Maj. J. H. Upham's East Fourth Street Residence for $14,000—People Awakening to Attractiveness of Real Estate.

C. E. Lovett, who was formerly one of the leading real estate dealers of this city and for the last two years has been in Boston as the agent of the Alaska Copper company, has been in Duluth during the last month. In discussing Duluth he says:

"For its size there is not another city in the United States that does as large a business as Duluth. While the volume of business has been increasing at a remarkable rate the population has increased only in a moderate degree, hence it is evident that the population will increase very rapidly. In other words Duluth is a solidly prosperous city.

"Everything considered real estate in Duluth is cheaper than in any city I know of. For the purpose of comparison take Seattle. While that city has double the population of Duluth its 'floating commerce' is not to be compared with ours and in other respects its business is not as large as ours. But the price of Seattle real estate is many times higher—and still going up. Business property on one of their best streets has sold as high as $4,000 a front foot and acre property from three to eight miles from the center of business brings much higher prices than it ever did in Duluth.

"Portland, Oregon, is another city where real estate prices are advancing by leaps and bounds. A vacant corner on a street that is developing into a business street, much as First street is here, was sold last June for $90,000. It had a frontage of 100 feet and the price was $900 per front foot. Within thirty days the purchaser sold the fifty-foot on the corner for $87,000, so that the inside lot cost him only $2,500.

"One hears stories like the above in most of the coast cities and while booms of that kind are not desirable, yet a good healthy real estate activity tends to bring money and people to a city and gives the public confidence in its future and thus greatly stimulates growth.

"That Duluth will have an experience similar to that of Seattle, Portland and other coast cities seems to me inevitable."

* * *

The sale of the Maj. J. H. Upham residence property, at the northeast corner of Fourth street and Third avenue east, for $14,000 to Victor Kohn and his father-in-law, I. Freimuth, was one of the largest sales of interest this week.

The Upham property comprises three lots with a frontage of 150 feet on Fourth street, and a handsome frame residence of from twelve to fifteen rooms. Although built a number of years ago, the building is still in fine condition, and has every modern convenience. In this purchase, Mr. Kohn took the residence and the 75-foot corner for $10,500, while Mr. Freimuth bought the inside 75 feet for $3,500. The property is generally considered as one of the best on Fourth street, and the purchase is regarded as a pretty good bargain at the price paid.

• • •

Excellent inquiry is being noted along all lines for local property at the present time. The fact that property prices are surely stiffening from the East to the West end of the city has caused some of the dilatory buyers to regret that they did not take up some of the offers that they had a year or two ago, when they could have bought cheaper. A real snap in Duluth real estate is so rare a thing nowadays that it has come to be looked on as a curiosity rather than a serious matter. Except where there is a forced sale by somebody who must realize immediately, Duluth property owners are holding on pretty well to their real estate, and the result has been to bring some of the offers up to a better figure than could have been commanded a year ago. The best feature of the market is that the prices have not had a mushroom sort of an advance, all done inside a few days or weeks, but they have been steadily advancing in proportion as the demand has increased.

• • •

Reference has been made through the columns of this paper to expressions from real estate men to the effect that the value of property in the vicinity of the new courthouse site would be greatly enhanced by the fact that the public building is to be erected there. These opinions came from men who are well posted on all sides of the realty business in this city, and they know exactly the things that can bring about a change in values. The first instance of confirmation of this opinion came to light this week, when the owner of a corner property on Second street, near Fourth avenue west, remarked that he had, within the past few weeks, had a large number of inquiries from people who desire him to set a price on his realty. He said he bought it about two or three years ago for $2,000, and has already been offered $5,,000 for it.

• • •

J. Oreckovsky has bought lot 3, on East Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division, from J. D. Kennedy for $2,000. The property includes a residence.

• • •

The New York Baptist union, one of the outside corporations owning local property, has sold a residence property, described as part of lot 105, block 21, Duluth proper, Third division, to J. D. Molitor for $3,500.

• • •

N. J. Upham & Company report a lively inquiry for residence property during the past week, and the following sales: The S. E. Matter home at 212 South Sixteenth avenue east for $4,750; a residence at 328 Thirteenth avenue east for $4,700; a residence property at 12 West Fifth street for $3,000 and five acres near East Duluth for $2,500. The sales were all made to local parties.

• • •

Simon Clark has sold his residence at Hunter's Park to W. C. Mitchell for $7,000. The house is a 10-room frame structure and was built by Mr. Clark about three years ago.

• • •

The Howard Investment company has bought for $2,100, from W. H. Camp, lot 2, block 43, Endion.

• • •

Among the West Duluth sales was that of lot 6, block 190, W. D. Seventh division, from A. Larson to C. A. Anderson, for $1,000.

• • •

A. B. Chapin has sold Hulda Mettner for $1,300, lot 2, block 83, Endion.

Lot 12, block 28, Portland, was sold this week by Marie Pederson to Charles Peterson, for $2,000.

• • •

Bray & Nystrom, architects, report the contract for Charles Shogren's residence on the Boulevard let to George Hamilton. The firm is getting out plans for a frame residence on Fifth street, in the Normal school district, for Andrew Sundquist and will have the plans for Dr. C. W. Bray's Biwabik hostipal in the hands of contractors this coming week. The bids for the city hall construction at Eleveth was awarded to Edward Jackson of this city. The plans by Bray & Nystrom call for a two story brick structure 44 by 80 feet to cost about $20,000. Plans are being made for a Lester Park residence for E. E. Emmons.

• • •

F. L. Young & Company, architects, are getting out plans for a residence for Gus Anderson at Lakeside, on Colorado street, near Fifty-first avenue east; also plans for a brick residence at Forty-fourth avenue east and Superior street for Mrs. Miller. It will cost about $6,000. Plans have been put out for figures for a $4,500 residence at Twenty-second avenue east and Fourth street for V. L. Bean of the Union depot. They are also taking figures for a two story brick hall and store building to be erected at Eveleth for the S. H. & E. F. society and which will cost about $12,000 and have sent out stetches for two frame school buildings at Chisholm, and a large brick block at Virginia, for Frank C. Whiting of Hibbing.

• • •

Architect J. J. Waggenstein has just returned from Bovey, where he has just had plans accepted for a $60,000 schoolhouse to be erected at Caleraine. The foundation work is to be started immediately and the superstructure work is to start June 1.

• • •

Mr. Wangenstein has plans ready for a large barn and several other farm buildings for G. G. Hartley's Island farm, near Island station, on the Great Northern company's Cass Lake branch. These buildings are to be erected in addition to the buildings constructed on the farm last season from plans by the same architect.

• • •

The contract for the rebuilding of merchandise dock No. 5, for the Northern Pacific company, has been awarded to Whitney Bros.

• • •

Bids were to have been opened by Architect W. A. Hunt today for the three story building on Michigan street, east of the Wright-Clarkson Mercantile company's plant. It will be known as the Putnam building and will have ground dimensions 100 by 100 feet.

• • •

The Duluth Y. M. C. A. has purchased for $10,500 the 40 by 80 foot lot immediately in the rear of the board of trade building and fronting on Third avenue west. The property was purchased from the local lodge of Elks, which last week purchased another site for its projected building, on West First street. By the purchase of this property, the Y. M. C. A. has acquired a 100 by 140 foot corner on Third avenue west and Second street for its new $150,000 building to be erected this coming season.

• • •

Duncan & Brewer, owners of the Bayha building at the corner of First street and Second avenue west have decided to add two stories to the handsome four story building completed less than two years ago. The contract is to be let in a few days and the work will be pushed as Bayha & Company are anxious to get the added space for their growing business. This will be the third six story building on West First street, the other two being the Wolvin and the board of trade buildings. The Elks' building and the new courthouse will also be among the important First street improvements this year.

The congregation of the Endion Methodist Episcopal church expects to erect a $50,000 church building to replace the one now used. It will be of stone, of Gothic style of architecture and with a seating capacity for 500 persons. The plans and specifications have been ordered.

• • •

Thomas J. Griffith has sold to Miss Jessie Thomson his residence property at the southeast corner of Eighteenth avenue east and Fifth street, for $6,250. The deal was negotiated through the office of C. P. Craig & Company.

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S. R. Chamberlain is building a $2,400 residence on Minnesota avenue, Park Point.

• • •

A building permit for a new working house for the Peavey Elevator company, costing $5,000, has been taken out and the contract for the work was awarded this past week. The building is to replace that burned down a few weeks ago.

• • •

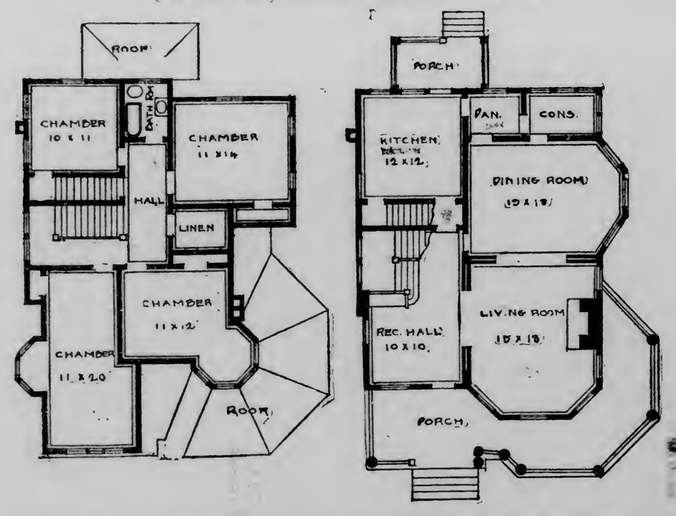
Transfers for the week were as follows:

James Hooker to Charles L. Hooker, lots 9 and 10, block 16, Grassy Point addition	1
A. M. Turnquist, et al, to Anton Gerzin, lot 21, block 5, Hibbing	2,100
J. D. K. Kennedy, et al, to Jos. Oreckovsky, lot 3, East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division	2,000
Marie Peterson, et mar, to Chas. Peterson, lot 12, block 28, Portland	2,000
L. S. Upham, et mar, to I. Freimuth, e½ of lot 51, all of lot 53, East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First division	3,500
Same to Rose Kohn, lot 49, w½ of lot 51, same	10,500
South Side Realty company to C. O. Johnson, lots 8 and 9, block 90, Virginia	200
Jos. Petrich, et ux, to Steve Repko, west 29½ feet of lot 10, block 13, Hibbing	615
J. E. Bowers, et al, to C. B. Eby, east 20 feet of lot 14, block 2, Gay's division	700
South Side Realty company to John Robert, lots 19 and 20, block 83, Virginia	250
South Side Realty company to M. L. Granholm, lots 5 and 6, block 95, Virginia	250
E. C. Higbie to W. B. Holman, se¼, section 4, 69-20	800
Francis A. Cody, Jr., et ux, to Peter Myer, lot 11, McDougall's sub-division of block 95, Duluth Proper, Second division	1,250
J. Q. A. Crosby, et ux, to Sheldon-Mather Timber company, timber on ne¼ se¼, section 23; w½ sw¼, section 24, 65-20	675
Thomas B. Scott, et ux, to P. C. Oulette, lots 15 and 16, block 88, Portland division	1
Jessie Lovejoy, et al, to Chas. O. Lovejoy, w½ nw¼, section 18, 46-19	1
J. B. Crawford to A. M. Long, lot 9, block 1, Lester Park, First division	1
National Bank of Commerce to Geo. G. Sanborne, lot 20, block 7, H. & M.'s Grassy Point addition	
S. D. Allen, guardian to A. Long, undivided two-thirds of lot 9, block 1, Lester Park, First division	25
Star Investment company to A. M. Long, lot 9, block 1, Lester Park, First division	
Great Northern Railway company to State of Minnesota, sw¼ nw¼, section 14, 57-21	1
H. J. Strahl et mar to B. H. Hayes, s½ n½, se¼ nw¼ and s½ se¼ nw¼, section 34-52-17	1
Martin Tomatz et ux to Matt Tomatz, lot 4, block 16, Biwabik	60
C. A. Blackmarr to M. L. Conant, lot 8, block 2, Proctorknott	150
Guaranty Farm Land company to Robert B. Le Roy, w½ sw¼, section 15-59-17	400
Erick Ericksson et al to Johnson-Wentworth company, sw¼ section 10-51-17	2,500
Alex Johnson et al to Matt Borlene et al, lots 29 and 30, block 21, Chisholm	1,600
R. B. Whiteside et ux to Guaranty Farm Land company, lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, sw¼ ne¼, s½ nw¼, n½ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼, section 1-60-19, and other lands	1
Chisholm Improvement company to E. W. Howard, lot 3, block 26, Chisholm	1
F. Hobegger, trustee, to H. C. Motzke, lot 8, block 19, Endion	1,500
H. C. Matzke to Louise Wieland, same	1
Northwestern Improvement company to Martin Moe, nw¼ ne¼, section 25-52-18	120
Same to Hans Skar, se¼ ne¼, section 25-52-18	150
James Burnas et al to Jacob Hill, e½ se¼, section 27; sw¼ sw¼, section 26; nw¼ nw¼, section 35-56-20	1
W. A. Cant, judge, to Peter Haroldson, southerly 25 feet of north 65 feet of lots 14, 15 and 16, block 106, Portland	1
Same to Peter I. Johnson, southerly 25 feet of northerly 90 feet of same	1
N. T. Parker et al to Ida Erickson, lot 7, block 13, West End addition	720
Andrew Sandwick to J. F. Segog, und. ¼ of se¼, section 23-62-14	
Carolina E. Ray et mar to Charles Espenschied, lots 15 and 16, block 173, Portland	100
Onondago Iron company to J. P. Howe, se¼, e½ sw¼, section 27-52-17	954
George Johnson et ux to Andrew Sundquist, west 25 feet of lot 10, block 100, Endion division	375
M. J. Crosby to J. Q. A. Crosby, ne¼ se¼, section 23, w½ sw¼, section 24-65-20	1
L. L. Upham et mar to Ignatz Freimuth, e½ of lots 51 and 53, East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First division	3,500
Same to Rose Kohn, lot 49, of 51, East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First division	10,500
Alexander Kennedy et ux to Otto A. Stenberg, e½ of lot 379, block 112, Duluth Proper, Second division	850
James E. Trask et ux to Ruth Feegles, lots 11, 12, block 20, Highland Park addition	642
A. P. Silliman et ux to Margaret Rankin, lot 24, block 12, Hibbing, Southern addition	1
William Johanson et ux to August Isaacson, lot 5, block 48, Virginia	900
Peter Huttula to Matt Gomsi, lot 4, block 20, Eveleth	850
Albert Olson et ux to Newton R. Rogness, lot 1, block 24, Virginia	5,000
M. P. Lansing et mar to W. R. Eastman, lot 14, block 26, Duluth Heights, Fifth divison	600
N. J. Rogness et al to Louis Fong, lot 1, block 24, Virginia	6,500
P. H. Nelson to L. G. Sicard, lots 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 18, Hibbing, Southern addition	1,600
M. L. Olander et ux to Cloquet Tie & Post Co., timber on lot 2, nw¼ ne¼, section 29-55-15	1,300
Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co. to Andrew Sundstrom, se¼ nw¼,	

(Continued on page 11, second column.)

A LARGE, ARTISTIC HOUSE FOR $3500.

CLYDE & ADAMS' ARCHITECT.



This house has been designed to suit the requirements of a medium sized family, and is suited for a suburban location. In elevation it is all that can be desired for comfort and beauty.

A spacious porch runs the entire width of the front, giving plenty of space for the enjoyment of the summer months in the open air.

The interior is somewhat larger than most houses, and all rooms are arranged for comfort, light and ventilation. There is a hall of fair size, from which the main stairway is seen to great advantage. A large living room opens into the hall. Dining room, kitchen, pantry and conservatory are also conveniently arranged.

The second floor has four large bedrooms and bath, ample closet room and a large linen closet, which is very desirable.

The following items show amount for which this house may be constructed:

Digging	$75	Millwork	650
Stone work	150	Hardware	100
Cement floor	30	Lumber	750
Carpentering	875	Painting	200
Paper and nails	30	Shingle roof	125
Plastering	125		
Brick work	100		
Plumbing	150		
Hot air heating	100		
Range	50		
	$3,510		

$6,000
Buys corner residence down town—fine hot water heating plant—nine rooms, hardwood floors. Easy terms. Come and talk it over.
Cooley & Underhill,
208 Exchange Bldg.

Wm. C. Sargent. F. E. Kennedy.
$5000
Desirable East end improved property.
$6000
Great bargain. Central. Modern house and lot.
$5500
For another; all modern; centrally located.
$700, $1,200, $1,700, $2,300, $2,500, $3,600, $5,500 for improved properties at Lakeside.
Improved vacant lots all parts of Duluth.
Let us write your fire insurance.
WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

A REAL SNAP!
Fifty feet on West First street, adjoining the fire hall. There is a large frame house on the lot renting for $45.00 per month, and large barn in rear, partially destroyed. For a few days can sell for only **$8000**
Less than lot alone is worth.

SOME SAMPLES OF HOMES
Eight room house on Dingwall street **$2200**
Furnace, bath, etc.; can sell on easy payment plan. (927)
Eight room house on East Third street **$4700**
Stone foundation, hot water heat, good plumbing, electric light, mantel and grate, hardwood finish downstairs. (2842)
Eight room house on Eleventh avenue east, below Third street **$3750**
Stone foundation, furnace, bath, etc. A good deal.
Seven room house on Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue **$2400**
Good plumbing, electric lights, part hardwood floors. (3971)
Money on hand for any good loan, at lowest rates.
A few good houses to rent.
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

DULUTH REAL ESTATE IS INCREASING IN VALUE!

DO IT NOW!

$2,200—50-foot lot on Fourth street near Fifth avenue west $300 less than value

$4,250—100x140 corner lot East Second street, just in the location.

$1,300—Seventh street, near Sixth avenue east, eight-room house. Good well.

$1,500—Sixth street near Third avenue west, six-room house in good condition. Easy terms

$1,800—Seventh street near Sixth avenue east; nine rooms. Large shed in rear.

$2,500—Fifth street near Seventh avenue east; eight-room house. Very good. Sell at sacrifice.

$3,150—Jefferson street, six-room house. Stone foundation. Conveniences.

$4,250—Fifth street, near Fourth avenue east, 9-room house. Very good.

$5,000—Third street, near Eighth avenue east, eight room house. Hot water heat. Very good home.

Extra good offerings on Park Point; very cheap lots. Houses from $750 up.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BLDG.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY
General Insurance and Surety Bonds
YOU WANT THE BEST WE FURNISH IT
TORREY BLDG. 1ST FLOOR

A FEW OF OUR BARGAINS:

$1400 Seven room house, pine floors, good well, lot 50x100 feet, on Second avenue west. Reasonable terms.

$2350 Seven room house on Lake avenue north, hardwood floors downstairs, lot 30x100 feet, all modern improvements. Liberal terms.

$2000 Takes a nice country home at Lakeside, water in house, bath and sewer, hardwood floors. Better look this up. Easy terms.

$4800 Buys a nice flat on East Fifth street; rents for $50 per month. This is a big snap.

$2700 Seven room house on Eighteenth avenue east; hardwood floors, bath and closet; in good shape, nice lawn. Reasonable terms.

$400 Buys a 40-acre farm out-side of Duluth.

$1600 Gets an 80-acre farm in Carlton county, partly cleared, with good barn and dwelling house, horse and cow barn, all fenced. Easy terms.

If this does not suit you, we will show you some more.

W. H. REYNOLDS CO.
415-417 Burrows Building.
Both Phones.

$2300 Nine-room house, sewer and city water, (lot 25x150). Quite central. This is cheap.

$900 Lot 50x140, East end, near Normal.

$1000 Two lots, (100x140), East Sixth street, near Normal.

$800 Corner lot, (50x140), East Superior street.

$600 Two lots, (50x110), West Fourth street, near Thirtieth.

$7000 Three houses, (corner lot), (60x140), paying 11 per cent net. Good investment.

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN & CO.,
103 Board of Trade Building,
Zenith Phone 338.

A city farm and garden, twelve 50-foot lots at Lester Park, within 1,000 feet of street cars, choice property, must be sold and will go at a nominal price.

A choice lot in West Duluth, close in $110

Fifty feet on Fifth street, east of Fifth avenue west $1100

Twenty acres near Smithville $600

Lot 28x150 Twenty-eighth avenue west and First street $575

Fifty feet on Third street and Thirtieth avenue west $650

Interstate Land & Investment Co.
102 Providence Building.

BUTTE MINER

Has Miraculous Escape From Death in Speculator Mine.

Butte, Mont., March 31.—Charles Erickson of Butte is a firm believer in the theory of luck. While on shift at the Speculator mine a day or two ago, he slipped and went tumbling down the ore chute for a distance of six floors. Before he realized what had happened, he was at the bottom. The men working with him went down to pick up his remains, and were agreeably surprised to find that beyond a few bruises he was none the worse for his meteorlike flight.

STRONG OPPOSITION

Met by Tawney in Consideration of the Supply Bills.

Washington, March 31.—Chairman Tawney of the appropriations committee, will encounter strong opposition, from now until the close of the session, in consideration of the supply bills. The hard-and-fast-gag rule that has been invoked, in order to pull the legislative, judicial and executive bill through, has incensed many members on the Republican side. They voted for the gag rule under protest and because the fate of several of their local measures was involved. The edict has gone forth that all Republican members "must stand by the organization."

It is understood that Mr. Tawney will be obliged to resort to the same tactics when the other appropriation bills come up.

Commenting on Mr. Tawney's speech, the other day, on reciprocity, in which he said, "I therefore rejoice and welcome representatives of the Democratic party into the Republican party in so far as the Republican policy of reciprocity is concerned" the Washington Post says:

"Once there was a man in the Orient and he was nearly as consummate a master of honor as Hon. Tawney. His name was Barmecide, and he played this joke. He would go out in the street, invite a man to sup with him, take him home and set him down to a board that did not have a thing in the world to eat on it. Mr. Tawney has 'welcomed' the Democratic party in congress to that sort of a feast—a table bare of food. The Republican leaders in congress have no more intention to give the country reciprocity than they have to give it tariff revision, and this, is coming up from the rank and file of the Republican party in many quarters despite the fact that the president is for both reforms, and despite the further fact that a clamor for tariff revision of the Union.

Low Rates to the East.

The Wabash Railroad is selling one-way tickets from Chicago to New York, Boston, Montreal and many other Eastern cities at greatly reduced rates. For full details, write F. H. Tristram, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 97 Adams street, Chicago.

REALTY CHEAPER HERE THAN IN ANY OTHER CITY

(Continued from page 10.)

section 19-50-15	200
Onondaga Iron Co., to J. P. Howe, se¼, e½ sw¼, less 1½ acres in section 27-52-17	554
New York Baptist Union to J. D. Molitor, part of lot 105, block 21, Duluth proper, Third division	3,500
John Weber et ux to Joseph Kreisel, lots 3 and 4, block 44, M. & Whipple's addition	140
Bertha Dupont to Anna Piesnik, northerly 25 feet of lots 24 and 25, block 32, Eveleth	950
Antrn Larson to C. A. Anderson, lot 6, block 199, West Duluth, Seventh division	1,000
Frank Prilesnik to Bertha DuPont, north 25 feet of lots 24 and 25, block 32, Eveleth	900
Murdo McLennan et al to Joseph Kreisel, lots 5 and 6, block 44, M. & Whilpe's addition	710
R. E. Cota et ux to F. C. Tilman, lots 20 and 21, block 9, Proctor-Knott	240
A. B. Chapin to Hulda Mettner, lot 2, block 83, Endion	1,200
Josephus Prieur et ux to Louis Clausson, se¼ section 14-52-15	1,800
R. D. Hubbard et ux to Pauline St. Germain, lot 18, block 26, Duluth Heights, Fifth division	150
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to A. P. Haley, se¼ se¼, section 3-52-17	640
South Side Realty company to Charles C. Butler, lot 24, block 79, Virginia	1
E. M. Bergquist et ux to L. R. Martin, timber on lots 2, 3 and se¼ nw¼, sw¼ ne¼ section 30-55-16	400
Emille Bjorlin et ux to same, timber on nw¼ se¼, ne¼ sw¼, lots 3, 4, section 18-55-16	950
Jonne Erickson et ux to same, timber on ne¼ ne¼, s½ ne¼, ne¼ se¼, section 8-55-16	575
George Johnson et al to L. R. Martin, timber on lots 3 and 4, s½ nw¼, section 5-52-16	1,000
Iver Pierson et ux to same, timber on lots 1 and 2, e½ nw¼, section 18-55-16	200
C. Sundby et ux to same, timber on lot 3, se¼ sw¼, s½ se¼, section 13-55-17	400
Halvor Olson to L. R. Martin, timber on sw¼, section 8-55-16	600
F. W. Erickson et al to L. R. Martin, se¼ section 6, 55-16	800
Edward Nelson et ux to same, nw¼ section N. 55-16	750
Charles Anderson to same, lot 4, se¼, sw¼ section 30, 55-16	500
Catherine Ahlstrom et mar to Charles M. Morris, lots 3, 4 and 6, Triggs & Kennedy's Bay Front division	1
James W. Nichols et ux to Shevlin-Carpenter Co., und ⅞ in acres in s½ se¼, ¼ section 23-58-18	1
George C. Swallow et ux to R. B. LeRoy, lot 2, section 3, lot 1, section 4-55-17	1
Joseph Bender et ux to Adam Snyder et al, se¼ ne¼ section 13-57-21	1,085
P. E. Dowling et ux to Max Shapiro, lot 39, block 28, Eveleth	4,500
T. M. Judd et mar to John Hauer, west 10 ft of lot 426, east 20 ft of lot 428, block 79, Duluth Proper, Second division	600
Same to Andrew Bersquist et al, lot 428, east 10 feet of lot 426, block 79, Duluth Proper, Second division	1,200
Same to Jennie S. Merritt, part of lots 417 and 419, block 79, Duluth Proper, Second division, metes and bounds	500
F. W. Heimlck to Dixon Land company, west 10 feet of lot 5, block 36, Portland	1,000
H. H. Phelps et al to George Maleski, lots 15 and 16, block 86, West Duluth, Second division	400
William R. Wright et al to Marie L. McDonnell, lot 21, block 65, West Duluth, Sixth division	325
Pauline L. Wieland to Louis J. Mondheim, lot 3, block 39, West Duluth, First division	300
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to William Parsons, se¼ sw¼, sw¼ se¼, section 18-52-18	520
Same to Arthur Parsons, nw¼ ne¼, se¼ ne¼, section 19-52-18	320
Laurel Glen Cemetery association to Nessie E. Alford, lot 3, block 6, Highland Park, First division	575
Caroline Sohlberg to East End Ice company, und. 1-3 lots 1 to 5, block B, Endion division; lot 4, and s½ lot 5, block 1, Industrial division	1,416
Alfred Palmer et al to Matt Johnson, w½ lot 377, block 147, Duluth proper, Second division	550
John J. Bader to A. Herman Bader, s½ sw¼ sw¼, section 19-50-15	1
Peter M. Bardessons to Virginia Lumber company, timber on sw¼ ne¼, nw¼ se¼, sw¼ se¼, section 32-61-2	1,400
Carolina Sahlberg, guardian, to East End Ice company, und. 2-3 lots 1 to 3, block B, Endion division, and lot 4 and s½ lot 5, block 1, Industrial division	2,834

NEW OPERA HOUSE FOR VIRGINIA

W. H. Jefford Forming a Stock Company for That Purpose.

Virginia, Minn., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. H. Jefford, proprietor of a bowling alley here, has been working for some time past on the organization of a stock company with the object of erecting an opera house on his property. He claims to be meeting with good success and is confident that he will succeed in having a modern play house erected.

The new lath mill of Virginia is completed and in readiness to run as soon as the lake opens. The mill contains four lath machines, four bolters and a band resaw. It will employ a large number of men and will be operated night and day steadily throughout the year. The building of the mill was under supervision of J. J. Stack of Minneapolis.

Miss Ruth Trimble departed yesterday from Ely where she represented the Virginia high school last evening in the oratorical contest. She was accompanied by Miss Hedsten, principal, and Supt. Lafayette Bliss.

Supt. Young of the Hibbing schools was in the city yesterday and left in the evening for Ely.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Snyder on Saturday last.

Mrs. Bert Harvey is at Wakefield, Mich., visiting relatives.

Mrs. Arnett, mother of Mrs. H. A. Logan, has returned to her home at Winnipeg after a visit here. Rev. and Mrs. Logan accompanied her as far as Duluth.

Alexander Reid was in Duluth on business Thursday.

G. A. Davis is receiving a visit from W. R. Crandall, a jeweler from Mankato.

Herman Nikulus of Republic, Mich., who owns considerable property here, is in the city.

E. Charlioneau of the Twin City Iron works at Hurley, Wis., was here this week. He is figuring on establishing a foundry and machine shop at some point on the range.

There is some talk of changing the site of the proposed new school building. Some of the citizens favor the erection of an addition to the Roosevelt building. The school board has advertised for bids for construction of the building.

R. B. O'Kane has gone to Duluth to work for the Alger-Smith Lumber company.

Dr. H. W. Morcom of Mount Iron, has returned from a visit with his relatives at Tower.

C. Poirier of Duluth visited his son, O. A. Poirier, this week.

Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Lenont received a visit this week from Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Shaw and Mrs. W. A. Shaw of Buhl.

R. E. Baille departed yesterday to visit his mother at Plattville, Wis.

E. F. Sigel, who was recently operated on for goitre at the Rochester hospital, has returned home much improved and is now on the way to complete recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Fairbairn will depart next week for Mount Clemens, Mich., where Mrs. Fairbairn will take treatment for rheumatism. Mr. Fairbairn will proceed to Pittsburg, where he will attend to business matters for the Republic Iron & Steel company, of whose mining department he is now general manager. Upon their return they will reside in Duluth.

The stucco work is being placed on the exterior of the new library building.

O. P. Johnson, formerly of Eveleth, will open a general store in the room in the Fay block recently vacated by W. A. Hall.

Mayor and Mrs. W. H. Eaton gave a party Wednesday evening in honor of their son, Herman J. Eaton, who was 13 years old on that day. Games were played and Harry Hawkinson and Bertha Smith won the favors. The evening concluded with a lunch. The young man received a number of gifts. Those present were Misses Mathilde Collen, Bertha Smith, Lulu Martin, Rae Simons, Grace Owens Gertrude de Noble, Mabel and Minnie Eaton, Myrtle King and Mary Bonner; Masters Harry Hawkinson, Axel Dahl, Cleo Randall, Elmer and Everett Lindsay, Lester McDonald, Charles Butler, Steven Quayle, John Bonner, Harry Neff, Gerald Roskilly, Leigh and Lionel Booth, Peter Shipley and Herman Eaton.

VIRGINIA GOT FIRST PRIZE

In Declamatory Contest of High School Pupils at Ely.

Ely, Minn., March 31.—(Secial to The Herald.)—Nearly 800 people thronged the high school auditorium last evening, the occasion being the "declamatory contest" between the high school pupils of the different range towns, Virginia, Eveleth, Hibbing and Ely being represented. Ruth M. Trimble of Virginia received first prize, which was a handsome gold medal. Emma Western of Ely was given second prize, which was an equally artistic silver medal. The decision of the judges was not made without some debate, as all four were of such a high class order. The following were the judges: President E. W. Bohannon of Duluth normal school, Principal Charles A. Smith of Duluth high school, and Prof. Philip H. Hembdt of Superior normal school.

The music was excellent, and evidenced some hard work on the part of the teachers. Following was the program:

Chorus, "Who is Silvia?" ..... Ely High School.

"Death of Mary Queen of Scots" ... Emma Western, Ely.

Violin solo ..... Arthur Knutson.

"How Ruby Played" ..... Ruth M. Trimble, Virginia.

Piano solo ..... Ib..... Doris Knutson.

"The Two Vagabonds" ..... Abe Feldman, Eveleth.

Chorus ..... Boys' Glee Club, Virginia.

"The Sioux Chief's Daughter" ..... May McGuire, Hibbing.

Music ..... Ely Teachers' Octet.

Chorus (a) selected ..... (b) "The Old Guard" ..... Ely High School.

Wherever there's Pain
There is a place for an
ALLCOCK'S PLASTER
It Does It's Work While You Do Yours.

ADDITIONAL WANTS.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

THIRTY-ACRE IMPROVED FARM, three miles from Lester Park pavilion; very desirable. William C. Sargent & Co.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT FREE homestead lands along the new Milwaukee and N. P. extensions, write the Patterson Land Co., Linton, N. D.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS. LARGEST and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both 'phones, 6 East Superior street.

WE Sponge and Press by the month. Duluth Dye Works, 330 East Superior St.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. A. FERGUSON, GRADUATE midwife, 617 Fifth Ave. E. Old 'phone 434-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND HAND cheap bicycle. Apply K 4, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY — A 3,400 POUND team; young and sound; good action. New 'phone 1436-X, or call 431 North Lake avenue.

SECOND-HAND RECLINING GO-CART —must be cheap. Address Q. S., Herald.

WANTED TO BUY — IDAHO REDUCTION company stock. Address P. O. Box 227.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND safe. Call or address 8 Lake avenue south.

WANTED TO BUY — A GOOD CENTrally located 7-room house, with city water. G —, Herald.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY ONE-HALF INterest in small business; will invest from $1,000 to $1,500. E. 25 Herald.

STANDING TIMBER IN MINNESOTA. Address V 9, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL LADY WEARING BLACK SKIRT and hat and seal jacket, who picked up $5.00 bill Friday afternoon at Twenty-fifth avenue west, between Fourth and Fifth streets, return to Fred Dyson, 504 Twenty-fifth avenue west, and avoid trouble.

WANTED—TO RENT.

ROOM, BY GENTLEMAN. CENTRAL location desired. Address K 3, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—LARGE UNfurnished room by lady who is out all day. Address K 100, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—MAY 1, MODERN seven to nine-room house, central, on or near electric car line; adult family; good care; prompt payment. Old 'phone 252-L. K 1, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—EIGHT OR NINEroom unfurnished house in East end; three adults; no children. 'Phone Mrs. A. C. King or C. B. Woodruff.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, Top floor Burrows bldg.

UPHOLSTERING.

TELEPHONE YOUR UPHOLSTERING wants to Cameron. He will call at your residence with a complete assortment of coverings and estimate your work. Zenith 'phone 787. Bell, 325-L.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

LAKESIDE—FINE TEN-ROOM HOUSE, barn, garden; bargain in price; easy terms. Joerns, First National Bank building.

FOR SALE — TEN-ROOM HOUSE, LOcated at 311 East First street; has nice cemented cellar, water, sewer, toilets, large new barn; call at premises upstairs, or 208 East First street, or correspond with owner, S. Goldish, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP— NEW HOUSE and lot, 25 by 150; reason for selling, sickness. Call 620 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE IN good condition; two lots; good well; part cash. 17 Lemon street, Duluth Heights.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSE ON EAST Fifth street. Inquire 501 East Fourth.

FOR SALE—NICE SIX-ROOM HOUSE, fine condition, East end, easy walking distance; stone foundation and all conveniences; act quick; reasonable price. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

MILLINERY.

Miss Fitzpatrick, 504 E. 4th. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET

STENOGRAPHER.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

MAGIC PIANO POLISH.

BEST POLISH ON MARKET, PREpared by C. O. Kristensen. Used by principal piano houses in city. 336 E. Superior street. Phone 1202-L.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old phone, 1614.

BOARD OFFERED.

DOUBLE PARLORS ENSUITE, OR SINgle, also single room, private family; the finest location in East end; few minutes walk from business center; beautiful lake view. Reference. E 90, Herald.

LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD for one or two gentlemen in private family. 130 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM—BOARD IF DEsired. 525 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD. 202 West Third street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. FORSELL—GOOD WORK GUARanteed. 338 E. Sup. street. Zenith, 945.

CREMONEA VIOLIN MAKER.

RARE AND OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED; modern violins regraded so they will improve with age. I develop the fullest tone capacity of every violin submitted. Forty years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. Lambert, 124 E. 4th St.

PIANO LESSONS.

PIANO LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 35c a lesson. V 35, Herald.

CREDIT MEN'S ASSOCIATION

Fifty-Seven Members Hold Banquet at the Commercial Club.

A banquet was served fifty-seven members of the Duluth-Superior Credit Men's association at the Commercial club last evening, the second of the year. There were several interesting addresses.

B. F. Neff, sales manager for F. A. Patrick & Co., urged the co-operation of sales managers and department managers with the credit departments of the various houses. Colin Thomson of the American Exchange bank spoke on "Interest Charges" and "The Money Situation in the East." Attorney Oscar Mitchell spoke on "The Bankruptcy Laws of Today."

The Duluth-Superior association has been in existence only eighteen months, but already it is among the most active branches of the National Association of Credit Men, which has a membership of 12,000.

Lyceum Sunday Night.

Flaaten's Third Regiment Band.

ORDERED TO GET READY TO GO TO THE NORTH POLE

Milwaukee, March 31.—Maj. H. B. Hersey, section director of the weather bureau at Milwaukee and inspector of Western stations, yesterday received a telegram from Washington telling him to get everything in shape in Milwaukee to leave at the earliest moment and to report as soon as possible at Washington to prepare for the Wellman expedition in search of the North Pole.

"I am to go into training for the Arctic trip just as soon as I can finish things here for my absence," said Maj. Tersey. "I do not know what the plans of the weather bureau are as yet and everything in this line of my work will be undecided, so far as I am concerned, until I reach Washington."

CARRIES $20,000,000

Does Public Building Bill to be Reported by Committee.

Washington, March 31.—The house committee on public buildings and grounds has agreed to report a public building bill, carrying appropriations aggregating $20,000,000. The details of the bill are not fully completed, and the committee voted to refrain from disclosing the projects to be included in the measure until the report is finally completed, which will be in about ten days.

Save $10.00 Cash.

Buy a $30.00 watch for $20.00, at our big watch sale. Harris & Esterly, Spalding Hotel.

PERKINS CASE ARGUED; DECISION IS RESERVED.

New York, March 31.—Arguments on the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of George W. Perkins, former vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, who is charged with the larceny of $48,702 belonging to the policyholders of the New York Life, which he advanced to Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican national committee, were made yesterday before Justice Greenbaum in the state supreme court. Decision was reserved. Briefs will be filed Monday and then Justice Greenbaum will take the matter of the legality of Mr. Perkins' arrest under advisement.

POKER GAME DECISION.

La Crosse Court Sustains Part of Loser's Claim.

La Crosse, Wis., March 31.—Justice C. W. Hunt has rendered his decision in the case of N. Jacobs against C. A. Sterling, a suit in which the plaintiff sued to recover $36.90, alleged to have been lost in a poker game. The court held that the plaintiff was entitled to recover for the amount actually received by the defendant, $21 in this case, but that he was not entitled to recover from the defendant for the money won from the plaintiff by other persons in the same game. Sterling is the proprietor of a hotel in this city, and the game is said to have been played on the upper floor of the hotel.

MINERS JUBILANT

Over the Action of the National Convention at Indianapolis.

Pittsburg, March 31.—Pittsburg delegates to the miners' national convention, who returned from Indianapolis today, were jubilant over the adoption by the convention, yesterday, of the Perry resolution, which permits the operations of all mines where the wage scale of 1903 is accepted. While this action practically means the disruption, for a time at least, of the interstate agreement between the miners and operators of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, it also means there will be no strike of importance in this field, and that 23,000 of the 28,000 miners in Pittsburg district will continue at work, with possibly a shut down to work off accumulated stock.

If the independent operators refuse to sign the new scale, probably 5,000 men will quit work in this district.

Independents seen today would not commit themselves on the question of whether they would follow the example of the Pittsburg Coal company, and pay the 1903 scale of wages, but it was intimated in most cases that the mines of the independents would operate, if those of the combine did.

It was stated by some operators that the possibility of paying the advance had been figured upon in making coal contracts, and that the advance was provided for, so that the operators will in no way suffer from their payment of more wages.

CLOSE ON PROPERTY.

Steel Corporation Takes Lease of Lands of Buckman and Others.

St. Paul, March 31.—A Pioneer Press social from Little Falls, Minn., says: C. W. Wulling of this city is in receipt of a telegram from his father-in-law, Congressman C. B. Buckman, informing him that the United States Steel corporation has taken a long term lease on undeveloped iron lands in the northern part of the state, in which Messrs. Buckman and Wulling are part owners. The Steel company will develop its ore-bearing qualities immediately. The owners reserve a royalty of 25 cents per ton on the total output. By the terms of the agreement the lessee promises to produce a given quantitly each year. Associated with Buckman and his son-in-law in the ownership of the mine are Former Governor John Lind, P. H. Berg and Wallace Buckman.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
Invaluable to all who suffer from throat and lung disorders. Contain nothing injurious.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 30, 1906.

In the matter of the estate of Carl John Jan Anderson, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Jan Anderson of the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Carl John Anderson, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of December, A. D., 1905, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the Court House in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county, and that a copy of this order be served upon the county treasurer of St. Louis county not less than ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—March 31, April 7-14, 1906.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 31st, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of John W. Van Sant, Deceased:

Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament of John W. Van Sant late of LeClaire, Iowa, deceased, and the probate thereof in District Court, Scott County, Iowa, have been delivered to this Court;

And Whereas, N. G. Van Sant, by his attorney, C. B. Miller, has filed therewith a petition, representing among other things that said John W. Van Sant lately died in said County of Scott, Iowa, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said County of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is one of the executors named in the will of said deceased, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary to S. R. Van Sant and N. G. Van Sant, issued thereon;

It Is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on Monday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County, and that a copy of this order be served upon the County Treasurer of St. Louis County, not less than ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-31-April-7-14-1906.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

EUROPE FIFTY TOURS
Tours de Luxe and Vacation, covering all Europe, Varied routes; choice of steamship lines, including all traveling expenses. $175 to $1185
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1185 Broadway, 640 Madison Ave., New York.
Independent Travel Tickets Everywhere.
Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

WINTER RESORTS.

Winter Resort
KENILWORTH INN
Biltmore near Asheville, N. C.
There is no scenery in the world that will compare with the view from this palace. Located on the highest point in Asheville. Surrounded by one of the finest parks of 160 acres with springs and winding macadamized paths. Mt. Mitchell in full view. Dry, invigorating climate, adjoining Biltmore Estate. Magnificently furnished, cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery hunting and fishing.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*8:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	† 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	† 6:25 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m		* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:50 p.m
† 3:50 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 450 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
	All Points East.	
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †6:45 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:10
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:35	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar. Ir'n Jnct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:47
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	-----	12:24
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	-----	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect.
European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

THE ALVERADO
Formerly known as Cook's Hotel. Most reasonable rates in the city. Steam heat, baths. Best of service. John McLeod, Proprietor and manager. 22-324 West Superior Street.

Hotel Superior,
Superior, Wis.
Largest and finest Hotel of the City. Bus meets all trains.
American Plan, $2.00 and $3.50.
European Plan, $1.00 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
HOTEL McKAY
Corner First street and Fifth avenue West, Opp. Postoffice, Duluth.

The Miller
322-324 W. Superior St.
American and European Plan
Fifty Homelike Rooms.
JOHN W. MILLER, Prop.

The West Hotel
208 WEST SUPERIOR ST.
First-class furnished rooms by the day or week; reasonable rates. J. L. Hargreaves, proprietor.

On the day that you make your first purchase of real estate, you become important to Duluth and the city becomes important to you. The real estate ads. should mean much more to you than a mere certain number of lines of type.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH REAL ESTATE IS INCREASING IN VALUE!

DO IT NOW!

$2,200—50-foot lot on Fourth street near Fifth avenue west $300 less than value

$1,250—100x140 corner lot East Second street, just in the location.

$1,300—Seventh street, near Sixth avenue east, eight-room house. Good well.

$1,500—Sixth street near Third avenue west, six-room house in good condition. Easy terms

$1,800—Seventh street near Sixth avenue east; nine rooms. Large shed in rear.

$2,500—Fifth street near Seventh avenue east; eight-room house. Very good. Sell at sacrifice.

$3,150—Jefferson street, six-room house. Stone foundation. Conveniences.

$4,250—Fifth street, near Fourth avenue east, 9-room house. Very good.

$5,000—Third street, near Eighth avenue east, eight room house. Hot water heat. Very good home.

Extra good offerings on Park Point; very cheap lots. Houses from $750 up.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BLDG.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY
General Insurance and Surety Bonds
YOU WANT THE BEST WE FURNISH IT
TORREY BLDG. 1ST FLOOR

A FEW OF OUR BARGAINS:

$1400 Seven room house, pine floors, good well, lot 40x150 feet, on Second avenue west. Reasonable terms.

$2350 Seven room house on Lake avenue north, hardwood floors downstairs, lot 30x100 feet, all modern improvements. Liberal terms.

$2000 Takes a nice country home at Lakeside, water in house, bath and sewer, hardwood floors. Better look this up. Easy terms.

$4800 Buys a nice flat on East Fifth street; rents for $50 per month. This is a big snap.

$2700 Seven room house on Eighteenth avenue east; hardwood floors, bath and closet; in good shape, nice lawn. Reasonable terms.

$400 Buys a 40-acre farm out-side of Duluth.

$1600 Gets an 80-acre farm in Carlton county, partly cleared, with good barn and dwelling house, horse and cow barn, all fenced. Easy terms.

If this does not suit you, we will show you some more.

W. H. REYNOLDS CO.
113-117 Burrows Building.
Both Phones.

$2300 Nine-room house, sewer and city water, (lot 25x150). Quite central. This is cheap.

$900 Lot 50x140, East end, near Normal.

$1000 Two lots, (100x140), East Sixth street, near Normal.

$800 Corner lot, (50x140), East Superior street.

$600 Two lots, (50x110), West Fourth street, near Thirtieth.

$7000 Three houses, corner lot, (50x140), paying 11 per cent net. Good investment.

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN & CO.,
103 Board of Trade Building.
Zenith Phone 338.

A city farm and garden, twelve 50-foot lots at Lester Park, within 1,000 feet of street cars, choice property, must be sold and will go at a nominal price.

A choice lot in West Duluth, close in $110

Fifty feet on Fifth street, east of Fifth avenue west $1100

Twenty acres near Smithville $600

Lot 88x100 Twenty-eighth avenue west and First street $575

Fifty feet on Third street and Thirtieth avenue west.. $650

Interstate Land & Investment Co.
102 Providence Building.

BUTTE MINER

Has Miraculous Escape From Death in Speculator Mine.

Butte, Mont., March 31.—Charles Erickson of Butte is a firm believer in the theory of luck. While on shift at the Speculator mine a day or two ago, he slipped and went tumbling down the ore chute for a distance of six floors. Before he realized what had happened, he was at the bottom. The men working with him went down to pick up his remains, and were agreeably surprised to find that beyond a few bruises he was none the worse for his meteorlike flight.

STRONG OPPOSITION

Met by Tawney in Consideration of the Supply Bills.

Washington, March 31.—Chairman Tawney of the appropriations committee, will encounter strong opposition, from now until the close of the session, in consideration of the supply bills. The hard-and-fast-gag rule that has been invoked, in order to pull the legislative, judicial and executive bills through, has incensed many members on the Republican side. They voted for the gag rule under protest and because the fate of several of their local measures was involved. The edict has gone forth that all Republican members "must stand by the organization."

It is understood that Mr. Tawney will be obliged to resort to the same tactics when the other appropriation bills come up.

Commenting on Mr. Tawney's speech, the other day, on reciprocity, in which he said, "I therefore rejoice and welcome representatives of the Democratic party into the Republican party in so far as the Republican policy of reciprocity is concerned" the Washington Post says:

"Once there was a man in the Orient and he was nearly as consummate a master of honor as Hon. Tawney. His name was Barmecide, and he played this joke. He would go out in the street, invite a man to sup with him, take him home and set him down to a board that did not have a thing in the world to eat on it. Mr. Tawney has 'welcomed' the Democratic party in congress to that sort of a feast—a table bare of food. The Republican leaders in congress have no more intention to give the country reciprocity than they have to give it tariff revision, and this is coming up from the rank and file of the Republican party in many quarters despite the fact that the president is for both reforms, and despite the further fact that a clamor for tariff revision of the Union.

Low Rates to the East.

The Wabash Railroad is selling one-way tickets from Chicago to New York, Boston, Montreal and many other Eastern cities at greatly reduced rates. For full details, write P. H. Tilstrand, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 97 Adams street, Chicago.

REALTY CHEAPER HERE THAN IN ANY OTHER CITY

(Continued from page 10.)

section 19-50-15 200
Onondaga Iron Co., to J. P. Howe, se¼, e½ sw¼, less 1½ acres in section 27-52-17 154
New York Baptist Union to J. D. Molitor, part of lot 105, block 21, Duluth proper, Third division.. 3,300
John Weber et ux to Joseph Kreisel, lots 3 and 4, block 44, M. & Whipple's addition 140
Bertha Dupont to Anna Mrotek, northerly 25 feet of lots 24 and 25, block 32, Eveleth 950
Antrn Larson to C. A. Anderson, lot 6, block 199, West Duluth, Seventh division 1,000
Frank Prilesnik to Bertha Dufont, north 25 feet of lots 24 and 25, block 32, Eveleth 900
Murdo McLennan et al to Joseph Kreisel, lots 5 and 6, block 44, M. & Whilipe's addition 720
R. E. Cota et ux to F. C. Tilman, lots 20 and 21, block 9, Proctor-knott 240
A. B. Chapin to Hulda Mettner, lot 2, block 83, Endion..... 1,200
Josephus Prieur et ux to Louis Chiasson, se¼ section 14-53-15... 1,800
R. D. Hubbard et ops to Pauline St. Germain, lot 18, block 26, Duluth Heights, Fifth division..... 150
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to A. P. Rudey, n½ se¼, section 3-52-17 640
South Side Realty company to Charles C. Butler, lot 24, block 79, Virginia 1
E. M. Bergquist et ux to L. R. Martin, timber on lots 2, 5 and se¼ nw¼, sw¼ ne¼, section 30-55-16..... 400
Emile Bjorlin et ux to same, timber on nw¼ se¼, ne¼ sw¼, lots 3, 4, section 18-53-16 950
Jonne Erickson et ux to same, timber on ne¼ ne¼, s½ ne¼, ne¼ se¼, section 8-55-16 675
George Johnson et al to L. B Martin, timber on lots 3 and 4, s½ nw¼, section 5-52-16 1,000
Iver Pierson et ux to same, timber on lots 1 and 2, e½ nw¼, section 18-55-16 200
C. Smedley et ux to same, timber on lot 3, se¼ sw¼, s½ se¼, section 18-55-17 480
Hakor Olson to L. R. Martin, timber on sw¼, section 8-55-16..... 600
F. W. Erickson et al to L. R. Martin, se¼ section 6, 55-16..... 800
Edward Nelson et ux to same, nw¼ section 8, 55-16..... 750
Charles Anderson to same, lot 4, se¼, sw¼ section 30, 55-16..... 580
Catherine Allstrom et mar to Charles M. Morris, lots 8, 9 and 9, Triggs & Kennedy's Bay Front division 1
James W. Nichols et ux to Shevlin-Carpenter Co., und 3, in acres in s½ se¼ section 23-55-15..... 1
George C. Swallow et ux to R. B. LeRoy, lot 2, section 3, lot 1, section 4-55-15 1
Joseph Bender et ux to Adam Snyder et al, se¼ ne¼ section 13-57-21..... 1,085
P. E. Dowling et ux to Max Shapiro, lot 39, block 28, Eveleth.... 4,500
T. M. Judd et mar to John Heuer, west 10 ft of lot 426, east 20 ft of lot 428, block 79, Duluth Proper, Second division..... 600
Same to Andrew Bergquist et al, lot 418, east 10 feet of lot 420, block 79, Duluth Proper, Second division 1,200
Same to Jennie S. Merritt, part of lots 417 and 419, block 79, Duluth Proper, Second division, metes and bounds..... 500
F. W. Heimick to Dixon Land company, west 10 feet of lot 5, block 36, Portland 1,000
H. H. Phelps et al to George Maleski, lots 15 and 16, block 86, West Duluth, Second division 400
William R. Wright et al to Merle L. McDonnell, lot 21, block 99, West Duluth, Sixth division 325
Pauline L. Wieland to Louis J. Mondheim, lot 3, block 39, West Duluth, First division 300
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to William Parsons, se¼ sw¼, sw¼ se¼, section 18-52-18... 520
Same to Arthur Parsons, nw¼ ne¼, se¼ ne¼, section 18-52-18..... 320
Laurel Glen Cemetery association to Nessie E. Alford, lot 3, block 6, Highland Park, First division.... 575
Caroline Sohlberg to East End Ice company, und. 1-2 lots 1 to 3, block B, Endion division; lot 4, and s½ lot 5, block 1, Industrial division 1,416
Alfred Palmer et al to Matt Johnson, w½ lot 377, block 147, Duluth proper, Second division 550
John J. Bader to A. Herman Bader, s½ sw¼ sw¼, section 19-50-15 1
Peter M. Bardessons to Virginia Lumber company, timber on sw¼ ne¼, nw¼ se¼, sw¼ se¼, section 32-61-2- 1,400
Carolina Sahlberg, guardian, to East End Ice company, und. 2-3 lots 1 to 3, block B, Endion division, and lot 4 and s½ lot 5, block 1, Industrial division 2,834

Wherever there's Pain
There is a place for an
ALLCOCK'S PLASTER
It Does It's Work While You Do Yours.

NEW OPERA HOUSE FOR VIRGINIA

W. H. Jefford Forming a Stock Company for That Purpose.

Virginia, Minn., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. H. Jefford, proprietor of a bowling alley here, has been working for some time past on the organization of a stock company with the object of erecting an opera house on his property. He claims to be meeting with good success and is confident that he will succeed in having a modern play house erected.

The new lath mill of Virginia is completed and in readiness to run as soon as the lake opens. The mill contains four lath machines, four bolters and a band resaw. It will employ a large number of men and will be operated night and day steadily throughout the year. The building of the mill was under supervision of J. J. Stack of Minneapolis.

Miss Ruth Trimble departed yesterday from Ely where she represented the Virginia high school last evening in the oratorical contest. She was accompanied by Miss Holsten, principal, and Supt. Lafayette Bliss.

Supt. Young of the Hibbing schools was in the city yesterday and left in the evening for Ely.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Snyder on Saturday last.

Mrs. Bert Harvey is at Wakefield, Mich., visiting relatives.

Mrs. Arnett, mother of Mrs. H. A. Logan, has returned to her home at Winnipeg after a visit here. Rev. and Mrs. Logan accompanied her as far as Duluth.

Alexander Reid was in Duluth on business Thursday.

G. A. Davis is receiving a visit from W. R. Crandall, a jeweler from Mankato.

Herman Nikulus of Republic, Mich., who owns considerable property here, is in the city.

E. Charlioneau of the Twin City Iron works at Hurley, Wis., was here this week. He is figuring on establishing a foundry and machine shop at some point on the range.

There is some talk of changing the site of the proposed new school building. Some of the citizens favor the erection of an addition to the Roosevelt building. The school board has advertised for bids for construction of the building.

R. B. O'Kane has gone to Duluth to work for the Alger-Smith Lumber company.

Dr. H. W. Morcom of Mount Iron, has returned from a visit with his relatives at Tower.

C. Poirier of Duluth visited his son, O. A. Poirier, this week.

Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Lenont received a visit this week from Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Shaw and Mrs. W. A. Shaw of Buhl.

R. E. Baille departed yesterday to visit his mother at Plattville, Wis.

E. P. Sigel, who was recently operated on for goitre at the Rochester hospital, has returned home much improved and is now on the way to complete recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Fairbairn will depart next week for Munising, Mich., where Mrs. Fairbairn will take treatment for rheumatism. Mr. Fairbairn will proceed to Pittsburg, where he will attend to business matters for the Republic Iron & Steel company, of whose mining department he is now general manager. Upon their return they will reside in Duluth.

The stucco work is being placed on the exterior of the new library building.

O. P. Johnson, formerly of Eveleth, will open a general store in the room in the Fay block recently vacated by W. A. Hall.

Mayor and Mrs. W. H. Eaton gave a party Wednesday evening in honor of their son, Herman J. Eaton, who was 15 years old on that day. Games were played and Harry Hawkinson and Bertha Smith won the favors. The evening concluded with a lunch. The young man received a number of gifts. Those present were: Misses Minnie Olsen, Bertha Smith, Lulu Martin, Rae Simons, Grace Owens, Gertrude de Noble, Mabel and Minnie Eaton, Myrtle King and Mary Bonner; Masters Harry Hawkinson, Axel Dahl, Paul Brandt, Elmer and Everett Lindsay, Lester McDonald, Charles Butler, Steven Quayle, John Bonner, Harry Neff, Gerald Roskilly, Leigh and Lionel Booth, Peter Shipley and Herman Eaton.

VIRGINIA GOT FIRST PRIZE

In Declamatory Contest of High School Pupils at Ely.

Ely, Minn., March 31.—(Social to The Herald.)—Nearly 800 people thronged the high school auditorium last evening, the occasion being the 'declamatory contest" between the high school pupils of the different range towns, Virginia, Eveleth, Hibbing and Ely being represented. Ruth M. Trimble of Virginia received first prize, which was a handsome gold medal. Emma Western of Ely was given second prize, which was an equally artistic silver medal. The decision of the judges was not made without some debate, as all four were of such a high class order. The following were the judges: President E. W. Bohannon of Duluth normal school, Principal Charles A. Smith of Duluth high school, and Prof. Philip H. Hembdt of Superior normal school.

The music was excellent, and evidenced some hard work on the part of the teachers. Following was the program:

Chorus, "Who is Silvia?" .....
Ely High School.
"Death of Mary Queen of Scots"...
Emma Western, Ely.
Violin solo .....
Arthur Knutson.
"How Ruby Played" .....
Ruth M. Trimble, Virginia.
Piano solo .....lb.....
Doris Knutson.
"The Two Vagabonds" .....
Abe Feldman, Eveleth.
Chorus .....
Boys' Glee Club, Virginia.
"The Sioux Chief's Daughter" .....
May McGuire, Hibbing.
Music .....
Ely Teachers' Octet.
Chorus (a) selected .....
(b) "The Old Guard".....
Ely High School.

ADDITIONAL WANTS.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

THIRTY-ACRE IMPROVED FARM, three miles from Lester Park pavilion, very desirable. William C. Sargent & Co.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT FREE homestead lands along the new Milwaukee and N. P. extensions, write the Patterson Land Co., Linton, N. D.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS. LARgest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both 'phones, 6 East Superior street.

WE Sponge and Press by the month. Duluth Dye Works, 330 East Superior St.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. A. FERGUSON, GRADUATE midwife, 617 Fifth Ave. E. Old 'phone 434-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND HAND cheap bicycle. Apply K 4, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY — A 3,400 POUND team; young and sound; good action. New 'phone 1439-X, or call 431 North Lake avenue.

SECOND-HAND RECLINING GO-CART —must be cheap. Address Q. S., Herald.

WANTED TO BUY — IDAHO REDUCtion company stock. Address P. O. Box 227.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND safe. Call or address 8 Lake avenue south.

WANTED TO BUY — A GOOD CENtrally located 7-room house, with city water. G —, Herald.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY ONE-HALF INterest in small business; will invest from $1,000 to $1,500. E. 25 Herald.

STANDING TIMBER IN MINNESOTA. Address V 9, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL LADY WEARING BLACK SKIRT and hat and seal jacket, who picked up $5.00 bill Friday afternoon at Twenty-fifth avenue west, between Fourth and Fifth streets, return to Fred Dyson, 501 Twenty-fifth avenue west, and avoid trouble.

WANTED—TO RENT.

ROOM, BY GENTLEMAN, CENTRAL location desired. Address K 3, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—LARGE UNfurnished room by lady who is out all day. Address K 100, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—MAY 1, MODERN seven to nine-room house, central, on or near electric car line; adult family; good care; prompt payment. Old 'phone 252-L. K 1, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—EIGHT OR NINEroom unfurnished house in East end; three adults; no children. 'Phone Mrs. A. C. King or C. B. Woodruff.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, Top floor Burrows bldg.

UPHOLSTERING.

TELEPHONE YOUR UPHOLSTERING wants to Cameron. He will call at your residence with a complete assortment of coverings and estimate your work. Zenith 'phone 787. Bell, 325-L.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

LAKESIDE—FINE TEN-ROOM HOUSE, barn, garden; bargain in price; easy terms. Joerns, First National Bank building.

FOR SALE — TEN-ROOM HOUSE, LOcated at 311 East First street; has nice completed cellar, water, sewer, toilets, large new barn; call at premises upstairs, or 208 East First street, or correspond with owner, S. Goldish, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP— NEW HOUSE and lot, 25 by 150; reason for selling, sickness. Call 620 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE IN good condition; two lots; good well; part cash. 17 Lemon street, Duluth Heights.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSE ON EAST Fifth street. Inquire 501 East Fourth.

FOR SALE—NICE SIX-ROOM HOUSE, fine condition, East end, easy walking distance; stone foundation and all conveniences; act quick; reasonable price. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

MILLINERY.

Miss Fitzpatrick, 504 E. 4th. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET

STENOGRAPHER.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

MAGIC PIANO POLISH.

BEST POLISH ON MARKET. PREpared by C. O. Kristensen. Used by principal piano houses in city. 336 E. Superior street. Phone 1202-L.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old phone, 1514.

BOARD OFFERED.

DOUBLE PARLORS ENSUITE, OR SINgle, also single room, private family; the finest location in East end; few minutes walk from business center; beautiful lake view. Reference. E 90, Herald.

LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD for one or two gentlemen in private family. 130 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM—BOARD IF DEsired. 525 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD. 202 West Third street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. FORSELL—GOOD WORK GUARanteed. 338 E. Sup. street. Zenith, 949.

CREMONEA VIOLIN MAKER.

RARE AND OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED; modern violins regraded so they will improve with age. I develop the fullest tone capacity of every violin submitted. Forty years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. Lambert, 124 E. 4th St.

PIANO LESSONS.

PIANO LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 35c a lesson. V 35, Herald.

CREDIT MEN'S ASSOCIATION

Fifty-Seven Members Hold Banquet at the Commercial Club.

A banquet was served fifty-seven members of the Duluth-Superior Credit Men's association at the Commercial club last evening, the second of the year. There were several interesting addresses.

B. F. Neff, sales manager for F. A. Patrick & Co., urged the co-operation of sales managers and department managers with the credit departments of the various houses. Colin Thomson of the American Exchange bank spoke on "Interest Charges" and "The Money Situation in the East." Attorney Oscar Mitchell spoke on "The Bankruptcy Laws of Today."

The Duluth-Superior association has been in existence only eighteen months, but already it is among the most active branches of the National Association of Credit Men, which has a membership of 72,000.

Lyceum Sunday Night.
Flaaten's Third Regiment Band.

ORDERED TO GET READY TO GO TO THE NORTH POLE

Milwaukee, March 31.—Maj. H. B. Hersey, section director of the weather bureau at Milwaukee and inspector of Western stations, yesterday received a telegram from Washington telling him to get everything in shape in Milwaukee to leave at the earliest moment and to report as soon as possible at Washington to prepare for the Wellman expedition in search of the North Pole.

"I am to go into training for the Arctic trip just as soon as I can finish things here for my absence," said Maj. Tersey. "I do not know what the plans of the weather bureau are as yet and everything in the line of my work will be undecided, so far as I am concerned, until I reach Washington."

CARRIES $20,000,000

Does Public Building Bill to be Reported by Committee.

Washington, March 31.—The house committee on public buildings and grounds has agreed to report a public building bill, carrying appropriations aggregating $20,000,000. The details of the bill are not fully completed, and the committee voted to refrain from disclosing the projects to be included in the measure until the report is finally completed, which will be in about ten days.

Save $10.00 Cash.

Buy a $30.00 watch for $20.00, at our big watch sale. Harris & Esterly, Spalding Hotel.

PERKINS CASE ARGUED; DECISION IS RESERVED.

New York, March 31.—Arguments on the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of George W. Perkins, former vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, who is charged with the larceny of $48,702 belonging to the policyholders of the New York Life, which he advanced to Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican national committee, were made yesterday before Justice Greenbaum in the state supreme court. Decision was reserved. Briefs will be filed Monday and then Justice Greenbaum will take the matter of the legality of Mr. Perkins' arrest under advisement.

POKER GAME DECISION.

La Crosse Court Sustains Part of Loser's Claim.

La Crosse, Wis., March 31.—Justice C. W. Hunt has rendered his decision in the case of N. Jacobs against C. A. Sterling, a suit in which the plaintiff sued to recover $36.99, alleged to have been lost in a poker game. The court held that the plaintiff was entitled to recover for the amount actually received by the defendant, $21 in this case, but that he was not entitled to recover from the defendant for the money won from the plaintiff by other persons in the same game. Sterling is proprietor of a hotel in this city, and the game is said to have been played on the upper floor of the hotel.

MINERS JUBILANT

Over the Action of the National Convention at Indianapolis.

Pittsburg, March 31.—Pittsburg delegates to the miners' national convention, who returned from Indianapolis today, were jubilant over the adoption by the convention, yesterday, of the Perry resolution, which permits the operations of all mines where the wage scale of 1903 is accepted. While this action practically means the disruption, for a time at least, of the interstate agreement between the miners and operators of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, it also means there will be no strike of importance in this field, and that 23,000 of the 28,000 miners in Pittsburg district will continue at work, with possibly a shut down to work off accumulated stock.

If the independent operators refuse to sign the new scale, probably 5,000 men will quit work in this district.

Independents seen today would not commit themselves on the question of whether they would follow the example of the Pittsburg Coal company, and pay the 1903 scale of wages, but it was intimated in most cases that the mines of the independents would operate, if those of the combine did.

It was stated by some operators that the possibility of paying the advance had been figured upon in making coal contracts, and that the advance was provided for, so that the operators will in no way suffer from their payment of more wages.

CLOSE ON PROPERTY.

Steel Corporation Takes Lease of Lands of Buckman and Others.

St. Paul, March 31.—A Pioneer Press special from Little Falls, Minn., says: C. W. Wulling of this city is in receipt of a telegram from his father-in-law, Congressman C. B. Buckman, informing him that the United States Steel corporation has taken a long term lease on undeveloped iron lands in the northern part of the state, in which Messrs. Buckman and Wulling are part owners. The Steel company will develop its ore-bearing qualities immediately. The owners reserve a royalty of 25 cents per ton on the total output. By the terms of the agreement the lessee promises to produce a given quantitily each year. Associated with Buckman and his son-in-law in the ownership of the mine are Former Governor John Lind, P. H. Berg and Wallace Buckman.

Invaluable to all who suffer from throat and lung disorders. Contain nothing injurious.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 30, 1906.
In the matter of the estate of Carl John Anderson, deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of Jan Anderson of the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Carl John Anderson, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of December, A. D., 1905, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;
It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the Court House in the city of Duluth, in said county.
Ordered further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county, and that a copy of this order be served upon the county treasurer of St. Louis county not less than ten days prior to said day of hearing.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1906.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—March 31, April 7-14, 1906.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 31st, 1906.
In the Matter of the Estate of John W. Van Sant, Deceased:
Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament of John W. Van Sant late of LeClaire, Iowa, deceased, and the probate thereof in District Court, Scott County, Iowa, have been delivered to this Court;
And Whereas, N. G. Van Sant, by his attorney, C. B. Miller, has filed therewith a petition, representing among other things that said John W. Van Sant lately died in said County of Scott, Iowa, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said County of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is one of the executors named in the will of said deceased, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary to S. R. Van Sant and N. G. Van Sant, issued thereon;
It Is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on Monday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;
And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County, and that a copy of this order be served upon the County Treasurer of St. Louis County, not less than ten days prior to said day of hearing.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1906.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-31-April-7-14-1906.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

EUROPE FIFTY TOURS

Tours de Luxe and Vacation, covering all Europe. Varied routes; choice of steamship lines, including all traveling expenses, $175 to $1185

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1185 Broadway, 640 Madison Ave., New York.
Independent Travel Tickets Everywhere.
Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

WINTER RESORTS.

Winter Resort

KENILWORTH INN
Biltmore near Asheville, N. C.
There is no scenery in the world that will compare with the view from this palace. Located on the highest point in Asheville. Surrounded by one of the finest parks of 160 acres with springs and winding macadamized paths. Mt. Mitchell in full view. Dry, invigorating climate, adjoining Biltmore Estate. Magnificently furnished, cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery hunting and fishing.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	....St. Paul. Minneapolis....	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	....Twilight Limited....	*8:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	....Chicago, Milwaukee....	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	....Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac..	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East....	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 6:25 p.m
Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line."	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	..... MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 919 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:50 p.m
* 3:50 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55a.m
	All Points East.	
†7:45a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †6:45p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:35	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor.Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	....	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar..Virginia..Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:47
....	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	....	12:24
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	....	12:02
6:55	10:56	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

THE ALVERADO
Formerly known as Cook's Hotel. Most reasonable rates in the city. Steam heat, baths. Best of service. John McLeod, Proprietor and manager. 319-323 West Superior Street.

Hotel Superior,
Superior, Wis.
Largest and finest Hotel of the City. Bus meets all trains.
American Plan, $2.00 and $3.50.
European Plan, $1.00 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
HOTEL McKAY
Corner First street and Fifth avenue West, Opp. Postoffice, Duluth.

The Miller
232-234 W. Superior St.
American and European Plan
Fifty Homelike Rooms.
JOHN W. MILLER, Prop.

The West Hotel
208 WEST SUPERIOR ST.
First-class furnished rooms by the day or week; reasonable rates. J. L. Hargreaves, proprietor.

On the day that you make your first purchase of real estate, you become important to Duluth and the city becomes important to you. The real estate ads. should mean much more to you than a mere certain number of lines of type.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WHEAT IS VERY QUIET

Trading is Light and Prices Weaker Throughout the Session.

Flax is Lower and Shows Some Activity Early in Day.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 31.—Wheat declined in every American market except Winnipeg today. Liverpool cables were higher and there was reported continued favorable weather for crops in this country. There was no export business done in the local market. Liverpool closed ¼d higher, Paris unchanged to ¾c lower, Budapest ½c lower and Berlin unchanged.

Broomhall estimates the world's shipments of wheat for the week at 9,600,000 bus. The shipments last week were 9,262,000 bus., and last year 9,344,000 bus.

The May option closed ⅝c lower in Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Louis, ½-⅝c in Chicago and Kansas City, ¾c in New York and ⅛c higher in Winnipeg. The July option was ⅝c lower in Duluth and Minneapolis, ⅝-¾c in Chicago and St. Louis, ¼c in New York, ½c in Kansas City and ⅛c in Winnipeg.

Corn was dull and the May option closed ¾c lower in Chicago. Corn was ½c higher in Liverpool. May oats were ½c off in Chicago.

Car receipts at Duluth were 47, against 9 last year, and at Minneapolis 351 against 187 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 398 against 196 last year. Chicago 8, against 18 last year. Winnipeg received 135 against 115 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 466,000 bus, last year 313,000 bus. Shipments 153,000 bus, last year 166,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 135,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 517,000 bus, last year 588,000 bus. Shipments 417,000 bus, last year 432,000 bus. Clearances of corn 153,000 bus.

Trading in wheat was light in the Duluth market. May wheat opened ⅛c stronger at 78c, and at 10:45 had fallen to 77⅝c. The closing price was 77¼c, a loss of ⅝c from yesterday. July wheat opened unchanged at 75c and fell to 73⅝, closing at that price, a loss of ⅝c from yesterday. September wheat closed ½c lower at 71½c.

There was slight activity in flax at the opening, but it was dull during most of the session. No export business was done. Antwerp closed 5c lower and London unchanged. May flax opened ¼c lower at $1.16¾, fell to $1.16 and rallied to $1.16⅝, which was the closing price, a loss of ⅜c from yesterday. July flax opened ½c lower at $1.17⅜, fell to $1.17⅜, rallied to $1.17⅝, declined to $1.17⅜-½ and rallied to $1.17⅝. The closing price was $1.17⅝, a loss of ⅜c from yesterday. September flax opened ¼c lower at $1.16¾, a loss of ⅛c from and closed at $1.16⅝, a loss of ⅛c from yesterday. October flax was unchanged.

May oats were ⅛c higher and oats to arrive and on track ⅜c lower. The other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 77¼c; No. 2 northern, 75¼c; on track, No. 1 northern, 77¼c; No. 2 northern, 75¼c; May, 77¼c; July, 73⅝c; September, 71½c. Durum, No. 1, 74c; No. 2, 71c. Flax, to arrive, $1.15⅝; flax on track, $1.15⅝; May, $1.16⅜; July, $1.17⅝; September, $1.16⅞; October, $1.15. Oats, to arrive, 29½c; oats, on track, 30½c; May, 29⅝c. Rye, 56c. Barley, 37-45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 47, last year, 9; corn, 1; oats, 8; rye, 1; barley, 13; flax, 56; last year, 8.

Receipts: Wheat, 23,026; oats, 42,022; barley, 17,885; rye, 1,367; flax, 55,517.

Shipments: Oats, 2,874; barley, 4,400.

Cash Sales Saturday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car $0.78
No. 1 hard, 1 car 78½
No. 1 northern wheat, 5,000 bus 77
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus 77¼
No. 1 northern, 3,000 bus 77¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car 77⅝
No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car 75½
No. 2 northern, 1 car 76
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 76¾
No. 2 northern, part of car 75½
Durum wheat, 6 cars No. 1 74
Durum, 1 car No. 2 71
Durum, 1 car No. 3 68
Oats, 2,000 bus No. 3 white 29¾
Flax, 4 cars 1.15
Flax, 1 car 1.15½
Flax, 2 cars 1.15¾
Flax, 1,200 bus 1.15¾
Flax, 3,000 bus 1.15
Barley, 1 car 36
Barley, 1 car 41

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Steady on Fair Demand by Traders and Commission Houses.

Chicago, March 31.—The wheat market was steady at the opening today on a fair demand by put traders and commission houses. Trading was very light. Cables were somewhat higher, but this was offset by the continued favorable weather for the crop in United States. May wheat opened a shade to ⅛c lower, at 77⅜c to 77⅝@⅞c, sold up to 78c and reacted to 77¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 399 cars, against 676 cars last week and 214 cars for the corresponding day last year.

Profit-taking caused a slump in the market during the last hour. May declining to 77@¾c. The close was weak with May down ⅛@⅜c at 77⅛@¼c.

The corn market was dull, but the undertone was firm. The chief causes of the firmness were higher prices at Liverpool, and small local receipts. The May option opened unchanged at 44½c, and sold at 44⅝c, where for a time it held steady. Local receipts were 278 cars with 12 of contract grade.

Corn declined in sympathy with wheat, May going down to 44¼c. Trading was the lightest known for several months. The close was at the lowest point of the day, with May off ⅛c at 44⅛c.

The oats market was steady, but trading was exceeding quiet being barely sufficient to make a market. The May option opened unchanged at 30⅜c, sold at 30⅝@⅞c, and advanced to 30¾c. Local receipts were 128 cars.

Provisions were steady, but, as in all other local markets at the opening, trading was very light. May pork opened 5c up at $16.15. Lard was unchanged at $8.27½. Ribs were 7½c higher, at $8.60.

Closes: Wheat—May, 77⅛@⅜c; July, 73⅝@¾c. Corn—May, 44⅛c; July, 44⅝@44c. Oats—May, 30⅝c; July, 29¾@⅞c. Pork—May, $8.35@8.37½; July, $8.50. Ribs—May, $8.65; July, $8.67½. Rye—Cash, 60@63c; May, 60@62c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.12; Southwestern, $1.06; May, $1.14. Timothy—March $3.17. Clover—Cash, $13.50. Barley—Cash, 37½@53c. Cash: Corn—No. 2, 43½c; No. 3, 42¾@43c. Oats—No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29½c. Wheat—No. 2 red, 84½@86c; No. 3 red, 82@84c; No. 2 hard, 77½@80¼c; No. 3 hard, 72@77c; No. 1 northern, 79@80½c; No. 2 northern, 77@79c; No. 3 spring, 73@79c.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 14; No. 2 northern, 9; No. 3 spring, 7; No. 4 spring, 1; rejected, 1; No. 1 durum, 2; No. 2 durum, 10; No. 3 durum, 3; total of durum, 15; total of wheat 47; last year, 9.

Flax—No. 1, 55; total of flax, 55; last year, 8.

Corn, 1; oats, 8; rye, 1; barley, 13. Total of all cars, 126.

American Wheat Markets

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	78B	76½	77¾@78-¾	85¾A
High	78	76¾-⅞	78¾	85⅝-¾
Low	77¾B	75⅝	77-⅞	85⅛
Close	77¾B	75⅞A	77¼-⅜A	85B
Close 30	77⅞	76½	77⅜	85⅜
July—				
Open	75B	73¾	77½@73⅝-½	83⅞A
High	75	74⅞	74⅛	84
Low	73⅝	73-⅛	73⅝	83½
Close	73⅝B	73⅛	73½-⅞B	83⅝A
Close 30	79	78¾	77½	83⅞
September—				
Open	77B	77⅛	77⅛	82⅞A
High	77	77¼	77¼	83¾
Low	76	76⅝	76⅝	82⅜
Close	77¼N	76⅞-77A	76⅞	82⅞
Close 30	77⅜	77⅜-½	77⅛-¼	82⅞

St. Louis—	Close 31.	Close 30.
May	75⅛-¼	75¾-⅞
July	74½-⅝	75⅛

Kansas City—		
May	72¾	73¾-⅞
July	69⅜-⅝	70¼-⅜

Winnipeg—		
May	76¼	76⅛
July	77½	77⅜

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30¾	44⅝	$16.20
High	30⅞	44⅝	16.35
Low	30⅝	44¼	16.20
Close	30⅝	44¼B	16.25

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 31.—Close: Wheat—May, 75⅝c; July, 73½c; September, 70⅝@70⅞c. No. 1 hard, 77¼c; 1 northern, 76⅝c; 2 northern, 75¼c.

New York Grain.

New York, March 31.—Close: Wheat—May, 85c; July, 83⅝c; September, 82⅜c. Corn—May, 51¼c; July, 51c; September, 51⅜c; December, 50c.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, March 31.—The flour market was firm. Millers reported a fair amount of flour sold yesterday and this morning. The firmness in wheat yesterday was the incentive. The rather weak close is expected to be a deterrent feature to any new business today. Shipments, 53,259 barrels. Prices unchanged.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The rank and file of wheat traders are in a mood to jump at conclusions. Yesterday because elevator people in removing hedges from May to September, gave the near month a little upturn, the crowd got ready for bull manipulation. Today because there was enough of the eastern holdings of wheat for sale around top prices to set the market back half a cent for the morning, the crowd jumped at the conclusion that the market was going to pieces, and sold wheat all the way down to 77 cents. As a matter of fact, the market is not going anywhere at present. Notice that it closed at 77¼ @⅜c, exactly where it closed Thursday, having 1 cent upturn yesterday, and 1 cen, back today at low point. Everything considered, the eastern holders are getting out of at least a portion of their wheat to very good advantage, but taking decided losses. Nearly everything in the way of trade news today was on the side of sellers. Leading commission houses had liberal selling orders from outside quarters. Local bear leaders took advantage of the break in May to hammer July and September. Shorts covered yesterday and there was little support on the break.

Seaboard advices indicate that bids on Manitobas today are ½c further from actual business than before. There is absence of European buying of United States grown wheat. The mills continue to be good buyers of cash wheat at Minneapolis and are reported storing wheat in elevators and selling July against it. Crop prospects good everywhere. The visible supply decrease will be so unimportant as to be of no material help to buyers. There is nothing in sight on which to buy wheat, any more than there has been for some days past.

Corn—There was ¼c loss in May for the day in sympathy with wheat. Receipts, 260 cars, liberal, considering bad roads. Domestic demand fairly good.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat started strong on higher cables and advices of good export inquiry. Trade was only moderately active. The weather was favorable. Another small increase was noted in Minneapolis stocks, but with cars there today 351 against 187 a gain of 50,000 for one day is noticeable. Chicago sent some very bullish views on outlook for supplies of contract wheat for May first, claiming that No. 2 red in store was all sold and hard winter and No. 1 Northern all there was available. In Minneapolis contract wheat sold at the best premium yet reported, amounting to 1½c over May. Millers, led by Washburn-Crosby, were fair buyers of the near months. The market still acts congested from short sales and shorts are every day becoming bolder about starting new lines around bottom. Should we get any bad news next week a higher market would quickly follow and on weak spots purchases should result very profitably.

Kansas reports sufficient moisture this spring to ensure a good winter wheat crop. The Kansas board of agriculture estimates the yield this year on present acreage at 75,000,000 bushels. Kansas additions are duplicated in other winter wheat states, which means another year of enormous tonnage for the railroads of that section.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Market still inactive, due to the unsettled weather of the last few days; receipts still above the average and of good quality. Market still remains weak at the following prices:

Drafters, extra	$150@170
Drafters, choice	130@150
Drafters, comon to good	115@130
Farm mares, extra	120@145
Farm mares, choice	105@120
Farm mares, common to good	75@105
Drivers, choice	115@135
Drivers, comon to good	75@115

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 31.—Cattle—Receipts 200; steady. Beeves, $6@6.25; cows and heifers, $1.60@5.20; stockers and feeders, $2.80@4.75. Hogs—Receipts 11,000; market weak; estimated Monday 45,000. Mixed and butchers, $6.25@6.50; good heavy, $6.40@6.47½; rough heavy, $6.25@6.35; light, $6.25@6.50; pigs, $5.75@6.30; bulk of sales, $6.35@6.45. Sheep—Receipts 2,000; strong. Sheep, $5.25@6.25; yearlings, $5.75@6.85; lambs, $6@6.65.

Bank Statement.

New York, March 31.—The statement of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows that the banks hold $5,131,275 over the legal reserve requirements. This is a decrease of $1,232,500 under last week. The statement follows: Loans $1,025,503,500, decrease $3,829,700; deposits $1,004,290,500, decrease $8,780,800; circulation $51,845,600, increase $485,500; legal tenders $78,398,900, increase $1,101,800; specie $177,885,000, decrease $4,529,500; reserve $256,203,900, decrease $3,427,700; reserve required $251,072,625, decrease $2,196,200; surplus $5,131,275, decrease $1,232,500; ex United States deposits $8,066,660, decrease $1,251,575.

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I offer for sale limited blocks of Marconi Wireless; Fair Rock Manhattan, 2c; Duluth & Manhattan, 2c; Cananea-Duluth Copper, $1; Empire Tunnel, 23c, and many others at prices that will save you money.
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Shasta has a big, rich copper property on the same contact as the Bully Hill mine, near by.
Under very excellent management, work is going on day and night at the SHASTA.
Recent reports on the Shasta can be secured by applying to our office.
Encouragement in the shape of orders for thousands of Shasta stock at 15 cents, is being received.
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Main Floor Palladio Bldg.
Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

OPHIR-BUCKHORN Consolidation
WE ARE GLAD IT IS SETTLED
BECAUSE:
Duluth men floated the Ophir. Duluth people bought Ophir. Duluth brokers who advertised Ophir were correctly informed. Duluth's reputation for being the home of good mining stocks sustained, and because we believe in Ophir.
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William Kaiser, Mgr.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
Phones—Zenith, 696. Duluth 82-L.

Bonanza Circle Coppers
AND OTHER UNLISTED SECURITIES.
Noon Quotations, March 31, 1906.

Coppers.	Bid.	Ask	Miscellaneous.	Ask
N. Butte	83	84	Ala. Cen. pfd.	$5.50
C. & A.	120	122	Ariz. & E.	.10
C. & P.	24	25	B. Rock, pfd.	.17
L. S. & P.	40	41	Comanche	.10
P. D.	20	21	C. River (100)	.50
Junction	24	25	C. River (1,000)	.30
Man.	6	8	Eagle Mt.	$4.50
Black Mt.	13	14	Idaho Reduc	$5.00
Denn.	15	16	Little Cracker	.10
Warren	14	15	Nev. Q. B.	.10
Copper Q'n	2¼	2¾	Ophir Tunnel	Bid
Shattuck	40	45	Shasta	.15

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Buy good, low-priced stocks—Ophir—Shasta.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
WILLIAM KAISER, Manager.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
Phones—Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

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Eight room thoroughly modern brick house, corner, three minutes' walk from this office. Terms, 5 per cent interest. A genuine snap. If you want a bargain in the heart of the city, here you are.
$2,100 75x140 feet, nice location for flats or houses, East End, $500 cash. Balance, 5 years, 6 per cent.
$3,500 flat building, East End. Rents $732. Pays 14 per cent on cash payment.
T. W. WAHL & CO.
201 Exchange Building.

STRENGTH EXHIBITED

By Stocks and Many Inactive Shares Advanced Easily.

Steels Active and Firm on Favorable Coal Strike Talk.

New York, March 31.—Narrow and irregular changes resulted in the opening dealings in the stock market today. Transactions were small and only a limited number of issues were dealt in. Union Pacific and Pacific Mail declined ⅝. Great Northern preferred a point and Consolidated Gas 1¼. These were the only notable changes.

The market developed strength after business was well under way and there was a fair distribution of large fractional advances in the prominent stocks. Special considerations caused larger gains in some cases. Pittsburg Coal preferred advanced 1½, the common, Denver & Rio Grande preferred and Great Northern preferred 1¼ to 1¾ and St. Paul, Northern Pacific, St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred, United States Steel, General Electric and Sloss-Sheffield Steel 1 to 1⅛. Northwestern yielded 1¾.

In the dull period while awaiting the appearance of the bank statement, prices were shaded, but hardened again afterwards to the best. Great Northern preferred gained 3, General Electric 2½, Hocking Valley 5, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis and Minneapolis & St. Louis 2, Corn Products, Refining preferred 2¼, Pullman 1¾ and Rock Island preferred, United States Steel preferred, Amalgamated Copper, Brooklyn Transit and Sugar about one point. Chicago Terminal fell 1, Brooklyn Union Gas 2 and Northwestern preferred 4. The close was firm and near the best.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison com	94⅜	93½	94⅜
Smelter com	159¾	158⅞	159⅝
American Woolen	43⅝	43¼	43⅝
Amalgamated Copper	109¼	108⅜	109¼
Baltimore & Ohio	111⅞	111½	111⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	88¾	87	88⅝
Canadian Pacific	172⅜	172¼	172½
Chesapeake & Ohio	59	58¾	59
Colo. Fuel & Iron	66¾	66⅜	66⅝
Chi. Gt. West. com	20¾	20⅜	20¾
Erie 1st pfd	78⅞	78⅝	78⅞
Erie com	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝
Illinois Central	171¾	171¾	171¾
Central Leather	46⅛	45½	46
Louisville & Nashville	151	150½	150⅝
Mexican Central	25⅛	25	25⅛
Missouri Pacific	95½	95	95½
Manhattan	157¾	157¼	157⅝
Norfolk & Western	88⅜	87⅞	88⅜
New York Central	145	144¼	144⅝
Ontario & Western	51⅜	50⅜	51
People's Gas	95	94⅜	94⅝
Pacific Mail	45½	45¼	45⅜
Pennsylvania Railway	139	138½	138⅝
Rock Island com	28¼	27⅞	28⅛
Rock Island, pfd	68⅝	67⅞	68⅜
Reading	135	134¼	134⅝
R. I. & S. com	32	31	31⅞
Rubber, com	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜
St. Paul	177⅞	176⅞	177⅝
Sugar	141⅜	141	141½
So. Railway, com	40¾	40¼	40⅝
So. Pacific	69½	68⅞	69½
Soo, com	160	159½	160
T. C. & I	149	148½	149
Texas Pacific	33¾	33⅜	33¾
U. S. Steel, pfd	107¾	106⅞	107¼
U. S. Steel, com	41⅞	40¾	41⅜
Union Pacific, com	157¼	156	156⅞
Wis. Cent., com	28¾	27⅞	28⅜
Wis. Cent., pfd	57½	57	57½
Wabash, com	22¾	22¾	22¾
Northern Pacific	221	220	220¼
Twin City R. T.	119¾	119¼	119¾
American Locomotive	69	68¾	69
Great Northern	324	320	323¾

The total sales were 453,800 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Chicago Journal: There is a distinctly better feeling throughout Wall street, not merely among traders, but in higher quarters. Banking sentiment is a good deal more optimistic as to the immediate future of the market, and several of the more aggressive operators, notably Keene, are waiting only for the coal strike to be gotten out of the way to take a more active position in the market. If a strike is averted we shall probably have a pronounced movement at once, owing to the willingness of these various speculators to take the bull side. If a strike is declared it may cause some temporary hesitation, but in the broader view it would probebly interfere seriously with the market for reasons which have already been stated.

• • •

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The tone of the day's market suggests an improved feeling toward stocks. The falling flat of the coal strike was a distinct disappointment to the bears, and placed the estimated large short interest in a vulnerable position. The one dark feature that causes hesitation is lack of money. This, we feel, will in a great measure be improved when money distributed first of next month goes back to the banks. The bank statement was much better than expected. The crop situation can but inspire holders of stocks with confidence, and this is one of railroad earnings and business in general throughout the country. The big men are returning to Wall street and it is fair to assume will soon be active and interested in the market. We look for a broadening out of speculation in stocks.

• • •

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was very strong and active and traders bid up and found little stock for sale. Union Pacific was again the leader and many of the inactive stocks were advanced easily. The market was influenced mostly and bid up by the pools and big operators, as there seemed to be comparatively little rally. Good commission house buying. The Steels were very strong and active on more favorable coal strike talk. For next week we look for a continuance of this sort of market and under the present conditions and with money apt to be high and scarce for some little time, we do not expect to see any extended bull movement. A sharp drive would throw a lot of weak stock on this market.

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New York to Edward A. Wood & Co.: From present levels a good market can easily be started. No one makes the claim now that prices are too high. Weak accounts have been eliminated and holdings rest in strong hands that are sure to lend influence to advance prices for distribution of no other. Erratic market movements follow contflicting reports regarding coal strike. Every firm has dispatches and none of them agree. Should there be a strike Wall street does not expect it will be of long duration and, while it is in effect, no hardships will be felt because of the splendid preparations both sides have made for the coming event.

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 31.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 2 points to a decline of 1 point which was rather a disappointment in response to higher cables and continued unsettled weather and bullish end week figures. There was not much general business, but recent buyers seemed to be taking profits for over the week end and while the market developed no actual weakness the undertone was nervous and prices fluctuated irregularly within a range of 3 to 4 points of last night's close.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady: April, 11.01; May, 11.16; June, 11.03; July, 11.06; August, 10.91; September, 10.58; October, 10.46; November, 10.40; December, 10.42; January, 10.45; February, 10.47. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.65; middling gulf, 11.90; sales, 1,814 bales.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	109	109¼
Anaconda	275	.....
Atlantic	.....	21
Adventure	6¼	6¾
Allouez	38¾	39
Bingham	39¾	40
Black Mountain	13½	13¾
Copper Range	80½	81
Calumet & Hecla	697½	700
Calumet & Arizona	120	125
Calumet & Pittsburg	24	25
Centennial	26½	27½
Daly West	14	16
Franklin	19¾	19¾
Green Cons.	30⅛	30¼
Isle Royale	22	23¼
Junction	25	.....
L. S. & P.	40	41½
Michigan	13¼	13⅝
Mayflower	56c	60c
Mass	8½	8¾
Mohawk	61½	62
Mercur Con.	63c	66c
North Butte	83½	84
Old Dominion	43½	44
Osceola	104	104½
Phoenix	1	1¼
Parrott	38½	.....
P. & D.	20½	21
Quincy	94	95
Rhode Island	5¼	5⅜
Santa Fe	1½	1⅝
Shannon	7⅜	7½
Tecumseh	12	13
Tamarack	107½	.....
Trinity	10	10¼
U. S. Mining	60⅝	61
Utah	64½	64¾
United Copper	67⅛	67½
Union Land	2½	3
Victoria	8½	8¾
Wyondot	1¼	1¾
Wolverine	135	137
Winona	8	8¾
Warren	.....	16
Butte Coalition	37	37½
Copper Queen	2	2½
Keweenaw	13⅞	14¼
Boston Con.	23⅛	23¾
Nevada Con.	18⅛	18⅞
East Butte	13¾	14¼
Sullivan	.....	2½
Cumberland Ely	5⅞	6

Copper Gossip.

Chicago Journal: The copper situation respecting the metal has surprised some of the leading experts. The demand holds up in a perfectly bewildering manner. Some authorities who turned bullish on copper stocks immediately after the announcement of a settlement with Heinze, when Amalgamated was selling around 118, have turned bullish again solely on the irresistible evidence of an unlimited market for the metal at these prices. The copper producing properties are more prosperous than ever before in their history. We shall hear more talk presently of an increase of the Amalgamated dividend following the increase of Anaconda.

• • •

Paine, Webber & Co.: In the face of a poor bank statement copper stocks were strong all through the list. The United States Smelting common was well bought and closed at the top. Butte Coalition was very active on the curb, selling up to 37¼ and closing there. Copper Range is being quietly picked up again. The coal strike as a bad feature on the market seems to have no effect.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 31.—Cattle—Receipts 175; demand strong, steady. Grain-fed steers, $3.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.75; calves, $2@4.75; stock steers, $2.25@3.75; feeders, $3@4.25. Hogs—Receipts 2,900; steady. Ranfe, $6.20@6.32½; bulk, $6.25. Sheep—No receipts; steady, quiet, unchanged.

New York Money.

New York, March 31.—Money on call, nominal; no loans. Time loans, steady; sixty days, ninety days and six months, 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.60@4.85.70 for demand, and at $4.80@4.82.60@4.82.70 for sixty days' bills. Posted rates, $4.83½@4.83¾ and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82@4.82¼. Bar silver, 64¾c. Mexican dollars, 50c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth produce exchange, and shippers can rely upon them as being correct. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market condition up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Friday, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	28	@	29
Creamery, in tubs	27	@	28
Dairies, finncy	18	@	19
Renovated	20	@	21
Packing stock	13	@	13½
EGGS.			
Fresh	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Full cream twins	14	@	14½
Block and wheel Swiss	14½	@	15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14		
Limberger full cream	15		
cheese	6½	@	7
Primost	14	@	15
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover			
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	15		
Maple syrup, 10-lb. cans	1 35		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	15		
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb	15		
Cocoanuts, per doz	60		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Hickory nuts, per bus	2 00		
Mixed nuts	12½		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7½@		8
Chestnuts, per lb	11		
FRUITS.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	6 50		
Baldwins	6 00	@	6 50
York State Russets	6 00	@	6 50
Tolman Sweets	6 00	@	6 50
Colorado Winsape, per box	3 00		
Bananas, per bunch	2 00	@	2 50
Cranberries	16 00		
Dates, Fard, 12-lb. box	1 10		
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb. box	1 00		
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb. box	1 35		
Grape fruit, per case	4 25		
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50		
Lemons, Cal., per box	4 25	@	4 50
California navels	3 50	@	3 75
Strawberries, per qt	35		
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per doz	2 00		
Navy beans	1 75	@	2 00
Beets, per cwt	2 00		
Top beets, per doz	1 00		
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 25		
Cabbage, per ton	60 00	@	70 00
Cauliflower, per box	3 75		
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35		
Celery, Cal., per doz	50		
Carrots, per cwt	1 25		
Egg plant, per doz	2 25		
Horseradish, per bbl	6 50		
Lettuce leaf, per box	1 35		
Onions, per cwt	1 50	@	1 60
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25		
Parsley, per doz	45		
Parsnips, per cwt	2 00		
Pie plant, per lb	7		
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50		
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	65
Radishes, round, per doz	75	@	1 00
Shallots, per doz	90		
Spinach, per box	1 50		
Florida tomatoes, basket	90		
Rutabagas, per cwt	85		
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
CIDER.			
Clarified, 16-gal, keg	3 50		
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50		
Black raspberry juice	5 50		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Springs, per lb	14	@	15
Hens, per lb	13	@	14
Spring ducks, per lb	14		
Turkeys, per lb	18	@	20
Geese, per lb	12	@	14
FISH.			
Trout, per lb	11		
Pike, per lb	10		
Red snappers	12½		
White, per lb	10	@	12½
Lake Superior herring	2½		
Cod, per lb	11		
Skinned perch	6		
Smelts, No. 1	12		
Smelts, No. 2	10		
Fresh salmon, per lb	15		
Halibut, per lb	11		
Oysters, standard, per gal	1 45		
Oysters, select, per gal	1 85		
HAY.			
Timothy, No. 1, per ton	9 00		
Timothy, No. 2, per ton	8 00	@	8 50
Upland No. 1, per ton	9 00		
FEED.			
Bran, per ton	16 75		
Oats, per bus	32½		
Shorts, per ton	18 00		
MEATS.			
Beef	7½@		8
Mutton	8½@		9
Lard	9		
Pork loins	11½		
Veal	7½@		8½

Chicago.

Chicago, March 31.—Butter steady; creameries, 16@26½c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 14½c. Cheese firm; daisies, 13@½c; twins, 12c; Young Americas, 11½@12.

New York.

New York, March 31.—Butter fairly steady, unchanged; receipts 7,593. Cheese firm, unchanged; receipts 1,715; weekly exports, 4,716. Eggs strong; receipts 12,070. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 21c; ditto choice, 19@20c; ditto mixed extra, 19c; western firsts, 18c; seconds, 17c.

BONANZA CIRCLE STOCKS
Telephones—Duluth, 1408. Zenith, 971. **Headquarters** 404-405 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota.
FRED H. MERRITT
I devote my entire time to buying and selling on commission and guarantee best prices. I confine myself to the most active stocks and make a specialty of large orders.
Condition of market at the close Saturday, March 31, 1906:

COMPANY.	Bid. Shares	Bid. Price	Asked. Shares	Asked. Price	Last Sales. Shares	Last Sales. Price
Calumet & Arizona	50	$120.00	50	$120.25	10	$120.00
Calumet & Pittsburg	.....	.....	250	24.50	100	24.75
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	.....	.....	225	40.00	50	40.00
Pittsburg & Duluth	150	21.00	.....	.....	50	21.00
Junction Mining Co.	100	24.75	50	25.00	50	25.00
American Dev. Co.	.....	.....	150	12.50	25	12.50
Warren R. & D. Co.	.....	.....	50	15.25	10	15.25
Denn-Arizona	.....	.....	25	16.00	25	16.00
Black Mountain G. M. Co.	100	12.50

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

Manhattan Treadwell Mining Company

Capitalization One Million Shares. Par Value $1.00 Per Share, 400,000 Shares in the Treasury.

One hundred thousand shares will be offered the public at 15 cents a share. Another 100,000 to be sold at 20 cents per share. Orders filled in order received; first come, first served. Wire reservations, mails too slow.

Officers of the Company

President, L. L. Patrick, Promoter Great Combination mine paying $400,000 annually in dividends and interested in chief properties of Goldfield and Bullfrog.

Sol. Camp, vice president. M. B. O'Farrell, secretary.

DIRECTORS:

L. L. Patrick. Sol. Camp. M. B. O'Farrell.
Gray W. Richardson.

Consulting Engineer, Sol. Camp.
Depository, Nye and Ormsby County Bank, Goldfield.
W. B. Ligon, treasurer.

These claims adjoin Buffalo Group and are 3,000 feet from Famous Consolidated mines. These claims are RED DOG, SUNLIGHT, SILVER STREAM, PINEAPPLE, and GOLD CREST FRACTION. Tremendous Gold-Bearing Ledges run through ground. Bisected by cross ledges of wonderful richness, phenomenal values opened from grass roots at several points. Assays range from a general average of eighty dollars into the thousand. In the opinion of Sol. Camp, Consulting Engineer for leading mines of Goldfield, and Chief of Firms Corps Engineers, this

PROPERTY WILL DEVELOP INTO ONE OF THE GREATEST OF MINES IN NEVADA.

Assays taken from surface croppings as good as any in the district. Claims in the heart of GREAT PAY BELT, which has made MANHATTAN the Mecca of Thousands of gold seekers.

Here Is Another Golden Opportunity To Make Money With Us.

We Have Never Backed a Loser.

Every company we have taken hold of has made good. They have all made money for our clients. We have but to refer you to the long list of conspicuous successes, the Laguna, Seyler-Humphrey and Amethyst made thousands for our clients; they are but three of the many companies that have been successfully launched on the way to dividend-paying by us. People who have gotten in with us have made money, and lots of it. The more invested the greater the profits. Nevada is making rich men faster than any State in the Union. This is the theater of the world's greatest mining activities. More fortunes have been made in this section during a short space of two years than in any other section of the United States.

We Are Offering You The Best in Manhattan.

Our recommendation is an absolute guarantee. We invite the closest inquiry and examination. We offered shares in the Amethyst four months ago at 15 cents per share, and is now $1.25, and we are now offering another stock, the Manhattan Treadwell Mining Company, which will soon place its shares among the list of conspicuous successes which have attended all our mining operations.

First 100,000 Shares at 15 Cents Will Be Offered the Public. The Second 100,000 Shares Will Be Sold at 20 Cents. You Must Act Quick. Send Your Orders By Wire.

We have made an unqualified success of every company we have organized or connected our name with. If this statement will be investigated by writing to the banks here it will more than be substantiated.

PATRICK, ELLIOTT & CAMP,

Incorporated | Paid Up Capital $50,000

FISCAL AGENTS, BANKERS AND BROKERS,

GOLDFIELD, NEV.

References: Any Bank in Goldfield or Tonopah.

ESTABLISH NEW MARK

Records of Building Inspector's Office Show Big Increase.

Operations for First Three Months of Year Aggregate $786,192.

All records of the building inspector's office were broken during the month of March, which exceeded any previous month in the value of buildings begun, and in the amount of fees collected.

During the month, seventy-two permits were issued for buildings aggregating in cost $657,786.

Of this amount, $500,000 represented one permit, which was for the new ore docks being constructed by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road at Oneota. Even leaving out this permit, however, the month was a good one for March, with a total of $157,786.

Among the other large permits issued during March, were one for $65,000 for the new addition to the F. A. Patrick building, and one for $20,000 for additions and alterations to the McKay hotel.

The March record brings the total for the first three months of the year, far above the average. January and February were quiet months this year. In January, twenty-six permits were issued for a total of $65,836 and in February, thirty-four permits for a total of $32,570 were issued. This makes the total for the first three months of the year, $786,192, as compared with $332,778 last year. If this rate of increase is maintained throughout the year, the total building operations for 1906 will show an aggregate of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000.

The following table shows a comparison of the first three months of 1905 and 1906:

	1905	1906
January	$130,901	$ 65,836
February	112,046	32,570
March	89,811	687,786
Totals	$332,778	$786,192

JOHNSON & MOE

Will Entertain 1000 Sunday School Children Next Saturday.

Johnson & Moe, the West end big department store will next Saturday give away, absolutely free, 1,000 Easter souvenirs in the form of cute little chicks, filled with candy. Only one condition is exacted: that each child who receives one shall be a member of some Sunday school in the city, and must also be accompanied by one of its parents. This is a grand chance for the little folks to get a beautiful little gift absolutely free with Johnson & Moe's compliments. They must remember to bring one of their parents with them.

Lyceum Sunday Night.

Flaaten's Third Regiment Band.

ALL THREE ARRAIGNED.

Second Degree Assault is Charge Against Prisoners in Cutting Scrape.

Assault in the second degree was the charge preferred against Edward Hill, or Edward Raasu, and Anton and John Loytty, the three prisoners arrested in conection with the Lake avenue stabbing affray last evening.

They were arraigned before Judge Cutting, in the municipal court, this morning, and asked for a preliminary hearing, which was set for next Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BOY IS ARRESTED.

Frank Smith to be Taken Before Judge of Juvenile Court.

Frank Smith the 12-year-old boy who was wanted for the alleged robbery of L. K. Daugherty's hardware store, Thursday night, was arrested late yesterday afternoon, and will be taken before the juvenile court today.

The lad denied having committed the crime, and also maintained that he had not been caught firing a gun by Adolf Peterson, yesterday morning. He struck to his story even when confronted by the evidence which the police had in their possession.

Surprise Party.

Mrs. G. Richards was pleasantly surprised Thursday evening at her home, 2815 West Second street. The house was prettily decorated in red and white, and the affair was in honor of Mrs. Richards' birthday anniversary. She was presented with a silver cake basket. Cinch was the amusement of the evening, and the favors were won by Mrs. Durkee and Miss Adele Krelwitz, and the men's prizes went to Mr. Coalt and Mr. Bethke. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—F. M. Bates, Nelson, G. Gensen, Henderson, Stewart, T. Bethke, E. Wakefield, D. McDonald, Krelwitz, Durkee, Scott and Knap.

Misses—Ella Wakefield, Adele Krelwitz, Lillie Nelson and Bessie Wakefield.

Messrs. — Walter Bates, Edward Wakefield, Burdick Krelwitz, Louis Meyers, Herbert McGee and P. Coalt.

Canfirmation Class.

Tomorrow evening, at the servlce of St. John's English Lutheran church, the confirmation class will be examined by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Murphy. The young people who pass a satisfactory examination will be confirmed upon the following Sunday. The members of the class are: Misses Eleanor Johnson, Minnie Isaacson, Sadie Davidson, Anna Olison, Ethel Lilja, Alta Swendby, Lyli Wanttinen, Eva Lusch, Alice Jensen, Grace Cornish, Ruth Borgen and Masters Henry Miller, William Eigner, Arthur Gilderman, Earl Dwello, James Hoben, Lawrence Hanson, Arvid Solberg, Edgar Johnson, Hugo Lilja, Kurt Florman and William Kunze.

Waen you are wearied from over work, feel listless or languid, or when you cannot sleep or eat, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. One of the greatest tonics known. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

EVER HEARD OF GOLDFIELD? EVER HEARD OF MANHATTAN?

Millions Have Been Unearthed in This District in a Very Few Months.

Here Is My Proposition: I Turn Over Two-Thirds Interest to You and I Reserve Only One-Third Interest for My Property and My Work:

$25 makes you a partner; in a few months you will not accept $1,000.00 for each $25 invested now. $25 will lay the foundation to a fortune, and if you will risk as many times $25 as you can afford, I assure you that you will be on "Easy Street" in a short time. It will require $50,000.00 to open up the incredibly rich claims I own at Bull Frog, Goldfield, Manhattan and Tonopah; Handwork is too slow, I need machinery and plenty of it. I am a miner of over 20 years experience, and I offer a great chance to anybody willing to accept its but I have no flaring prospectus, literature or beautiful pictures, and I am unwilling to pay all this wealth to incorporators who would grasp everything in sight and leave a paltry sum for me, and no doubt it is preferable for you to become a PRINCIPAL and make VERY LARGE PROFITS, than to pay your money for names, and receive very small profits. The money received will be taken care of and receipted for according to agreement; the money will be used as the work progresses and for this purpose only and as I am continually in the field, I will be represented here permanently to report about the progress of the mines and all other matters.

Grasp this extraordinary chance; come in with an actual miner, assuring a fair and square deal. Will be here a few days only. Address

BOOKER L. SMITH,
934 Monadnock Bldg., - Chicago, Ill.

HEIRS TAKE AN APPEAL

Aggrieved Over Simon Clark's Appointment as Administrator.

Settlement of Gasper Estate Gets Into District Court.

Another chapter was added today to the history of the Charles Gasper estate at Fond du Lac, when W. G. Joerns and Ross & McKnight, attorneys, representing Peter Maus and six other alleged German heirs of Charles Gasper and also the German consul at St. Paul, filed a notice of appeal to the district court from the order of the probate court made March 7, appointing Simon Clark general administrator of the estate.

Mr. Clark was the candidate advocated by the large local wholesale interests that were creditors of the estate.

The appeal is based on the ground that under a treaty between the United States and Germany the consul has certain rights in the administration of the estates where heirs reside in a foreign country that must be considered over and above the claims of the creditors.

With the notice of appeal is an appeal bond of $500. Besides the notice of appeal, and bond, the attorneys for the heirs and the consul have also filed in probate court an objection to the allowance by the court of the accounts of Charles E. Peterson, the special administrator appointed shortly after the death of Charles Gasper. Five items are especially objected to, the claim being that they are excessive and unwarranted and were not items of expense contracted in the interest of the estate. Claim is also made that the assets were wasted and converted by Mr. Peterson, his agents and representatives.

APRIL WELL BEHAVED.

Showery Month Has Not Such a Bad Record In Duluth.

April on the whole, during thirty-five years, has been quite well behaved. Weather Forecaster Richardson of Duluth, in his statement concerning conditions in April during the number of years mentioned, gives the month a very fair reputation. He says that the normal temperature of the month is 38 degrees, the warmest month was in 1900 when the average temperature was 45 degrees, and the coldest month was in 1874 with an average temperature of 33. The warmest day was on the 29th, in 1894, when the thermometer registered 81 degrees, and the coldest day was on the 1st, in 1881, when the mercury got to hunting its hole aroupd 3 degrees above.

The average rainfall for the month in 35 years is 2.12 inches. The greatest monthly precipitation was 5.85 inches in 1894 and the least monthly precipitation was .30 of an inch in 1873; but then there was a scarcity of everything, money and rain included, in 1873. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 2.29 inches on the 14th and 15th, in 1889; and the greatest amount of snowfall in any consecutive hours in April was on the 9th in 1884, when 8 inches fell. The average number of clear days is 9; of partly cloudy days 11, and of cloudy days 10. The prevailing winds are from the northeast with an average velocity of 9.5 miles per hour; the highest velocity being 60 miles per hour from the northwest on April 2, 1904.

REPORTS PUBLISHED.

Bound Copies of Annual Statements of City Officers Are Issued.

Bound copies of the annual reports of the city officers for 1905, have been received at the city clerk's office, and will be distributed free of cost to any citizens who are sufficiently interested in the work of the city government to apply for copies of them.

The volume is a very complete summary of the work of the city administration for the year 1905 and contains much valuable information regarding the city's affairs. Five hundred copies have been printed.

DRAMA OF REFORMATION

To be Presented at Lyceum Theater in May.

"The Reformation," or "Life of Luther," will be presented at the Lyceum theater, May 24 and 25, under the auspices of St. John's English Luthern church of this city. The entertainment is one originated by Mrs. H. E. Monroe of Washington, and will be presented with eighty-five stereopticon views and 100 people from the various churches of the city. The character of Charles V will be assumed by Prof. R. E. Denfeld of this city, and Luther will be acted by Prof. L. A. Ink of Superior. The entertainment has been presented in a number of the large cities of the country.

Notice to the Public.

The partnerships heretofore existing and doing business at 204 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn., known as Milner & Ebert have today dissolved by mutual consent, George H. Ebert assuming the indebtedness of the firm and collecting all bills due the firm. Signed,

A. J. MILNER,
GEORGE H. EBERT.

BOULDERS BLASTED

First Work Done on City Property of New Railroad.

Hugh Steele Taking Remains of Old Point of Rocks.

The removal of the south part of the Point of Rocks between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues west below Michigan street is taking place today and it is expected in a few days that the unsightly rocks with their numerous signs will be out of the way. This initiates the first work on the Lake Superior and Southwestern road, although the work is not being done for the road.

Hugh Steele, the contractor who has the work in hand of paving West Superior street between Eighth and Twenty-fifth avenues, is removing the rock and will reduce it in his crusher, using the crushed article for bottom in the street paving. He obtained from the road officials permission to do this and, as this is supposed to be the site on which the company's station will be built, they were glad enough to have the big rocks removed and Mr. Steele was perfectly willing to remove them, particularly in view of the fact that his rock crusher is situated on the property which holds the rocks and he can easily handle them.

This morning some of the rock was dynamited and great hunks of them are lying around on the ground. In a very few days these rocks will be out of the way and the ground levelled off.

These boulders remained from the old Point of Rocks which was cut through in 1887 to form what is now the junction of Superior and Michigan streets. The street was cut through the rock, leaving on the north side a frowning bluff, rising quite a number of feet, while on the south side only a few unsightly boulders were left.

STABBED DURING BRAWL.

New Ulm, Minn., March 31.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Joseph Clements and Joseph Schreiner became involved in a quarrel at Kasulke & Forster's saloon. Both men were under the influence of liquor. Schreiner drew a knife and inflicted a wound in the abdomen of Clements. A physician was called and sewed up the wound. It is not expected, however, that the man was fatally injured. The saloon licenses expire in this city April 15, and the council is considering the advisability of refusing to grant a license to this saloon.

CROOKED SEERS.

Methods They Employ to Get Money From Trusting Victims.

If the fortune teller told fortunes merely he might be regarded as a comparatively harmless individual, simply possessing himself by trickery of the shillings and sovereigns of fools. He is, however, a suggester of crime and a blackmailer, says London Answers. In that description I include the ladies with the gentlemen who practice the art. There are as many women practicers of these evil methods as there are men, and a vastly greater number of their victims are ladies.

In 1898 a woman was convicted of having stolen jewels worth £400 belonging to her mistress, a Liverpool lady. The prisoner had been a lady's maid for four years. She was young—only 23, intelligent, honest. In the Easter of '98 she accompanied her mistress to Eastbourne, where, at one of the chief hotels, the girl met a woman with whom she had became friendly. The stranger narrated how she had her fortune told by a marvelous woman, and the maid naturally longed to have a peep into her future. She accordingly went to the fortune teller, being introduced by her companion.

This woman was a mere accomplice of the "seer," sharing the profits of the business, and living at a hotel in order to meet victims. The maid, after her conviction, and while working her sentence, confessed all, and gave an account of what took place at the interview. The seer had subtly suggested the robbery to her, had hinted that it would be successful, and had pointed out that the money which might be realized through it was sorely needed if the girl was to make certain of the affections of the young fellow in love with her, who, the fortune teller stated, was wavering beneath the temptation of a marriage with another girl who was better off but who would make him miserable. The maid fell into the trap laid for her. She stole the jewels and was quickly discovered.

The suggestion of crime or indiscretion for the purpose of subsequent blackmail is part of the business of most fortune-tellers. The chief epidemics of secret poisoning by women have almost invariably been found to have their origin in the foul den of the pretended seer—male or female.

In a case which came before one of the law courts some time ago the methods of the fashionable fortune-telling preyer were revealed in a startling fashion. A gentleman of very considerable wealth, his young and pretty wife and her maid were staying at Mentone. Among the persons they met at the hotel was a very delightful lady, who, by the fascination of her manner and elegance of her costume, quickly won the admiration of the young wife. They decided to visit a palmist in the town.

The delightful stranger, an accomplice of the fortune teller, had, of course, instructed him in all the information he required respecting the victim before the meeting.

"You are married," he told the lady, "and are moderately happy. Your husband has faults"—the victim had confided them to her lady friend in the course of many chats—"more faults that you know. You might have married better. There is a gentleman here now—rich, titled, prepossessing in every way—who loves you passionately. He is related to a royal family."

The young lady was startled, flattered and curious, but more the swindler pretended he could not tell her then, and the lady and her companion left him. She was naturally excited to know who the royal person might be. Her companion undertook to try what she could do to drag from the fortune teller further particulars.

In a few days she brought the news that the prince had dark brown hair, was fond of dancing, and would be at a masked ball to be held a night or two later. So much the seer had discovered, but he would say no more than that if the lady went to the ball the prince would doubtless see her and reveal himself. The temptation to learn who he really was was too great to be resisted.

It was a trap to enable the fortune-teller to blackmail the young wife afterward, and the villainy was only discovered when the lady was proceeded against by a money lender for sums borrowed to satisfy the bloodsuckers, when at last she confessed her foolishness to her husband.

The system of employing as decoys fascinating and well-dressed women who take their places at the best hotels as visitors and insinuate themselves into the confidence of ladies whom it is deemed worth victimizing, is a comparatively modern development of the art of blackmailing.

The idea that the fortune teller is a vulgar fraud is altogether wrong. No swindler is possessed of greater ability and unscrupulousness.

The scoundrel De Tourville, who murdered two of his wives for money, had recourse to fortune tellers to persuade the ladies whom he had marked for his victims to accept him. In both cases the ladies had large fortunes. Having ascertained their wealth and other particulars, he laid a plan by which each lady was persuaded to consult a fortune teller, who gave her such a description of De Tourville as her future husband, and as the only man with whom she had a chance of happiness.

Lacenaire, the assassin, said he had known for years that he should be guillotined, as it had been foretold by a fraud guilty of poisoning another in Ireland last year spread from one end of the village to another the story of a dream she had had or her contemplated victim's death. Here, again, the story of the dream reaching the ears of sceptical detectives, excited them to investigation. Suspicious facts were quickly discovered respecting the dreamer, and her guilt was brought home to her.

Nothing, indeed, seems to so surely arouse a detective's suspicion as the fulfilment of a supernatural prediction.

"I am certain," said a servant girl named Kibbler, "that something dreadful is about to happen to mistress."

The woman to whom she uttered that warning at once pressed her for her reasons for thinking of such a terrible thing. Kibbler told her her story. She lived in the house alone with her mistress, and she described how, in the middle of the night, she had heard strange noises in the empty corridors. They were just as if a number of people were walking to and fro. These ghostly footsteps had banished Kibbler's sleep. She had opened her bedroom door and peeped out timidly. There was nothing to be seen. Over and over again she heard the mysterious footsteps. It was a sure sign of death.

The prediction proved within an ace of being correct. Her mistress was taken suddenly ill, but was rescued by the doctors, and Kibbler was arrested and charged with having poisoned her. The ghost-hearer was, at Warwick assizes, convicted of having administered poison with intent to murder her mistress. The ghostly story was told in court, and did much to convince the jury that Kibbler had planned an awful deed.

A man named Macdonald invented a more detailed ghostly business to prepare people in the neighborhood of a place in the West of Scotland for the death of a farmer in the district. He declared that he had seen the ghost of the farmer stretched upon the ground, with the shadow of another person bending over him. Apparently the one phantom had cast the other down, but what the bent one was doing the seer was unable to tell.

A few weeks later the body of the farmer was discovered on a road. He had been murdered and robbed while coming from a fair. The seer gave all the particulars he could respecting the phantom he had seen bending over the victim in his vision. It was like no one in the neighborhaad, but there were footsteps in the earth beside the murdered man which seemed suspiciously like the impressions of the seer's own boots. The story which he had invented, for the very purpose of diverting suspicion from himself, and causing the police to search for an imaginary person, was the very thing which excited the feeling of the police against him, and placed them on the scent. He was convicted and hanged.

DELUDE THE POLICE.

English Criminals Invent Visions to Fool the Officers.

It is not often that a dream has occupied the attention of a judge and jury. Occasionally, however, they have formed part of the evidence in very sensational cases, says London Answers.

A few weeks ago a man sued a railway company to recover damages for terrible injuries which he alleged he had received as the result of an accident for which the company was liable. Both his legs were cut off below the knee. In evidence it came out that the plaintiff had, some days before the alleged accident, declared to some of his neighbors that he had had a dream in which he met with just such a similar accident. Witnesses went into the box to relate the story he had told them. Sure enough, a few days later the dreamer lost his legs under, he alleged, just the circumstances he had dreamed.

The railroad company declared that the dream was a fabrication—that the plaintiff deliberately placed himself under a train in order to injure himself, to obtain damages against them and the insurance companies. The jury returned a verdict for the railway company.

A dream had a great deal to do with exciting suspicion a few years back with regard to the deaths of a couple named Freeman. Mrs. Freeman being taken ill with pneumonia, her husband called in a woman named Robinson to attend to her. The invalid was progressing most favorably, and the doctor was most pleased with her progress, when Mrs. Robinson one day alarmed the neighbors by relating to them a terrible dream that she had.

She dreamed that Mrs. Freeman had died, and she was perfectly confident that the dream would come true. It did. Mrs. Freeman died a few days later. The doctor attributed the death to pneumonia, and Mrs. Robinson came to be regarded by the neighbors as a kind of seer. Very soon Freeman himself fell ill, and once more Mrs. Robinson had a dream. In it the unfortunate man died just as his wife had. Mrs. Robinson was certain her dream would again come true.

Her forebodings proved only too correct. The man died. But the fame of Mrs. Robinson as a dreamer reached the ears of the police and excited suspicion, and they demanded a post-mortem examination. It disclosed the fact that he had died of arsenic. Mrs. Robinson had poisoned him and had invented the story of her dream so that his neighbors might hear of his death without astonishment.

Women poisoners seem peculiarly partial to inventing dreams in order to divert suspicion from themselves. A woman found guilty of poisoning another in Ireland last year spread from one end of the village to another the story of a dream she had had or her contemplated victim's death. Here, again, the story of the dream reaching the ears of sceptical detectives, excited them to investigation. Suspicious facts were quickly discovered respecting the dreamer, and her guilt was brought home to her.

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The 20th Century Limited---Chicago to New York Over Night.

Leaves Chicago 2:30 p. m., arrives New York (Central Station) 9:30 next morning. Warren J. Lynch, Pass. Traffic Mgr., Chicago.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

TODAY IS THE LAST DAY

No more Hoosac Tunnel & Mining stock after midnight, at less than $1.00 per share.

IN LESS THAN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

this stock, if there is any left, will be selling at par.

YOU STILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY

in which to buy at 70 cents. WIRE TODAY if you want to make this profit.

SEE LAST SATURDAY'S PAPER for all the details of the Hoosac Tunnel & Mining Co., its enterprise, its officers, and reasons why this stock should earn you dividends and make you independent for life.

ABSOLUTELY YOUR LAST CHANCE—REMEMBER BETTER THAN A SALARY.

This man went out to investigate. Read his letter.

emfwyp cnwfyp nfwyp cmf wypemfwyp cmfwmf Metropolis, Ill.

PIERCE UNDERWOOD, 140 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.:

Dear Sir—I have recently returned from a week's visit to Idaho Springs, Colorado, where I went, as you know, to inspect the properties and operations of the Hoosac Tunnel & Mining Co., in connection with the anticipated purchase of several thousand shares of capital stock.

I beg to say that I have found the conditions of the company and its properties exactly as they were represented to me. I believe the enterprise will be the success you anticipate for it and I am pleased to assure you that several of my friends, including myself, will be substantial stockholders in your company.

Assuring you of my esteem and hearty co-operation in behalf of the best interests of the enterprise, I am, Very truly yours. J. W. WHITNEY.

WHAT YOUR MONEY SHOULD EARN.

$7 cash or $7.50 payable $1.50 down and $1.50 a month for four months will buy 10 shares of stock, par value $10, estimated value within one year $25, within two years $50.

$15 cash or $15 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 20 shares of stock, par value $20, estimated value within one year $50, within two years $100.

$28 cash or $30 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 40 shares of stock, par value $40, estimated value within one year $100, within two years $200.

$56 cash or $60 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 80 shares of stock, par value $80, estimated value within one year $200, within two years $400.

$112 cash or $120 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 160 shares of stock, par value $160, estimated value within one year $400, within two years $800.

$224 cash or $240 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 320 shares of stock, par value $320, estimated within one year $800, within two years $1,600.

$448 cash or $480 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 640 shares of stock, par value $640, estimated value within one year $1,600, within two years $3,200.

$896 cash or $960 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months, will buy 1,280 shares of stock, par value $1,280, estimated value within one year $3,200, within two years, $6,400.

$1,792 cash or $1,920 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 2,560 shares of stock, par value $2,560, estimated value within one year $6,400, within two years $12,800.

BE ONE OF US ON EASY TERMS.

You can take advantage of a real OPPORTUNITY and be a partner in this enterprise on terms that cannot be a source of inconvenience. You probably often spend more money in a single day on amusements or things that are unnecessary than would be required to buy a good block of this stock.

Fill out the coupon in this advertisement and send it in, but it must be postmarked before midnight of March 31st. If you want to pay for this stock spot cash it will cost you 70c a share. If you want to pay for it on monthly installments it will cost you 75c a share. The difference in price is merely the difference in cost of keeping the accounts.

No subscriptions received for less than ten shares.

Investors who care enough for their money to wish to preserve it and invest it where it should earn large dividends can readily distinguish a wild-cat scheme from the Hoosac Tunnel & Mining Co.

GRASP YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Fill Out, Cut off and Mail Coupon Today to PIERCE UNDERWOOD,

Specialist in Profitable Investments, Financial Agt., 140 Dearborn St., Chicago.

COUPON. D. H. 31

PIERCE UNDERWOOD, Hartford Bldg., Chicago: ..... 1906.

Dear Sir: I hereby subscribe for.....shares of the capital stock of the Hoosac Tunnel & Mining Co., Idaho Springs, Colorado, and agree to pay you .....per share 70c per share if your remittance pays your subscription in full, or 75c if you pay on installments of 10 per cent now and 10 per cent per month.)

I enclose herewith my remittance for.....

Please acknowledge receipt. Yours truly,

Name .....

Address .....

.....

NOTE: No subscription for less than ten shares will be accepted. If you have $7.00, or can save $1.50 a month for five months, you can own ten shares in the Company. More if you can pay for them. Don't delay. Subscribe for all you can pay for, either at once or on monthly installments. YOU WON'T REGRET IT. This stock is fully paid for and non-assessable.

HOOSAC TUNNEL & MINING CO.

For Rent--Rooms--Houses--

The most representative lists are in The Herald
If you desire a change of residence, watch 'em

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence.
'Phones 253.

HORSES FOR SALE.

JOHN M. FORD
Has just received two carloads of Saddle, Carriage and Delivery Horses. Satisfaction guaranteed. All horses warranted.
LYCEUM STABLES,
315 West First Street.

FOR SALE—1,200-LB HORSE, WITH harness. Call 126 East Second street.

I HAVE A GOOD TEAM OF MARES, well matched, well broke and with foal, will sell or exchange for a good team of horses. Apply 738 Garfield avenue, city.

JUST RECEIVED, TWO CARLOADS of draft, driving and delivery horses, ponies and mules. L. Hammel Co.

FOR SALE—GOOD, RELIABLE DRIVing horse, guaranteed to be sound. Apply 18 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$7,000 WILL BUY NOS. 221 AND 223 EAST Third street; full lot, desirable location; 9-room houses; furnace heat; water; sewer; bath; gas, etc. Good income producing property; pays 13 per cent; will increase in value. For sale exclusively by St. Louis County Realty company, Torrey building.

I HAVE FOR SALE
A fine block of lots in Lakeside at acreage prices. This property is ripe for retailing at a good profit. Look it up.
MARTIN L. L. McMINN,
314 Burrows.
'Phone Zenith 660.

FOR SALE — A FEW LOTS AT BEAUtiful Solon Springs. Now is the time to buy and build your summer cottage. N. Lucius, Jr., Solon Springs, Wis.

FOR SALE —THREE LOTS, CORNER Polk street, Sixty-ninth avenue; improvements paid; very cheap; your own terms. Telephone Owner, 776-L, 505 East Second street.

I CAN LOCATE YOU ON THE FARM lands on Willow River and Little Fork valleys. New rail and county roads now under construction. Pat Greaney, Ashawa, Minn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313X, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

CORPORATION CONTROLLING BUSIness established 1865, desires energetic, experienced business man to manage state agency; salary, $2,500 yearly and commissions. Investment of $1,000 and upwards, and unquestionable references required. Address Box 536, Madison, Wis.

IF YOU CAN BE INTERESTED IN A big money making investment, don't fail to read Booker L. Smith's ad on today's financial page of this paper.

WANTED — RESPONSIBLE MAN TO manage branch office and distributing depot for large coffee and spice company owning its own mills; salary, $200 monthly and commissions; references and investment of $1,000 required. Address Manager, 18 River street, Chicago.

WANT TO BORROW $700 FOR ONE year, 8 per cent, on 200 acres iron land. Address E 97, Herald.

I WANT AN UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER with a small capital; best location in the city for a shop. Call 1820-X, Zenith 'phone.

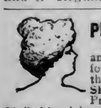
LIST YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE OR rent. We have customers waiting. W. H. Reynolds & Co., 416 Burrows Bldg.

FOR SALE—INTEREST IN WELL-ESTablished wholesale business in Duluth. For details apply O 54, Herald.

PERSONAL.

DR. C. J. LARSON, SPECIALIST.

The new method in skyascopic examination; no pain, no drugs; absolute accuracy in fitting glasses. Blurring and failing eyesight restored. Special attention to sore eyes and ocular headaches. Artificial eyes fitted. At Hotel Spalding, April 7 and 8. Regular visits.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Roger's Tansy Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

PERSONAL — LADIES! DR. STRICTland's Monthly Remedy relieves in five hours; safe and sure; box free. Send stamp for particulars. Crown Chemical company, Box 93, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES! MADAM LE ROY'S REGUlator never fails. Box free. Stamp for particulars. Box 1157, Milwaukee, Wis.

MORPHINE, OPIUM, LAUDANUM, cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago.

WE DESIRE SPEEDY MARRIAGE for widower 55, worth $50,000; another 40, worth $90,000. Write us today. Family Circle, Toledo, O.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION. CALL 413 Seventh avenue east.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 106 East Superior street.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Fragrant floral blooms, plant-milk, vegetable essences compose Satin skin cream.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

Furniture Bought and Exchanged.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE US BEfore selling your furniture. Popkin Bros., 17 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1284-X.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
FLORISTS—		
Seykins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton	1729-L	1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	762-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Wiggerts & Son	1151-K	554

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — BEGINNING APRIL 1, we will have a few vacant rooms in the Gidding's building, suitable for dressmaking or office. W. M. Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT — SUITE OF FRONT FURnished rooms, also two single bedrooms, modern. 325 East First street.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM MODERN brick flat. 111 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — A NICELY FURNISHED front parlor, heat and telephone. 12 West Second street.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT. 520 TWENty-fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED suite of front rooms in private family, modern. 517 West Fourth street. Zenith 'phone 1758-Y.

SUITE ROOMS OVER GOLDEN RULE store, suitable for dressmaking parlors, 17 and 19 East Superior street. Prindle & Co.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. CALL noon or evening. 218 Third avenue W.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, or double front rooms. 527 Eighth avenue W.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, 2324 WEST Sixth street.

ROOM FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE large furnished room. Apply 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED room; rent reasonable. 458 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM COTtage, rear of 613 West Superior street. Inquire upstairs 613 West Superior St.

FOR RENT — PART OF EIGHT-ROOM house, modern. Apply 102 Fifty-eighth avenue east, or Albertson's Bookstore.

OWING TO MRS. FOSTER'S CONtinued illness, the "Dew Drop Inn" and the refreshment pavillion on the bay opposite the auditorium at Oatka beach can be rented for this season to the right parties; also my new six-room cottage at Thirty-fifth street, Minnesota avenue, Park Point. For terms address C. E. I. Foster, 1801 Cleveland avenue, New Orleans, La.

THREE-ROOM HOUSE, CITY WATER. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, 103 Board of Trade building.

TWO FIVE-ROOM HOUSES ON GARfield avenue, 924 and 926; rent for each, $14 per month; water, woodshed and good yards. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM HOUSE. INquire 316 East Fourth street. J. W. Bowers.

FOR RENT—A NEW SMALL HOUSE for small family only. Set gas range, water and sewer. Will furnish bath conditionally, hardwood floors, lot 25 by 140 feet. Chance for small garden. Rent $17.50 a month. 1420 Jefferson street.

A THREE-ROOM COTTAGE ON PARK Point for the season. X 85, Herald.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM HOUSE, bath, etc., $20 a month. Apply 501 East Fifth street.

DON'T RENT! $1,000 CASH HANDLES fine ten-room house, down town. Hot water heat, gas, etc. Upstairs rented $50 flat. Fifty-foot lot. Address B 47, Herald.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks south canal. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED will lease until Nov. 1 to man and wife; no small children. Call 430 Manhattan building.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE in Park terrace, cheap. Apply Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 1911 WEST SECond street. Apply No. 9 Twentieth avenue west. Carl G. Hagberg, tailor shop.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, UPstairs, for housekeeping, suitable for family of two; water and toilet; $11 per month. 804 East Third street.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FURnished flat. 2231 West Michigan street, flat 9.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, UPSTAIRS. 302 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM heated flat; hot and cold water included, $40. 402 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, East end. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, 103 Board of Trade.

TWO AND FOUR-ROOM STEAM-heated flats in the Minnesota building. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, 103 Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT. CALL 2116 Piedmont avenue.

A cozy corner for what the Gopher Shoe Works saves you on shoe repairing.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT — NEW STORE ROOM, 112 West First street, 140 feet deep, fine dry basement; paved alley in rear; up-to-date. Possession at once. J. W. Rowley, 24 West Third street. Zenith 1314.

OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT—GROUND floor on Superior street. North Land Coal Co., 328 West Superior street.

STORE FOR RENT FROM MAY 1. 218 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—STORE ON WEST MICHIgan street, from April 1. Apply H. A. Wing & Co., Palladio building.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family for lady with baby, 10 months old; state price and location. K 6, Herald.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF CUYuna iron range, Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

SHOES WELL BOUGHT ARE HALFsoled at the Gopher Shoe works.

WILL SELL FINE UPRIGHT PIANO for $125 cash. 319 East Superior street.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, chick food, hatching eggs and poultrymen's supplies, in large or small quantities. J. W. Nelson, No. 5 East Superior street.

"SHAKESPEARE" STOCK BOUGHT and sold. Morrison, 416 Torrey Bldg.

FOR SALE — EGGS — WHITE PLYmouth Rocks, $1.50 for fifteen. 106 Providence building. Wm. C. Sargent.

ONE OAK BEDROOM SET, ONE organ, one heater and household furniture. 135 Eleventh avenue west.

ORIOLE GO-CART AND SEWING MAchine. No. 30 Seventh avenue east, flat E.

FURNITURE OF NO. 20 WEST THIRD street for sale.

WANTED.
Everybody to know that we can sell you anything you want in the line of house furnishings for very near one-half of what you'll pay for the same goods at the other stores. Come in and we'll tell you why. M. SHAPIRA, 12 First avenue west. Easy Payments.

Don't Get Fooled on Your Marine Whistle

The only right constructed hand air whistle is the "Upstroke" make. No false or accidental signaling with this whistle, and always ready. The "Crescent" Launch Hand Air whistle is the "Upstroke", and a large, strong cylinder (6x18) that gives the loud and long blast as required by U. S. marine laws. Strong and beautiful made. Send for descriptive circular and price list.
DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
Minnesota Point, Duluth, Manufacturers of the "Crescent" Marine Engines, Speed Propellers, Marine Bells, Gongs and Whistles.

CHICKERING PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
17 West Superior Street.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.
EXPERT PIANO TUNING.

FOR SALE — ONE SET OF LUMBER camps containing about 13,000 feet and eight head of heavy horses with harness at Wilpen on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway company's tracks, four miles east of Hibbing. Inquire at Camp. A. J. Macdonald.

FOR SALE — GROCERY STORE AND feed store stock and fixtures; good location. Call up new 'phone 1651-Y.

FOR SALE — NEW AND SECOND-hand hoisting engine, stationary engines, boilers and machinery. Clyde Iron Works.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM SIZED COMbination safe, chairs, marble top table, books, magazines, range, fire place truck, bicycle, bath tub, windows and doors. Call or address 912 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE — GOOD ROW BOAT AND boathouse at West Duluth. $35. Address B. H., Herald.

EGGS FOR HATCHING, FROM STANDard-bred barred Plymouth Rocks that lay 200 eggs per year. H. Gould, 927 Ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BABY BUGGY, cheap. 109 West Fifth street.

STORY & CLARK UPRIGHT PIANO, quartered sawed oak case, stool and cover, almost new. Sell very cheap. Room 15 Phoenix block.

ODDS AND ENDS OF HOUSEHOLD goods for sale at 2 Chester terrace.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE COMPLETE for three-room house, $45. 105 East Second street.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE, 5413 Ramsey street.

FOR SALE—BARRED PLYMOUTH Rock eggs for setting. Address Riverside Poultry Co., 113½ West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF FOURTEEN-room rooming house, and furniture of seven rooms; must be cash. Parties leaving city. M 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL-SIZE DRESS COAT and vest, in first-class condition; a bargain. Address N. T. C., Herald.

MORRISON'S TAILORING.

YOU CAN HAVE A GOOD SUBSTANtial, stylish suit made at Morrison's for less than you can get the same quality for anywhere. Come and see. D. M. Morrison, 8 Lake avenue south.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

Additional Wants on Page 11.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable, up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, pianos, cattle, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building,
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 759-R.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT, no delay. Wm. C. Sargent & Co., Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

"READY MONEY"
Now and then is needed by the wisest men. We have "ready money" to loan you on your salary or furniture, on easy payments.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

UNION LOAN CO., makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security, easy payments. Offices in 53 cities. Tolman, 605 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—COWS.

E. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Saturday, March 31. Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1654-D.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COW AT 1631 East Jefferson street.

I. L. LEVINE HAS JUST ARRIVED with a car of fresh milch cows, 821 Fourth avenue east. Zenith, 1708-D.

AGENTS WANTED.

LADY OR GENT OF SOME EXPERIence as agent or salesman; pleasant work; good pay. Apply W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale building.

CHIROPODY and MANICURING.

MISS G. JOHNSON, ROOM 3, 125 WEST Superior street. New phone 1702-D.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Superior street.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, No. 6 W. First St. Both phones.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

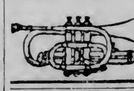
WHILE-YOU-WAIT SHOP.

GET YOUR SHOE REPAIRED, HANDsewed soles, 75c; nailed soles, 50c. All kinds rubber heels, 40c. Ladies' and boys' soles, 40c. All hand work, no machinery; best oak tanned leather, 302 East Superior street.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROF. FRANCIS GIRARD—RELIABLE information on business, speculation, investment, love, marriage and divorce. Tells when and whom you will marry. By mail send lock of hair, date of birth, six questions and $1. 10 East Superior street, next to Bijou theater.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. N. VALO WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE; BEST OF workmanship. Suits pressed, 50c; pants, 15c. 118 First avenue west. Old phone 1420-L.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

WANTED—A BOY TO DELIVER GROceries; Scandinavian preferred. Call at 23 East Fourth street.

WANTED — MARRIED MAN FOR dairy work; good pay and steady work. Call Duluth Creamery company.

BOY TO CARRY DISHES. HOTEL McKay.

WANTED—COOK AT THE UNION restaurant, 329 West Superior street.

PRESSMAN—ONE WHO CAN INVEST $1,000, with his services in the most enterprising printing and bindery company in Milwaukee; incorporated and paying 15 per cent dividends. Address Box 89, Station B, Milwaukee, Wis.

COMPOSITOR—ONE WHO CAN INvest $1,000 with his services in the most enterprising printing and bindery company in Milwaukee; incorporated and paying 15 per cent dividends. Address Box 89, Station B, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLUMBER with $400 cash to take a half interest in a well-established business in one of the best towns on the range. George H. Williams, Hibbing, Minn.

WANTED—A DESIGNER, CAPABLE of designing and writing advertisements for Advertising Syndicate. Submit samples of work and state salary desired. "Press Syndicate," P. O. box 951, Atlanta, Ga.

50 men daily to get shoes resoled—while you wait. The Gopher Shoe works.

WANTED—A FEW LOCAL AGENTS, both ladies and gentlemen, to sell our policies. The Surety Fund Life company, Fred W. Wieland, general agent, 211 Alworth building.

WANTED—GOOD MAN FOR SOLICITing on commission. F 2, Herald.

WANTED — WOODS FOREMAN, MUST be a good, all around woods, timber and camp man. Work the whole year at fair wages. Address B, Herald, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents to introduce a line of patented household hardware specialties. Salary $21 per week, expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary. State age and present employment. Ideal Cutlery Co., Sales Dept., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — SALESMEN OF ABILITY and neat appearance, to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

BUSINESS MEN
BUSINESS MEN
BUSINESS MEN

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.
Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

MEN — EVERYWHERE TO DISTRIBute our samples, $3 daily, steady, no canvassing. "Oliver," Monroe building, Chicago.

CARPENTERS TO PUSH SALES' AUtomatic, adjustable, gravity Hollow Concrete Building Block machine. Complete, $85. Price after April 30, $75. Abel Machine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER Minnesota with staple line. High commissions with $100 monthly advance. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN WATCHmaking; earn while you learn; write for our free book, "How to Be a Watchmaker." Stone's Watchmaking school, Globe building, St. Paul.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED IN ANY line, to sell general stores in Minnesota. An unexcelled specialty proposition. Commissions and $35 weekly for expenses. The Continental Jewelry Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man who can handle set of double-entry books and do general office work; one who can run typewriter preferred; good salary and opportunity for advancement; call, write. HAPGOODS, 311 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—GOOD pay—to distribute Circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED — SALESMAN WITH ABILity to earn $2,000 and expenses, selling jewelry assortments direct from factories. Exclusive Minnesota territory open. Manufacturing Jewelers' Assortment Co., Dept. B., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—1,000 RAILROAD LABORERS and station men for Washington and Idaho; good wages; two years' work; free fare from Duluth; ship daily. Write or apply to the Duluth Employment company, 507 West Michigan street.

WANTED AT ONCE — CARPENTER. Apply 25 West Ninth street.

WANTED BARBER — STEADY JOB to good man; $16 a week. H. F. Knowles. Two Harbors.

IF YOU ARE DESIROUS OF INCREASing your earning capacity, call at branch office of the International Correspondence Schools, 210 Alworth building, Duluth. 'Phone 1716.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Only short time required. Now is the time to learn and prepare for the busy season. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—SITUATION AS ELEVATOR operator by young man of good character; can furnish references. K 2, Herald.

BOOKS CORRECTLY WRITTEN UP and audited; useful systems inaugurated. Auditor, Herald.

EXPERIENCED SAWMILL ENGINeer, competent to erect, wants position. 2815 East Third street. Zenith 'phone 1636-A.

SITUATION WANTED BY RELIABLE young man, energetic and willing to work; not addicted to use of liquor or tobacco. Address A 70, Herald.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER—JUST arrived in city desires position. Railroad or commercial. Best of references. E. 96 Evening Herald.

A1 MAN STENOGRAPHER DESIRES position. Apply U 42, Herald.

BOOKS CORRECTLY WRITTEN UP and audited; useful systems inaugurated. Auditor, Herald.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2715 West Fourth street.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL AT once. 211 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1902 East First St.

WANTED—CARPET SEWER AT ONCE. Apply Superintendent, Panton & White company.

WANTED—SECOND COOK AND DISHwasher. Apply St. James Hotel. Report for work Sunday morning.

WANTED — LADY DETECTIVE OPERators, local work, must furnish unquestionable references. Address with particulars, K 5, Herald.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German preferred; no housecleaning. Mrs. W. R. Bagley, 300 East Third street.

WANTED—WAIST AND SKIRT MAKers; also salesladies; experienced only; good salary to good help. La Ferte, 24 West Superior street.

WANTED—WAIST AND SLEEVE FINishers; also an apprentice girl. Mrs. Steiner, 305 Temple building.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; BEST wages. 1002 East Superior street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CASHier. Address M. B., care Herald.

THE BEST PLACE TO GET YOUR shoe repairing while you wait is at The Gopher.

WANTED — PLAIN SEWING AND shirt waists. Mrs. Egan, flat 5, Pierson block.

WANTED — MILLINERY APPRENtices at Brandt's Millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1132 East Third St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1116 East Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. No one under 17 need apply. 1915 Dingwall street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. 206 WEST Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1509 Jefferson street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 307 West Second.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GLOVE and hosiery salesgirl. Gray-Tallant company.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. Inquire Mrs. A. D. Goodman, 1118 East First street.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER FOR few hours' work each day. Apply 203 Providence building.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Inquire 416 East First street. Flat C.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 608 North Fifty-sixth avenue west. Zenith 3001.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; highest wages. 2115 East Superior street.

LADIES — TO DO PIECEWORK AT home; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 E. Monroe, Chicago.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE GIRL. Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

WANTED — AT ONCE, AT MRS. CALlahan's Employment office, 15 Lake avenue north, cooks, dishwashers and waitresses, formerly Mrs. Park's office.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 527 East Fifth street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in the family. 1009 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 7 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

WANTED — DISHWASHER AT ESmond Hotel, Twentieth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; best wages; no washing. 2008 East Superior street.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK, AT once. 1401 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK; one experienced in waiting on table. 1002 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework; no washing; best wages. 2109 East Second street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT COOK, well recommended. Good wages. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED — FIFTY GIRLS OVER 16 years of age. Apply Union Match Co., West Duluth.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework in small family. Call 1430 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN BARbering, hair-dressing, manicuring and massage. Particulars free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

YOUNG GIRL WANTS POSITION AS nurse girl or light housework. Flat 14, Green block, Twenty-fourth avenue W.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion as stenographer. Experienced. Apply 618 Sixth avenue east.

WANTED — SHIRT WAISTS AND plain sewing at 6 East Fourth street, upstairs.

WORK BY THE DAY WASHING AND cleaning. 17 West Fifth street.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE ANY kind of work to do on Saturday. Apply B 46, Herald.

WANTED — WORK MAKING HAIR, jewelry and switches, 324 Twenty-second avenue west.

WANTED PLACE FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. A. B. Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER WANTS POSItion. Good, practical work desired. Will work for small salary. X89 Herald.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1582-X.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS.—Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 30, 1906. Work—Third degree. Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 9, 1906. Work — Second degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8. April 4, 1906. Work—Royal Arch deg. Chas. A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred LeRicheux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting, Tuesday, April 3. General business. Masonic Temple. Jas. L. Owen, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, April 19, 1906. Work — Fourth degree.. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting April 4. Work —Third degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday, in K. O. T. M. hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gellneau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting March 29. Beneficent degree. J. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Jatshkowski, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 217 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, M. W.; H. B. Ivens, recorder; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., meets every Tuesday at 118 West Superior street. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting April 6, 1906—Initiation. C. S. Palmer, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. J. W. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Next meeting March 27. Work—2nd degree. Visiting members always welcome. S. F. Staples, V. C.; C. N. Turnbland, banker; R. Rankin, clerk, 1322 Jefferson street.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Foltz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, April 4.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH LODGE, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east. Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1044, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, Charles E. Norman; record keeper and finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m., residence, 412 West Fourth street.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gilleland; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.
COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, United Order of Foresters, meets the first and third Tuesdays of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting April 3. Class initiation. J. B. Gellneau, C. R.; 224 Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

Section 2

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

Section 2

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1906.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

LAKE COPPER MINES

Copper Crown Secures Deeds to Norwich and Lafayette Mines---Interest in Ontonagon County Mines Growing Stronger---Addition to Baltic Mill.

Calumet, Mich., March 31.—Deeds to the Norwich and Lafayette mines in Ontonagon county have been delivered to the Copper Crown Mining company by Alfred Meads of Marquette. Some delay was experienced in obtaining clear title to the properties, but a recent decree of the courts gives the Copper Crown company absolute and undisputed possession. This is a St. Louis, Mo., concern and has been prosecuting exploratory work on the Hamilton tract for a number of years. It proposes to open up the Norwich mine on a broad scale. The old workings will be unwatered and modern machinery will be placed on the property at once. It is probable that the Meads vein, the master lode of that section, which is an amygdaloid, thirty-five to forty-five feet wide and fairly well charged with copper, will be explored first.

With the exception of the Victoria, the Norwich is the most important property west of the Ontonagon river. It has produced 1,000,000 pounds of refined copper. In time, and by the expenditure of considerable money, the Norwich should make a good mine. The Lafayette mine is located in the western section of the Porcupine Mountain district and was worked by the nomadic tribes which frequented this region centuries ago. Alexander Henry, an English explorer and one of the first white men to visit the Lake Superior copper district did a little work at the Lafayette location in 1673.

Interest in the mining properties of Ontonagon county is stronger now than for considerable time past. There will undoubtedly be considerable exploratory work in that section this season, and Keweenaw county will not monopolize the attention of copper interests. Besides the Michigan, Mass and Adventure, which have been operating for several years past and are regular producers, the Victoria will enter the producing list in a few weeks. The Victoria has been opening its mine for a number of years and has an abundant supply of rock to keep the mill running. As the Victoria's power plant is capable of deleveping 4,000 horsepower it will be possible for other properties in that neighborhood to procure power from the Victoria at very reasonable rates.

There are a number of new concerns in the field in Ontonagon county already and more exploratory operations are looked for in that section. The King Philip Mining company, which is sinking a shaft in Houghton county, but which is interested in Ontonagon county property, will be a prominent factor in the season's activities. One-half of the King Philip tract is located in Houghton county and the other half just across the dividing line in Ontonagon county. Another concern is exploring the Aztec-Algomah tract, adjoining the Adventure, where the Knowlton lode is showing up well. The Lake Copper company, recently organized by the parties who opened the Superior Copper company's section 15 mine, has taken over the Belt mine. A shaft on the Knowlton lode is unwatered and development work is under way. Last summer the Mulock tract, west of the Hamilton, was explored to some extent, and another exploratory party was engaged in prospecting on the Garlick & Andrews properties at Union Bay. Work probably will be undertaken at both of these properties this summer. It is also possible that the Walsh farm, east of the Victoria, will be explored. Considerable vein matter carrying copper was taken from the tract last year.

West of the Victoria lies the holdings of the Tremont & Devon company, a close corporation formed by a dozen Lake Superior mining men. Whether work is started upon these lands will be governed largely by the results of the Victoria's mill run. Thomas F. Cole of Duluth, who has figured so prominently in the copper world lately, owns a property immediately west of the Tremont & Devon lands. While there is no basis for stating that work is contemplated there this season, the property undoubtedly will be explored during the next few years if the Victoria proves a success.

Arrangements for the construction of the addition to the stamp mill of the Baltic Mining company have been completed. A contract was let to the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron company of Milwaukee for the structural steel. The material will arrive in a few weeks and it is expected the addition will be completed during the summer. It will be large enough to accommodate machinery of a capacity equal to two stamp heads. No decision has been reached as yet whether the system of treating the rock shall be the graded crushing method or the steeple compound stamp head system, but the building will be constructed so that either may be used. Only one-half of the addition will be used for milling purposes this year, the other half receiving its equipment later.

Diamond drill work on the lands of the Keweenaw Copper company in Keweenaw county is progressing steadily. One drill is located on the western

(Continued on page 12, 2nd sec., 6th col.)

BUTTE'S YIELD OF COPPER

February Output Was Only 26,129,600 Pounds, Due to Short Month and Closing of Trenton Company Mines—New Properties Developing—Butte Copper Looks Good.

Butte, Mont., March 31.—The February copper production of the Butte district amounted to 26,129,600 pounds, the apparently small total being due to the short month and the further face that the mines of the Trenton company, one of the Amalgamated properties, have been closed and the Clark mines yielded less ore than usual, owing to the fact that the Clark concentrator has been destroyed by fire. Some of the ore is now being shipped to the Washoe smelter for treatment. The February daily and monthly average of ore mined in Butte and the average yield of copper per ton of ore were as follows:

Companies.	Daily Tons of Ore.	Monthly.	Pounds Copper Per Ton
Boston & Montana	3,600	100,800	70
Anaconda	3,550	99,400	66
Butte & Boston	525	14,700	62
Washoe	450	12,600	65
Parrot	500	14,000	68
North Butte	1,000	28,000	120
United Copper	1,500	42,000	65
Clark's Original	1,000	28,000	70
Pittsburg	200	5,600	78
E. Butte (leasers)	125	3,500	160
Miscellaneous	400	11,200	70
Totals	12,850	359,800	

The total daily and monthly yield in pounds of copper was as follows:

Companies.	Daily.	Total.
Boston & Montana	252,600	7,056,000
Anaconda	234,200	6,560,400
Butte & Boston	32,550	911,400
Washoe	29,250	819,000
Parrot	34,600	952,000
North Butte	120,000	3,360,000
United Copper	97,500	2,730,000
Clark's Original	70,000	1,960,000
Pittsburg	15,600	436,800
East Butte (leasers)	20,000	560,000
Miscellaneous	28,000	784,000
Totals	933,200	26,129,600

* * *

The new mining companies organized to explore and develop various copper properties in the Butte district are making good progress, and they have all been well received by the public. The deal by which the Venture Company of London takes over a control of the Butte & London is regarded as an especially important transaction, and one that will result in great benefit to the district. The Butte & London has a property of about 120 acres, just east of the North Butte mines, and in its development work, which was begun only a few weeks ago, it has sunk its three-compartment shaft to a depth of 140 feet. It will be put down 1,000 or 1,500 feet before any crosscutting is done.

Adjoining the Butte & London on the east are the mines of the Butte Copper Exploration company, known as the Six o'Clock group, and that company is making rapid progress in cleaning up the old workings preparatory to an extended and thorough exploration. It is the general opinion among mining men that both the Butte & London and Butte Exploration properties have the North Butte veins from the east and the vein recently opened by the Boston & Montana company north of the Pittsburg & Montana mines and a little south and east of the Butte Exploration.

* * *

The Butte Copper company, which was organized recently for the purpose of developing the Robert Emmet Nos. 1 and 2, the Anselmo Nos. 1 and 2, and the Tripple, is shaping affairs for active work. E. H. Sherman is at the head of the company, and in view of the fact that it is his first appearance in the mining arena in Butte, he intends to make a success of the enterprise. The company will sink a three-compartment shaft 1,000 feet deep on the Emmets, begining work where lessees of the property quit a few weeks ago, which was at a depth of 300 feet. It will equip the ground with good, substantial machinery and rush the work. It is known that at a depth of 300 feet there is a large vein of copper ore. One of the men who worked the mines under a lease is enthusiastic over the outcome of the enterprise.

* * *

At a meeting of the directors of the Butte & London company last Saturday the transfer of the property to the Venture company, limited, of London, was ratified and three of the Venture men elected directors. The company has its shaft down about 180 feet and is maintaining its progressive spirit at the rate of five feet a day. No water to speak of has been encountered so far. The machinery is doing its work well. The new directors are Frederick W. Baker, John C. Montgomery and Legrand Smith. Mr. Baker is president of the Venture corporation, limited, of London, a $100,000,000 corporation, and is himself worth $10,000,000 or $15,000,00. Mr. Montgomery is the American manager of the Venture corporation, residing in New York. He has charge of all the American properties of the Venture. This company has about $50,000,000 invested in America, mainly in Cripple Creek, Mexico and Alaska. Mr. Smith is a millionaire London banker connected with the Venture corporation. The directors elected A. A. McMillan of this city as the purchasing agent and superintendent of construction for the company. T. H. Emery was chosen assistant secretary.

* * *

Operations in the Gagnon mine have

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MICHIGAN IRON RANGES

Old Dunn Property to Re-Enter Shipping List This Year---Champion Mine Also Liable to Become Active During the Coming Season.

Iron Mountain, Mich., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The old Dunn property, in the Crystal Falls district of the Menominee range, which in years past made big money for fee owners and operators, will re-enter the shiping list this year, and before the season of navigation ends will doubtless have forwarded a considerable tonnage. The work underground is well advanced, and on the surface good headway has been made with the program of improvements. The shafthouse capping the new shaft has been completed, and is a model, and the erection of the foundation for the new engine plant is well along. The stone used in this work is being taken from the foundation of the engine house which formerly served the mine and which, being of no use to the newer workings, will be removed or demolished.

The Dunn has had an interesting history. It was the general impression long ago that the mine was pretty well worked out, yet it continued producing for many years and altogether has shipped upwards of one million tons of ore. The Dunn made its first shipment in 1887. The mine was first obtained by Ferdinand Schlesinger, once the uncrowned king of the iron ore trade. It was lost by him on his failure in 1893, but he regained it three years later. The property failed to meet the expectations he had based on former records, and it was robbed of pillars and floors in 1897 and 1898, collapsing completely in the following year.

The Dunn passed under the control of Corrigan, McKinney & Co. of Cleveland in 1899, through the purchase of the lease and plant from Schlesinger and the securing of a satisfactory arrangement with the fee owners, who saw the necessity of abating their demands in view of the time and expense required in reopening the mine, and it is just now that the property is being restored to the producing stage. The former workings were so completely caved in that they could not be taken into consideration as an asset, and it has been necessary to sink a new shaft to a depth of about 800 feet in order to reach the ore known to remain in the bottom when the mine collapsed. The new shaft is located in the footwall, avoiding the caved ground, and the vein will be mined from crosscuts. There is one drawback, and that is getting into the workings of the old mine, which it is necessary to drain of the great volume of water contained therein. Although much effort has been made to open up a connection, no success has been met with to date. An opening was made from the new shaft into an old stope last fall, but successive runs of sand and mud compelled the suspension of the attempt at that point. A diamond drill has now been installed underground again, and new holes will be bored into the old workings at different places. Ten new dwelling houses for miners are in course of erection.

In the Iron River-Stambaugh district, a churn drill in commission for Oglebay, Norton & Co., on a forty-acre tract near the Dober mine location is reported to have struck ore of good quality at a depth of ninety feet. The lens is supposed to be a continuation of the Isabella vein, in which event the prospects are favorable for the opening of another mine. Diamond drilling is in progress for Pickands, Mather & Co. on a forty-acre tract north of the Baker property. The tract is a portion of the D., M. & M. lands, some of which have been taken over by the Cleveland concern. The miners' changing house at the Caspian property has been badly gutted by fire, entailing considerable loss both to the company and the men. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is of interest to note that the Caspian was the third mine "dry" to burn on the western extension of the range the past few weeks. D. H. Campbell, a Michigan College of Mines graduate, has been appointed mining engineer for the Buffalo & Susquehanna company in the Iron River field, where it is work.

While no announcement to that effect has been made by the officials, every indication points to the decision of the Steel corporation to restore its

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THE NEVADA GOLD MINES

Bullfrog Destined to be One of the World's Leading Camps---Properties in Manhattan District Being Absorbed.

Goldfield, Nev., March 31.—At a banquet given to J. Ross Clark, president of the Las Vegas and Tonopah railroad, by the Rycolite board of trade Mr. Clark said that the new road would be running into Beatty by the middle of May. While it is the purpose to extend the line to Tonopah, Mr. Clark stated that Rycolite would likely be the terminus of the leading gold camps of the world."

"I am exceedingly optimistic in regard to the Bullfrog district," Mr. Clark is reported as saying, "and I am fully convinced that the prospective tonnage justifies the undertaking. Bullfrog I can convinced, is one of the leading gold camps of the world.,,

Strong combinations of capital are absorbing properties in the Manhattan district and the excitement there continues. Word comes from that camp that the next stampede will likely be in the Jefferson canon district, ten miles from Manhattan, where rich strikes have been reported.

During the past few days sensational reports have been coming from the old placer camps of Osceola. For thirty years prospectors have searched in vain for the lode, that enriched the placers of that camp, and the report now is that it has been found at a point about four and a half miles northeast of Osceola. Average values of better than $100 a ton in gold have been obtained from a great ledge that is considered to be the mother lode of that rich region. A district called the Black Horse has been organized, a town site laid out and many locations made. It was said last Saturday that the entire country between the new discovery and Osceola would be staked out within a few days, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was exceedingly stormy.

A rush is also reported to the Cherry Creek country north of Ely and on the line of railroad that is being built from the Southern Pacific into the big camp of copper. Engineers for Samuel Newhouse, the millionaire Utah operator, are reported to have been in the district during the last few days and the belief is that important deals are pending. Mr. Newhouse is also reported to be after properties near Austin and other places, and these reports, taken in connection with what he is doing at Bullfrog, Hannapah, Manhattan, Good Spring and other camps of the state, make it appear as though he intended to take a leading part in Nevada mining during the next few years.

Considerable attention is now being directed to the Mason Valley copper region in Lyon county. Ledges running from 100 to 200 feet wide, and carrying extraordinary values in copper, considering their size, are being developed, and the expectation is that the county is going to rival the Ely district. Capt J. R. DeLamar is understood to be back of what is known as the Bluestone mines in this district, and engineers have reported within the last few days that this property has developed a body of copper ore 300 feet wide, 400 feet deep and 800 feet long, which carries values sufficient to give the mass an average value of better than $10 a ton.

A representative of Senator W. A. Clark is developing another property there. A strong Salt Lake company is also operating in the camp. It is only a few miles across a valley from the Walker Indian reservation, which is to be thrown open during the coming fall. Rich ledges of copper and gold are known to exist on this reservation, and the biggest rush of prospectors Nevada ever knew is expected when the reservation is thrown open. Allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians is now being made.

Reno, Nev., March 31.—In the Mason Valley range, four miles from Yerington, August Tanbert and his associates have found a gold ledge near the Dyer copper mine. The ledge is a good width and the assays show a value of $166 to the ton.

At Summit Springs, 120 miles north of Caliente, several good strikes have been made. An eight foot vein carries more than $100 in gold, silver, lead and copper.

In the Goldyke district, about three miles east of Atwood, some very rich ore has been taken out of a shaft that is less than twenty feet deep. The vein is fifty feet wide and outcrops for 400 feet on the surface. The ore shows great chunks of free gold sticking out of the rock.

The new camp at Baxter Springs bids fair to rival Manhattan. The springs give a good supply of pure water. All along the top of the main ridge a quartz ledge outcrops, which yields good pannings in free gold. Assays run from $50 to several thousands in gold.

BONANZA CIRCLE COMBINE

Consolidation of Lake Superior, Calumet & Pittsburg, Junction and Pittsburg & Duluth Probable—No Globe Company at Present—Shattuck-Arizona to Hold Annual Meeting.

Bisbee, Ariz., March 31.—During the visit to Bisbee last week of the officers of the Bonanza Circle, including such men as Thomas F. Cole, Capt. James Hoatson, Chester A. Congdon, Charles d'Autremont, the talk of consolidation of the Bonanza Circle mines was again revived. That this question will again come up for discussion and probable action at the stockholders' meeting, to be held in Calumet the first part of April, is almost certain. So far as can be learned here, the original proposition to consolidate the Calumet & Arizona with the remainder of the group has now been abandoned, and efforts of the directors will be turned towards a consolidation of the four remaining Bonanza Circle properties, including Pittsburg & Duluth, Lake Superior & Pittsburg, Junction and Calmet & Pittsburg. Strong opposition was encountered from small stockholders in the Calumet & Arizona company one year ago when the consolidation was first talked of. This opposition became so strong that the entire plan was abandoned. It is believed that a consolidation of the four remaining companies would be the wise course to pursue, and it is understood that the stockholders mentioned above are agreeable to the consolidation idea, provided an equitable basis for consolidation can be reached. It is believed that the large Calumet & Arizona surplus, which has been hoarded, reaching now between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, was laid aside to perfect the consolidation plans at the right time. Now that these plans are up in the air, so far as the Calumet & Arizona is concerned, it is the belief that this surplus is to be used in other mining fields in Southern Arizona, possibly in the Globe district.

* * *

There has been much talk of a probable new flotation by Mr. Cole of properties recently secured in the Globe district, which are considered by local investors to be very promising mineral ground, but so far as can be learned it is not the intention of the Cole crowd to form a new company in the Globe district until further extensive development work has been accomplished.

* * *

The coming week will witness a gathering here of the leading officers and stockholders of the Shattuck-Arizona and Denn companies, when their postponed annual meetings will be held. It is expected that important action will be taken at these meetings affecting the future of the properties. The question of providing a smelter for the Shattuck-Arizona, which has been proven to be one of the richest mines in the district, is to be discussed. Work of enlarging the Shattuck-Arizona shaft is progressing in a satisfactory manner, and it is expected that the work will be completed by May 15. As the mine will soon become a regular shipper, the settlement of the smelter question becomes urgent. Of course the ore can be handled at the Copper Queen smelter at Douglas, but it is believed it would be more economical for the company to have its own smelter, especially as its sister company, the Denn, will also probably be in the shipping class in the near future.

* * *

There is nothing new of importance around the Bonanza Circle this week. Sinking has been resumed at the Hoatson, and the work of installing the new head frame at the Junction has been commenced. The trip of inspection recently made by the Calumet & Arizona officials was highly satisfactory to Capt. James Hoatson, vice president of the company.

* * *

Development work at the American-Saginaw is to be carried on with an increased force in the immediate future. All of the details attending the consolidation of these two properties were worked out at a series of meetings held here during last week. It is stated that Mr. Harrington is to remain in charge of the work for the consolidated company.

* * *

The monthly earnings of the Lake Superior & Pittsburg are said to be in the neighborhood of $35,000, or a little less than $2 per annum a share.

* * *

The most encouraging ground so far encountered in the Wolverine & Arizona is now being penetrated in No. 4 crosscut, which is a branch of the Fenner drift, extending from the 500-foot level of the shaft. This crosscut was started about a month ago and is a part of a general plan to send out laterals from the main drift as it progresses through the Georgia claim. The conditions in the breast of the Fenner drift and also in the breast of the drift from the 300-foot level continue encouraging, but without copper.

Over at the White Tail Deer property of the Copper Queen, which is in close proximity to the shaft of the Wolverine & Arizona, leasers are at work and are taking out some ore from the old incline shaft, as well as shipping ore that has been accumulated on the dump. The opening on the White Tail Deer property is an incline shaft about fifty or sixty feet deep and in the early days the Copper Queen took some rich ore from this shaft.

* * *

Frank H. Hereford of Tuscan was here last week to meet Messrs. Cole, Hoatson and Congdon. It is understood that Mr. Hereford has a mining proposition in Southern Arizona in which he is endeavoring to interest capital.

* * *

When Thomas F. Cole left here he went to Los Angeles to meet Mrs. Cole and it was stated that after a few days' rest at one of the beach resorts in that section, he would leave for Duluth, expecting to arrive there shortly after the first of April.

* * *

The Bonanza Circle men, when here, denied strenuously that any negotiations are under way looking to an absorption of the Arizona Commercial company's properties by their company.

MINING IN BLACK HILLS

Reorganization of Horseshoe Company to be Completed Soon---Development of Lucky Baldwin Property.

Deadwood, S. D., March 31.—The organization of the Horseshoe company will be completed within a few weeks. The great majority of stocks and bonds are now deposited with the Union Trust company of Pittsburg, as trustee, awaiting the reorganization. The new company will have 750,000 shares of preferred stock and 750,000 shares of common stock. A bond issue of $300,000 will form part of the liabilities of the company. When the new mill with its 300-ton capacity is completed at Pluma and is paid for there will still be left in the treasury of the company about $75,000 derived from the insurance on the old mill. Work at the mine has been kept up constantly and new ore bodies are being continually encountered. From fifty to seventy-five tons of smelter ore, running from $35 to $75 a ton, is shipped daily. Conservative estimates place the net profits of the new mill at $20,000 a month.

During February at the Spearfish mine, with the mill running only twenty-six and one-half days, nearly 6,000 tons of ore were handled. With this capacity the company can handle a very low grade of ore and still make a small profit.

Hill City, S. D., March 31.—The Lucky Baldwin property, lying about eight miles from this city, is being developed along conservative lines. The company has plenty of capital and has already sunk its shaft forty feet. A good vein of ore crops out at the surface of a hill near California Gulch and dips west. This shaft is being sunk to tap this vein.

Central City, S. D., March 31.—The Hidden Treasure company, with a large amount of land two miles west of this city, has contracted for an electric hoist to be put in as soon as possible. Power will be furnished by the Consolidated Light & Power company at Pluma, and the mine will be well developed. A number of men are now at work getting things in shape for sinking the shaft to a greater depth, where several crosscuts will be run.

Rochford, S. D., March 31.—A double compartment shaft is being sunk on the property of the Black Hills-Annaconda Mining and Milling company. George H. Karr, who has been working this property for several years, has interested a number of Eastern men in it, with the result that development work is progressing rapidly. A good ledge of ore has been discovered and the shaft will be sunk to the 150 foot level.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Ore With Bonanza Streaks in Treasure Vault Mine---Bill Nye Claim Showing Up Rich---Offer of $60,000 for the Forest Queen.

Colorado Springs, March 31.—The Treasury Vault Mines and Mills company, operating the Treasure Vault ou Bull Hill, has sunk a shaft fifty-five feet in ore, which resembles a chimney. The ore averages $25 a ton, with bonanza streaks.

Two concentrating plants at Silverton, Colo., have successfully started, as have the Ross copper matte smelter, formerly known as the Kendrick-Gelder. The three will treat 650 tons of crude ore daily, or about 200 tons of concentrates. The ore is averaging about $40 a ton. The Old Hundred, of 300 tons daily capacity, and the Gold Prince, of 500 tons, will soon start.

The Metallic Gold Mining company, operating the Bill Nye claim on Copper Mountain, is in a seven-foot vein at 186 feet depth. Returns from car lot shipments show $40 to $60 a ton. Free gold and sylvanite, carrying $6,000 a ton, are found.

The Monte Cristo Leasing company is shipping sixteen carloads of $8 ore a month from its Monte Cristo claim of the Magnet Rock Mining company. It is estimated that $50,000 worth of ore is in sight.

Sub-lessees operating on the eleventh level of the American Eagles have eighteen inches of $100 a ton ore. The rock is covered with sylvanite.

The Lambert lease, on block 108, Stratton estate, is in six inches of ore carrying $27 a ton values.

The Pay Rock mine, on Rhyolite Mountain, is in an important ore body at eighty-five feet depth. A cross-cut is being run to cut the vein at greater depth in hope of better values.

The Requa Savage Leasing company is in a three-foot vein of $80 ore, on both north and south of the shaft of the Requa Savage, at 350 feet depth. The shipments reach six cars monthly.

The Bull Hill Mining company, working on the Cresson, on Raven Hill, shipped 2,000 tons of ore during February from workings 600 feet deep, at an average cost of $3.65 for mining, hoisting, sorting, loading on cars, also for all expense of management and supplies.

The daily capacity of the Anaconda mill is being increased to 2,000 tons. Other Cripple Creek mills are being enlarged. The production of the camp is waiting on capacity of plants to treat the product.

Eastern men have offered $60,000 each for the Forest Queen, under lease to J. K. Walsh, and the Pride of Cripple Creek, under lease to the Pride Leasing company. It is understood that the consolidation of the two mines is the objective. The merger may include the Arizona mine of the Montrose Mining company.

Pittsburg, Pa., capitalists who hold a ninety-day option on the Rose Maud claim at $75,000, have sunk a shaft to 225 feet depth. At 400 feet laterals will be run. The company is known as the Pittsburg Leasing.

The Index Mining and Milling company has given a bond and lease to the Aetna Investment and Development company on its twenty-seven acres on Gold Hill, Cripple Creek, the bond being for $300,000. Royalties, which may apply on purchase, will be 20 to 30 per cent. The main working shaft is down 640 feet. Several of the lower levels are in ore which is running $2,000 a carload. The shaft will be sunk 100 feet, and a cross cut run to intersect pointer and index veins.

The Dorcas cyanide mill of the Dorcas Mining, Milling & Development company, at Florence, Colo., was totally destroyed by fire on Monday, at $300,000 loss, with $200,000 insurance. The mill was built six years ago. This is the fourth mill destroyed by fire there, the El Paso, Metallic and Page being the other three, at $1,116,000 total loss. The Dorcas was independent, and employed a force of 100 men.

MINING IN CALIFORNIA

Rich Ledge of Copper Ore Found in Shasta County Property.

San Francisco, March 31.—A rich ledge of copper ore was discovered last week by Wood & Sheldon in their mine near Rainbow, Shasta county, at a depth of twenty-five feet. The assays showed 23 per cent copper, with a trace of gold. The ledge is about twelve feet thick, with several rich pay chutes in it.

On the Dairy Farm and Dempsey mines just over the line in Placer county, the Guggenheims are drifting for copper. Prospecting has shown extensive ledges of rich copper ore in this district. A copper ledge hunting boom has sprung up in Placer, Yuba and Nevada counties in the foothills between the Bear and Yuba rivers, and a small army of men has been prospecting for copper ore. At Spenceerville high grade copper float has been found on the Walker ranch.

In Kingsbury Gulch, Shasta county, the Laymen brothers have struck an old gravel channel which can be traced for 600 feet up the gulch. The gravel averages twenty-five cents a pan on the bedrock. Work has been going on only a month, yet in that time $75 worth of nuggets have been picked up.

The new forty stamp mill of the Volnich mine at Angel's Camp, Calaveras county, is now in operation. The shaft is down 700 feet and the ore assays $6.50 in gold, with sulphurets running very rich. The rock is very easily worked.

The Mark Antony Gold & Silver Mining company, one of the original lode mining companies of the Yuoa county, went out of business last week, and in its place has been organized a company to develop the quartz ledges on the property. How rich these may prove is merely conjecture, as one pocket not over ten feet in cubic dimension yielded $50,000. Some of the ore from the outcroppings sold for $100 a pound and the purchasers made money out of it by working it in a hand mortar.

MOST INTERESTING MINING FIELD

In the World is Lake Superior Copper District—How It Was Taken From Wisconsin and Attached to Michigan, Against Latter's Remonstrance.

Lake Linden, Mich., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Lake Superior copper district is in many respects the most interesting mining field of the world. Its annual profits are greater than those of any other mining district, with the exception of the Witwatersrand in South Africa. The profits of the great Calumet & Hecla are the largest earned by any mine, and next to the Tamarack, the Calumet & Hecla's nearest neighbor, which is mining copper rock a mile down into the bowels of the earth, it is the deepest mine in existence, and it has the further distinction of possessing the longest incline shaft on the globe, the distance from the collar of the great opening to the bottom of the lowest winze being upwards of a mile and a half.

A complete history of the matters of interest relating to the district and its mines would be of encyclopaedic proportions, while in the way of romance the copper mines would furnish themes for a score of clever writers. However, to touch upon a few points of interest, liberty has been taken to draw from a fund of information set forth in an official report by Hon. James Russell, editor of the Marquette Mining Journal, now and for some time past warden of the Marquette branch of the state prison, prepared for the state when he served the commonwealth in the capacity of commissioner of mineral statistics. How the greatest native copper district in the world was taken from Wisconsin and attached to Michigan, forms an interesting chapter.

In the early days of the territory of Michigan, the people of Ohio, already a state, were despolled—or at least they so believed—of the richest portion of their land. In retaliation, they set up claim to part of the area formerly accredited to the territory of Michigan, and Ohio, being a state, with senators and representatives of influence at Washington, the state won and the territory lost. There was much talk of war and revenge by the bellicose inhabitants of the territory, but the talk came to nothing in the way of bloodshed, and the disputed area, which is now the county of Lucas, including within its borders the city of Toledo, was detached forcibly from the indignant territory of Michigan and affixed to the state of Ohio, where the expansion sentiment was then strong. The scar remains, as an inspection of the map will show, the southeastern boundary of the state of Michigan showing the jagged notch made by the political surgery of nearly four score years ago.

To appease the indignant residents of the territory, which already had aspirations toward statehood, the administration at Washington offered to throw in what is now the upper peninsula, detaching the district from the territory of Wisconsin, which was too young and too busily occupied with buying peltry and watching hostile Indians to care for the loss of a trifle like eighteen thousand square miles of territory. Michigan refused the proffer, but the district was thurst upon the commonwealth when the state was erected from a territory. The country so gained was regarded as a sort of undesirable bantling, Mr. Russell aptly remarks, left upon the doorstep, which motives of common humanity compelled caring for, but for which neither human nor divine law could reasonably demand affection.

The northern peninsula was inhabited by Chippewa Indians, with a few scattered fur traders. Copper was known to exist there, thanks to the explorations of the Jesuits, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but no attempts were made to turn the knowledge to profitable use, until the efforts of Dr. Douglass Houghton resulted in the appropriation of a small sum for exploratory purposes. Until his discoveries had changed the popular estimate, the upper peninsula was regarded by residents of Michigan, in the nature of an undesirable back yard, filled with all sorts of rubbish, but which was fortunately surrounded by so high a fence that few of the neighbors could see in-

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Section 2

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

Section 2

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1906.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

LAKE COPPER MINES

Copper Crown Secures Deeds to Norwich and Lafayette Mines---Interest in Ontonagon County Mines Growing Stronger---Addition to Baltic Mill.

Calumet, Mich., March 31.—Deeds to the Norwich and Lafayette mines in Ontonagon county have been delivered to the Copper Crown Mining company by Alfred Meads of Marquette. Some delay was experienced in obtaining clear title to the properties, but a recent decree of the courts gives the Copper Crown company absolute and undisputed possession. This is a St. Louis, Mo., concern and has been prosecuting exploratory work on the Hamilton tract for a number of years. It proposes to open up the Norwich mine on a broad scale. The old workings will be unwatered and modern machinery will be placed on the property at once. It is probable that the Meads vein, the master lode of that section, which is an amygdaloid, thirty-five to forty-five feet wide and fairly well charged with copper, will be explored first.

With the exception of the Victoria, the Norwich is the most important property west of the Ontonagon river. It has produced 1,000,000 pounds of refined copper. In time, and by the expenditure of considerable money, the Norwich should make a good mine. The Lafayette mine is located in the western section of the Porcupine Mountain district and was worked by the nomadic tribes which frequented this region centuries ago. Alexander Henry, an English explorer and one of the first white men to visit the Lake Superior copper district did a little work at the Lafayette location in 1673.

Interest in the mining properties of Ontonagon county is stronger now than for considerable time past. There will undoubtedly be considerable exploratory work in that section this season, and Keweenaw county will not monopolize the attention of copper interests. Besides the Michigan, Mass and Adventure, which have been operating for several years past and are regular producers, the Victoria will enter the producing list in a few weeks. The Victoria has been opening its mine for a number of years and has an abundant supply of rock to keep the mill running. As the Victoria's power plant is capable of delveoping 4,000 horsepower it will be possible for other properties in that neighborhood to procure power from the Victoria at very reasonable rates.

There are a number of new concerns in the field in Ontonagon county already and more exploratory operations are looked for in that section. The King Philip Mining company, which is sinking a shaft in Houghton county, but which is interested in Ontonagon county property, will be a prominent factor in the season's activities. One-half of the King Philip tract is located in Houghton county and the other half just across the dividing line in Ontonagon county. Another concern is exploring the Aztec-Algomah tract, adjoining the Adventure, where the Knowlton lode is showing up well. The Lake Copper company, recently organized by the parties who opened the Superior Copper company's section 15 mine, has taken over the Belt mine. A shaft on the Knowlton lode is unwatered and development work is under way. Last summer the Mulock tract, west of the Hamilton, was explored to some extent, and another exploratory party was engaged in prospecting on the Garlick & Andrews properties at Union Bay. Work probably will be undertaken at both of these properties this summer. It is also possible that the Walsh farm, east of the Victoria, will be explored. Considerable vein matter carrying copper was taken from the tract last year.

West of the Victoria lies the holdings of the Tremont & Devon company, a close corporation formed by a dozen Lake Superior mining men. Whether work is started upon these lands will be governed largely by the results of the Victoria's mill run. Thomas F. Cole of Duluth, who has figured so prominently in the copper world lately, owns a property immediately west of the Tremont & Devon lands. While there is no basis for stating that work is contemplated there this season, the property will doubtedly will be explored during the next few years if the Victoria proves a success.

Arrangements for the construction of the addition to the stamp mill of the Baltic Mining company have been completed. A contract was let to the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron company of Milwaukee for the structural steel. The material will arrive in a few weeks and it is expected the addition will be completed during the summer. It will be large enough to accommodate machinery of a capacity equal to two stamp heads. No decision has been reached as yet whether the system of treating the rock shall be the graded crushing method or the steeple compound stamp head system, but the building will be constructed so that either may be used. Only one-half of the addition will be used for milling purposes this year, the other half receiving its equipment later.

Diamond drill work on the lands of the Keweenaw Copper company in Keweenaw county is progressing steadily. One drill is located on the western

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BUTTE'S YIELD OF COPPER

February Output Was Only 26,129,600 Pounds, Due to Short Month and Closing of Trenton Company Mines—New Properties Developing—Butte Copper Looks Good.

Butte, Mont., March 31.—The February copper production of the Butte district amounted to 26,129,600 pounds, the apparently small total being due to the short month and the further face that the mines of the Trenton company, one of the Amalgamated properties, have been closed and the Clark mines yielded less ore than usual, owing to the fact that the Clark concentrator has been destroyed by fire. Some of the ore is now being shipped to the Washoe smelter for treatment. The February daily and monthly average of ore mined in Butte and the average yield of copper per ton of ore were as follows:

Companies.	Daily Tons of Ore.	Monthly.	Pounds Copper Per Ton
Boston & Montana	3,000	100,800	70
Anaconda	3,650	89,400	66
Butte & Boston	525	14,700	62
Washoe	450	12,600	65
Parrot	500	14,000	68
North Butte	1,000	28,000	129
United Copper	1,500	42,000	65
Clark's Original	1,000	28,000	70
Pittsburg	200	5,600	78
E. Butte (leasers)	125	3,500	160
Miscellaneous	400	11,200	70
Totals	12,850	359,800	

The total daily and monthly yield in pounds of copper was as follows:

Companies.	—Pounds— Daily.	Total.
Boston & Montana	252,000	7,056,000
Anaconda	234,900	6,569,400
Butte & Boston	32,550	911,400
Washoe	29,250	819,000
Parrot	34,000	952,000
North Butte	125,000	3,500,000
United Copper	97,500	2,730,000
Clark's Original	70,000	1,960,000
Pittsburg	15,600	436,800
East Butte (leasers)	20,000	560,000
Miscellaneous	28,000	784,000
Totals	933,200	26,129,600

The new mining companies organized to explore and develop various copper properties in the Butte district are making good progress, and they have all been well received by the public. The deal by which the Venture Company of London takes over a control of the Butte & London is regarded as an especially important transaction, and one that will result in great benefit to the district. The Butte & London has a property of about 120 acres, just east of the North Butte mines, and in its development work, which was begun only a few weeks ago, it has sunk its three-compartment shaft to a depth of 140 feet. It will be put down 1,000 or 1,500 feet before any crosscutting is done.

Adjoining the Butte & London on the east are the mines of the Butte Copper Exploration company, known as the Six o'Clock group, and that company is making rapid progress in cleaning up the old workings preparatory to an extended and thorough exploration. It is the general opinion among mining men that both the Butte & London and Butte Exploration properties have the North Butte veins from the east and the vein recently opened by the Boston & Montana company north of the Pittsburg & Montana mines and a little south and east of the Butte Exploration.

* * *

The Butte Copper company, which was organized recently for the purpose of developing the Robert Emmet Nos. 1 and 2, the Anselmo Nos. 1 and 2, and the Tripple, is shaping affairs for active work. E. H. Sherman is at the head of the company, and in view of the fact that it is his first appearance in the mining arena in Butte, he intends to make a success of the enterprise. The company will sink a three-compartment shaft 1,000 feet deep on the Emmets, beginning work where lessees of the property quit a few weeks ago, which was at a depth of 300 feet. It will equip the ground with good, substantial machinery and rush the work. It is known that at a depth of 300 feet there is a large vein of copper ore. One of the men who worked the mines under a lease is enthusiastic over the outcome of the enterprise.

* * *

At a meeting of the directors of the Butte & London company last Saturday the transfer of the property to the Venture company, limited, of London, was ratified and three of the Venture men elected directors. The company has its shaft down about 180 feet and is maintaining its progressive spirit at the rate of five feet a day. No water to speak of has been encountered so far. The machinery is doing its work well. The new directors are Frederick W. Baker, John C. Montgomery and Legrand Smith. Mr. Baker is president of the Venture corporation, limited, of London, a $160,000,000 corporation, and is himself worth $10,000,000 or $15,000,00. Mr. Montgomery is the American manager of the Venture corporation, residing in New York. He has charge of all the American properties of the Venture. This company has about $50,000,000 invested in America, mainly in Cripple Creek, Mexico and Alaska. Mr. Smith is a millionaire London banker connected with the Venture corporation. The directors elected A. A. McMillan of this city as the purchasing agent and superintendent of construction for the company. T. H. Emery was chosen assistant secretary.

* * *

Operations in the Gagnon mine have

(Continued on page 12, 2nd sec., 4th col.)

BONANZA CIRCLE COMBINE

Consolidation of Lake Superior, Calumet & Pittsburg, Junction and Pittsburg & Duluth Probable—No Globe Company at Present—Shattuck-Arizona to Hold Annual Meeting.

Bisbee, Ariz., March 31.—During the visit to Bisbee last week of the officers of the Bonanza Circle, including such men as Thomas F. Cole, Capt. James Hoatson, Chester A. Congdon, Charles d'Autremont, the talk of consolidation of the Bonanza Circle mines was again revived. That this question will again come up for discussion and probable action at the stockholders' meeting, to be held in Calumet the first part of April, is almost certain. So far as can be learned here, the original proposition to consolidate the Calumet & Arizona with the remainder of the group has now been abandoned, and efforts of the directors will be turned towards a consolidation of the four remaining Bonanza Circle properties, including Pittsburg & Duluth, Lake Superior & Pittsburg, Junction and Calnet & Pittsburg. Strong opposition was encountered from small stockholders in the Calumet & Arizona company one year ago when the consolidation was first talked of. This opposition became so strong that the entire plan was abandoned. It is believed that a consolidation of the four remaining companies would be the wisest course to pursue, and it is understood that the stockholders mentioned above are agreeable to the consolidation plan, provided an equitable basis for consolidation can be reached. It is believed that the large Calumet & Arizona surplus, which has been hoarded, reaching now between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, was laid aside to perfect the consolidation plans at the right time. Now that these plans are up in the air, so far as the Calumet & Arizona is concerned, it is the belief that this surplus is to be used in other mining fields in Southern Arizona, possibly in the Globe district.

* * *

There has been much talk of a probable new flotation by Mr. Cole of properties recently secured in the Globe district, which are considered by local investors to be very promising mineral ground, but so far as can be learned it is not the intention of the Cole crowd to form a new company in the Globe district until further extensive development work has been accomplished.

* * *

The coming week will witness a gathering here of the leading officers and stockholders of the Shattuck-Arizona and Denn companies, when their postponed annual meetings will be held. It is expected that important action will be taken at these meetings affecting the future of the properties. The question of providing a smelter for the Shattuck-Arizona, which has been proven to be one of the richest mines in the district, is to be discussed. Work of enlarging the Shattuck-Arizona shaft is progressing in a satisfactory manner, and it is expected that the work will be completed by May 15. As the mine will soon become a regular shipper, the settlement of the smelter question becomes urgent. Of course the ore can be handled at the Copper Queen smelter at Douglas, but it is believed it would be more economical for the company to have its own smelter, especially as its sister company, the Denn, will also probably be in the shipping class in the near future.

* * *

There is nothing new of importance around the Bonanza Circle this week. Sinking has been resumed at the Hoatson, and the work of installing the new head frame at the Junction has been commenced. The trip of inspection recently made by the Calumet & Arizona officials was highly satisfactory to Capt. James Hoatson, vice president of the company.

* * *

Development work at the American-Saginaw is to be carried on with an increased force in the immediate future. All of the details attending the consolidation of these two properties were worked out at a series of meetings held here during last week. It is stated that Mr. Harrington is to remain in charge of the work for the consolidated company.

* * *

The monthly earnings of the Lake Superior & Pittsburg are said to be in the neighborhood of $35,000, or a little less than $2 per annum a share.

* * *

The most encouraging ground so far encountered in the Wolverine & Arizona is now being penetrated in No. 4 crosscut, which is a branch of the Fenner drift, extending from the 500-foot level of the shaft. This crosscut was started about a month ago and is a part of a general plan to send off laterals from the main drift as it progresses through the Georgia claim. The conditions in the breast of the Fenner drift and also in the breast of the drift from the 300-foot level continue encouraging, but without copper.

Over at the White Tail Deer property of the Copper Queen, which is in close proximity to the shaft of the Wolverine & Arizona, leasers are at work and are taking out some ore from the old incline shaft, as well as shipping ore that has been accumulated on the dump. The opening on the White Tail Deer property is an incline shaft about fifty or sixty feet deep and in the early days the Copper Queen took some rich ore from this shaft.

* * *

Frank H. Hereford of Tuscan was here last week to meet Messrs. Cole, Hoatson and Congdon. It is understood that Mr. Hereford has a mining proposition in Southern Arizona in which he is endeavoring to interest capital.

* * *

When Thomas F. Cole left here he went to Los Angeles to meet Mrs. Cole and it was stated that after a few days' rest at one of the beach resorts in that section, he would leave for Duluth, expecting to arrive there shortly after the first of April.

* * *

The Bonanza Circle men, when here, denied strenuously that any negotiations are under way looking to an absorption of the Arizona Commercial company's properties by their company.

THE NEVADA GOLD MINES

Bullfrog Destined to be One of the World's Leading Camps---Properties in Manhattan District Being Absorbed.

Goldfield, Nev., March 31.—A banquet given to J. Ross Clark, president of the Las Vegas and Tonopah railroad, by the Rychite board of trade Mr. Clark said that the new road would be running into Beatty by the middle of May. While it is the purpose to extend the line to Tonopah, Mr Clark stated that Rychite would likely be the terminus of the leading gold camps of the world."

"I am exceedingly optimistic in regard to the Bullfrog district," Mr. Clark is reported as saying, "and I am fully convinced that the prospective tonnage justifies the undertaking. Bullfrog I am convinced, is one of the leading gold camps of the world."

Strong combinations of capital are absorbing properties in the Manhattan district and the excitement there continues. Word comes from that camp that the next stampede will likely be in the Jefferson canon district, ten miles from Manhattan, where rich strikes have been reported.

During the past few days sensational reports have been coming from the old placer camp of Cocoanin. For thirty years prospectors have searched in vain for the lode that enriched the placers of that camp, and the report now is that it has been found at a point about four and a half miles northeast of the wells. Average values of better than $100 a ton in gold have been obtained from a great ledge that is considered to be the mother lode of that rich region. A district called the Black Horse has been organized, a town site laid out and many locations made. It was said last Saturday that the entire country between the new discovery and Osceola would be staked out within a few days, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was exceedingly stormy.

A rush is also reported to the Cherry Creek country north of Ely and on the line of railroad that is being built from the Southern Pacific into the big camp of copper. Engineers for Samuel Newhouse, the millionaire Utah operator, are reported to have been in the district during the last few days and the belief is that important deals are pending. Mr. Newhouse is also reported to be after properties near Austin and other places, and these reports, taken in connection with what he is doing at Bullfrog, Hannapah, Manhattan, Good Spring and other camps of the state, make it appear as though he intended to take a leading part in Nevada mining during the next few years.

Considerable attention is now being directed to the Mason Valley copper region in Lyon county. Ledges ranging from 100 to 200 feet wide, and carrying extraordinary values in copper, considering their size, are being developed, and the expectation is that the country is going to rival the Ely district. Capt. J. R. Delamar is understood to be back of what is known as the Bluestone mines in this district, and engineers have reported within the last few days that the property has developed a body of copper ore 300 feet wide, 500 feet deep and 700 feet long, which carries values sufficient to give the mass an average value of better than $10 a ton.

A representative of Senator W. A. Clark is developing another property there. A strong Salt Lake company is also operating in the camp. It is only a few miles across a valley from the Walker Indian reservation, which is to be thrown open during the coming fall. Rich ledges of copper and gold are known to exist on this reservation, and the usual rush of prospectors Nevada ever knew is expected when the reservation is thrown open. Allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians is now being made.

Reno, Nev., March 31.—In the Mason Valley range, four miles from Yerington, August Tanbert and his associates have found a gold ledge near the Dyer copper mine. The ledge is a good width and the assays show a value of $166 to the ton.

At Summit Springs, 120 miles north of Caliente, several good strikes have been made. An eight foot vein carries more than $100 in gold, silver, lead and copper.

In the Goldyke district, about three miles east of Atwood, some very rich ore has been taken out of a shaft that is less than twenty feet deep. The vein is fifty feet wide and outcrops for 400 feet on the surface. The ore shows great chunks of free gold sticking out of the rock.

The new camp at Baxter Springs bids fair to rival Manhattan. The springs give a good supply of pure water. All along the top of the main ridge a quartz ledge outcrops, which yields good pannings in free gold. Assays run from $30 to several thousands in gold.

MINING IN CALIFORNIA

Rich Ledge of Copper Ore Found in Shasta County Property.

San Francisco, March 31.—A rich ledge of copper ore was discovered last week by Wood & Sheldon in their mine near Rainbow, Shasta county, at a depth of twenty-five feet. The assays showed 23 per cent copper, with a trace of gold. The ledge is about twelve feet thick, with several rich pay chutes in it.

On the Dairy Farm and Dempsey mines just over the line in Placer county, the Guggenheims are drifting for copper. Prospecting has shown extensive ledges of rich copper ore in this district. A copper ledge hunting boom has sprung up in Placer, Yuba and Nevada counties in the foothills between the Bear and Yuba rivers, and a small army of men has been prospecting for copper ore. At Spenceerville high grade copper float has been found on the Walker ranch.

In Kingsbury Gulch, Shasta county, the Laymen brothers have struck an old gravel channel which can be traced for 600 feet up the gulch. The gravel averages twenty-five cents a pan on the bedrock. Work has been going on only a month, yet in that time $75 worth of nuggets have been picked up.

The new forty stamp mill of the Volnich mine at Angel's Camp, Calaveras county, is now in operation. The shaft is down 700 feet and the ore assays $6.50 in gold, with sulphurets running very rich. The rock is very easily worked.

The Mark Antony Gold & Silver Mining company, one of the original lode mining companies of the Yuca county, went out of business last week, and in its place has been organized a company to develop the quartz ledges on the property. How rich these may prove is merely conjecture, as one pocket not over ten feet in cubic dimension yielded $50,000. Some of the ore from the outcroppings sold for $100 a pound and the purchasers made money out of it by working it in a hand mortar.

MOST INTERESTING MINING FIELD

In the World is Lake Superior Copper District—How It Was Taken From Wisconsin and Attached to Michigan, Against Latter's Remonstrance.

Lake Linden, Mich., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Lake Superior copper district is in many respects the most interesting mining field of the world. Its annual profits are greater than those of any other mining district, with the exception of the Witwatersrand in South Africa. The profits of the great Calumet & Hecla are the largest earned by any mine, and next to the Tamarack, the Calumet & Hecla's nearest neighbor, which is mining copper rock a mile down into the bowels of the earth, it is the deepest mine in existence, and it has the further distinction of possessing the longest incline shaft on the globe, the distance from the collar of the great opening to the bottom of the lowest winze being upwards of a mile and a half.

A complete history of the matters of interest relating to the district and its mines would be of encyclopaedic proportions, while in the way of romance the copper mines would furnish themes for a score of clever writers. However, to touch upon a few points of interest, liberty has been taken to draw from a fund of information set forth in an official report by Hon. James Russell, editor of the Marquette Mining Journal, now and for some time past warden of the Marquette branch of the state prison, prepared for the state when he served the commonwealth in the capacity of commissioner of mineral statistics. How the greatest native copper district in the world was taken from Wisconsin and attached to Michigan, forms an interesting chapter.

In the early days of the territory of Michigan, the people of Ohio, already a state, were despoiled—or at least they so believed—of the richest portion of their land. In retaliation, they set up claim to part of the area formerly accredited to the territory of Michigan, and Ohio, being a state, with senators and representatives of influence at Washington, the state won and the territory lost. There was much talk of war and revenge by the bellicose inhabitants of the territory, but the talk came to nothing in the way of bloodshed, and the disputed area, which is now the county of Lucas, including within its borders the city of Toledo, was detached forcibly from the indignant territory of Michigan and affixed to the state of Ohio, where the expansion sentiment was then strong. The scar remains, as an inspection of the map will show, the southeastern boundary of the state of Michigan showing the jagged notch made by the political surgery of nearly four score years ago.

To appease the indignant residents of the territory, which already had aspirations toward statehood, the administration at Washington offered to throw in what is now the upper peninsula, detaching the district from the territory of Wisconsin, which was too young and too busily occupied with buying peltry and watching hostile Indians to care for the loss of a trifle like eighteen thousand square miles of territory. Michigan refused the proffer, but the district was thurst upon the commonwealth when the state was erected from a territory. The country so gained was regarded as a sort of undesirable bantling, Mr. Russell aptly remarks, left upon the doorstep, which motives of common humanity compelled caring for, but for which neither human nor divine law could reasonably demand affection.

The northern peninsula was inhabited by Chippewa Indians, with a few scattered fur traders. Copper was known to exist there, thanks to the explorations of the Jesuits, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but no attempts were made to turn the knowledge to profitable use, until the efforts of Dr. Douglass Houghton resulted in the appropriation of a small sum for exploratory purposes. Until his discoveries had changed the popular estimate, the upper peninsula was regarded by residents of Michigan, in the nature of an undesirable back yard, filled with all sorts of rubbish, but which was fortunately surrounded by so high a fence that few of the neighbors could see in-

(Continued on page 12, 2nd sec., 2nd col.)

MICHIGAN IRON RANGES

Old Dunn Property to Re-Enter Shipping List This Year---Champion Mine Also Liable to Become Active During the Coming Season.

Iron Mountain, Mich., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The old Dunn property in the Crystal Falls district of the Menominee range, which in years past made big money for fee owners and operators, will re-enter the shiping list this year, and before the season of navigation ends will doubtless have forwarded a considerable tonnage. The work underground is well advanced, and on the surface good headway has been made with the program of improvements. The shafthouse capping the new shaft has been completed, and is a model, and the erection of the foundation for the new engine plant is well along. The stone used in this work is being taken from the foundation of the engine house which formerly served the mine and which, being of no use to the newer workings, will be removed or demolished.

The Dunn has had an interesting history. It was the general impression long ago that the mine was pretty well worked out, yet it continued producing for many years and altogether has shipped upwards of one million tons of ore. The Dunn made its first shipment in 1887. The mine was first obtained by Ferdinand Schlesinger, once the uncrowned king of the iron ore trade. It was lost by him on his failure in 1893, but he regained it three years later. The property failed to meet the expectations he had based on former records, and it was robbed of pillars and floors in 1897 and '98, collapsing completely in the following year.

The Dunn passed under the control of Corrigan, McKinney & Co. of Cleveland in 1899, through the purchase of the lease and plant from Schlesinger and the securing of a satisfactory arrangement with the fee owners, who saw the necessity of abating their demands in view of the time and expense required in reopening the mine, and it is just now that the property is being restored to the producing stage. The former workings were so completely caved in that they could not be taken into consideration as an asset, and it has been necessary to sink a new shaft to a depth of about 800 feet in order to reach the ore known to remain in the bottom when the mine collapsed. The new shaft is located in the footwall, avoiding the caved ground, and the vein will be mined from crosscuts. There is one drawback, and that is getting into the workings of the old mine, which it is necessary to drain of the great volume of water contained therein. Although much effort has been made to open up a connection, no success has been met with to date. An opening was made from the new shaft into an old stope last fall, but successive runs of sand and mud compelled the suspension of the attempt at that point. A diamond drill has now been installed underground again, and new holes will be bored into the old workings at different places. Ten new dwelling houses for miners are in course of erection.

In the Iron River-Stambaugh district, a churn drill in commission for Ogiebay, Norton & Co., on a forty-acre tract near the Dober mine location is reported to have struck ore of good quality at a depth of ninety feet. The lens is supposed to be a continuation of the Isabella vein, in which event the prospects are favorable for the opening of another mine. Diamond drilling is in progress for Pickands, Mather & Co. on a forty-acre tract north of the Baker property. The tract is a portion of the D., M & M. lands, some of which have been taken over by the Cleveland concern. The miners' changing house at the Caspian property has been badly gutted by fire, entailing considerable loss both to the company and the men. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is of interest to note that the Caspian was the third mine "dry" to burn on the western extension of the range in the past few weeks. D. H. Campbell, a Michigan College of Mines graduate, has been appointed mining engineer for the Buffalo & Susquehanna company in the Iron River field, where it is work.

While no announcement to that effect has been made by the officials, every indication points to the decision of the Steel corporation to restore its

(Continued on page 12, 2nd sec., 6th col.)

MINING IN BLACK HILLS

Reorganization of Horseshoe Company to be Completed Soon---Development of Lucky Baidwin Property.

Deadwood, S. D., March 31.—The organization of the Horseshoe company will be completed within a few weeks. The great majority of stocks and bonds are now deposited with the Union Trust company of Pittsburg, as trustee, awaiting the reorganization. The new company will have 750,000 shares of preferred stock and 750,000 shares of common stock. A bond issue of $300,000 will form part of the liabilities of the company. When the new mill with its 300-ton capacity is completed at Pluma and is paid for there will still be left in the treasury of the company about $75,000 derived from the insurance on the old mill. Work at the mine has been kept up constantly and new ore bodies are being continually encountered. From fifty to seventy-five tons of smelter ore, running from $35 to $75 a ton, is shipped daily. Conservative estimates place the net profits of the new mill at $20,000 a month.

During February at the Spearfish mine, with the mill running only twenty-six and one-half days, nearly 6,000 tons of ore were handled. With this capacity the company can handle a very low grade of ore and still make a small profit.

Hill City, S. D., March 31.—The Lucky Baldwin property, lying about eight miles from this city, is being developed along conservative lines. The company has plenty of capital and has already sunk its shaft forty feet. A good vein of ore crops out at the summit of a hill near California Gulch and dips west. This shaft is being sunk to tap this vein.

Central City, S. D., March 31.—The Hidden Treasure company, with a large amount of land two miles west of this city, has contracted for an electric hoist to be put in as soon as possible. Power will be furnished by the Consolidated Light & Power company at Pluma, and the mine will be well developed. A number of men are now at work getting things in shape for sinking the shaft to a greater depth, where several crosscuts will be run.

Rochford, S. D., March 31.—A double compartment shaft is being sunk on the property of the Black Hills-Annaconda Mining and Milling company. George H. Karr, who has been working this property for several years, has interested a number of Eastern men in it, with the result that development work is progressing rapidly. A good ledge of ore has been discovered and the shaft will be sunk to the 150 foot level.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Ore With Bonanza Streaks in Treasure Vault Mine---Bill Nye Claim Showing Up Rich---Offer of $60,000 for the Forest Queen.

Colorado Springs, March 31.—The Treasury Vault Mines and Mills company, operating the Treasure Vault ou Bull Hill, has sunk a shaft fifty-five feet in ore, which resembles a chimney. The ore averages $25 a ton, with bonanza streaks.

Two concentrating plants at Silverton, Colo., have successfully started, as have the Ross copper matte smelter, formerly known as the Kendrick-Gelder. The three will treat 650 tons of crude ore daily, or about 200 tons of concentrates. The ore is averaging about $40 a ton. The Old Hundred, of 300 tons daily capacity, and the Gold Prince, of 500 tons, will soon start.

The Metallic Gold Mining company, operating the Bill Nye claim on Copper Mountain, is in a seven-foot vein at 186 feet depth. Returns from car lot shipments show $40 to $60 a ton. Free gold and sylvanite, carrying $6,000 a ton, are found.

The Monte Cristo Leasing company is shipping sixteen carloads of $8 ore a month from its Monte Cristo claim of the Magnet Rock Mining company. It is estimated that $50,000 worth of ore is in sight.

Sub-lessees operating on the eleventh level of the American Eagles have eighteen inches of $100 a ton ore. The rock is covered with sylvanite.

The Lambert lease, on block 108, Stratton estate, is in six inches of ore carrying $27 a ton values.

The Pay Rock mine, on Rhyolite Mountain, is in an important ore body at eighty-five feet depth. A cross-cut is being run to cut the vein at greater depth in hope of better values.

The Requa Savage Leasing company is in a three-foot vein of $80 ore, on both north and south of the shaft of the Requa Savage, at 350 feet depth. The shipments reach six cars monthly.

The Bull Hill Mining company, working on the Cresson, on Raven Hill, shipped 2,000 tons of ore during February from workings 600 feet deep, at an average cost of $3.65 for mining, hoisting, sorting, loading on cars, also for all expense of management and supplies.

The daily capacity of the Anaconda mill is being increased to 2,000 tons. Other Cripple Creek mills are being enlarged. The production of the camp is waiting on capacity of plants to treat the product.

Eastern men have offered $60,000 each for the Forest Queen, under lease to J. K. Walsh, and the Pride of Cripple Creek, under lease to the Pride Leasing company. It is understood that the consolidation of the two mines is the objective. The merger may include the Arizona mine of the Montrose Mining company.

Pittsburg, Pa., capitalists who hold a ninety-day option on the Rose Maud claim at $75,000, have sunk a shaft to 225 feet depth. At 400 feet laterals will be run. The company is known as the Pittsburg Leasing.

The Index Mining and Milling company has given a bond and lease to the Aetna Investment and Development company on its twenty-seven acres on Gold Hill, Cripple Creek, the bond being for $300,000. Royalties, which may apply on purchase, will be 20 to 30 per cent. The main working shaft is down 640 feet. Several of the lower levels are in ore which is running $2,000 a carload. The shaft will be sunk 100 feet, and a cross cut run to intersect pointer and index veins.

The Dorcas cyanide mill of the Dorcas Mining, Milling & Development company, at Florence, Colo., was totally destroyed by fire on Monday, at $300,000 loss, with $200,000 insurance. The mill was built six years ago. This is the fourth mill destroyed by fire there, the El Paso, Metallic and Page being the other three, at $1,116,000 total loss. The Dorcas was independent, and employed a force of 100 men.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The deadly stupidity of Lent is relieved only by the weather, which is luring all the society folk who are in the city out for lengthy walks, and after a bit of sewing and a bit of shopping, a good bit of walking is enjoyed. The lack of social diversion is not greatly missed when out-of-doors enjoyment is at hand, with its promises of good complexions, shiney eyes and endless ambition for the season's gaities which must follow this period of dullness. One spring wedding at least is promised for immediately after Lent, with a number of attendant functions, and with the Nordica concert, which also comes in that week, enough of a contrast will be provided.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hicks entertained at a delightful card reception Thursday evening at their home on Park Point. Five hundred was the game of the evening and the favors were won by Mrs. H. F. Salyards and Mrs. J. C. Perry and the men's favors were won by John Runyon and M. G. Wisted. Forty guests were entertained.

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Mrs. T. H. Larke of St. Paul is visiting friends in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morrow returned yesterday from a visit at Tarpon Springs, Florida.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Hargreaves of 513 East Third street has gone to Ithaca, N. Y., for a visit with her brother, E. L. Williams.

* * *

The season of grand opera, which is to be presented at Minneapolis next week, is not attracting the large number of Duluth devotees who went down last year to hear the Conried forces sing. A week of opera is to be presented, and whether the season of English grand opera, which was presented in Duluth, and the concert to be given here by Nordica, are tempting Duluthians to stay at home or not is a question that is puzzling a good many people. Whatever the cause, but very few are going.

* * *

Miss Effie Smith entertained informally at bridge, Wednesday evening, in honor of Miss Gertrude Greene of Buffalo, N. Y. The favors were won by Mrs. Jack McLaren and Miss Brewer, and W. L. McLennan and Warren E. Greene. Those present were:

Misses—	
Rosamond Patrick,	Julia Duncan,
Ruth Markell,	Florence Brewer,
	Marble.
Messrs.—	
W. L. McLennan,	Greene,
C. Brewer,	Whyte,
Helm,	Clapp.

* * *

Many Duluth people will be interested in the announcement that Miss Katchen Geist of St. Paul will be the soloist at the next meeting of the Matinee Musicale, which will be held Monday afternoon, April 9. Miss Geist is well known in this city, where she was born and lived much of her life. She went to Europe and has had five years' training in music at Munich and Vienna. Miss Geist is the soloist at St. Joseph church in St. Paul. Her accompanist will be Mrs. F. L. Hoffman of St. Paul, who has been heard here recently as the accompanist of Herbert Witherspoon, baritone. The Duluth friends of Miss Geist are anticipating with pleasure her appearance in this city.

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Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stone will go down to Minneapolis next week at attend grand opera.

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Mr. and Mrs. Otto C. Hartman are among theose who will attend grand opera at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Hammond entertained at a delightful informal evening Monday evening at their home, 1903 East Superior street. The guest of honor was Miss Greene of New York, and those present were:

Mr and Mrs. Jack McLaren,

Misses—	
Effie Smith,	Grace Busbee.
Messrs—	
George Suffel,	Anthony Puck,
Ray Helm,	Howard Eldridge,
Gaston Busbee,	Sterling Smith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Dalrymple returned during the week from a southern visit.

* * *

Miss Berta Schmeid left Wednesday afternoon for a several weeks' visit with friends in New York City.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Andrews returned Tuesday from a short visit in the East.

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Mrs. Fred H. White returned the first of the week from a visit with her father in Detroit.

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Mrs. Theron H. Hawkes left Wednesday for a visit at her former home at Marietta, Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. T. D. Merrill was in the city for a few days this week. She left for a visit in California.

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Mrs. Thomas Brown and daughters of this city who are visiting in the West are at Portland, Ore.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Dalrymple of Superior returned this week from a visit in California. They passed several weeks there with Mrs. Dalrymple's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Butchart of this city.

* * *

Mrs. Flora Palmer and Mrs. Noyes of St. Paul returned to that city Wednesday evening after attending the Presbyterian meeting in this city.

* * *

Mrs. A. H. Heller of Minneapolis is the guest of Mrs. Henry Abraham of 1430 East First street.

* * *

Mrs. A. B. Helmbach returned during the week from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Knapp of Fargo, N. D.

* * *

Mrs. George J. Toucey and son and Mrs. Ellen Toucey left Tuesday for a visit at San Francisco and Haywards, Cal.

* * *

Mrs. C. H. Merritt left Wednesday for a few weeks' visit with her parents at Marquette, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. Clarence Kuhn and son of Ashland are the guests of Mrs. M. L. Wilcox of 819 East Fifth street.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Knauff returned the first of the week from a short visit in the East.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hoyt left Wednesday for a visit at the Pacific coast.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Herrich who have made their home in this city for many years left Thursday for the state of Washington where they will make their home.

* * *

Mrs. Drake has returned to Detroit after a visit with friends in this city.

* * *

Delbert A. Crosby of West Duluth was pleasantly surprised Tuesday evening at his home on South Sixtieth avenue. The affair was in honor of his birth anniversary and the guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

W. E. Kern,	Charles Silger,
Fleischer,	Flaherty.
Charles Iltis,	

* * *

Mrs. W. Bailey, Mrs. L. Merritt and Miss Bailey returned the first of the week from a visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Althea Butters, who was the guest of Mrs. Downs of West Duluth, returned the first of the week to Thomson.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Nehring of West Duluth left during the week for a visit at her former home in St. Cloud.

* * *

Mrs. Richard Schell of West Duluth left Thursday for a visit at her former home in Indiana.

* * *

Mrs. I. I. Gorby of the West end returned the first of the week from a six weeks' visit with her mother in Iowa.

* * *

Mrs. Gust Peterson was pleasantly surprised Wednesday afternoon by a number of her friends at her home, 1831 West Second street. A pleasant, informal afternoon was spent by the following guests:

Mesdames—

C. Peterson,	F. Peterson,
Husby,	A. W. Anderson,
Hanson,	J. Johnson,
Hugo Swenson,	L. Nelson,
J. Anderson,	Thompson,
W. Carlson,	E. Johnson,
A. L. Johnson,	Bjorlin.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Sarah Kaner and Morris Viddis took place Tuesday afternoon at the Synagogue on East Third street. The service took place at 6 o'clock with Rabbi Teplitz officiating. The bridesmaids were Miss Rose Kaner and Regina Shy. The bride wore a pretty gown of crepe de Paris, and she wore a long veil and carried roses. The bridesmaids also wore white and carried pink roses. Following the ceremony, a supper and dance was held at Odd Fellows' hall, and a large number of guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Viddis are at home at 1109 East Fifth street.

* * *

Mrs. John Perry and Miss Frances Perry entertained at dinner Thursday evening at their home, 900 Garfield avenue. The guests were:

Mesdames—

E. Hoyt,	L. Seville,
W. H. Vilett,	George Dennison.
Misses—	
Hannah Martin,	Wright,
Nellie McSweeney,	Myrtle Hoyt.
Anna Nelson.	

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bennett of 420 East First street, returned Tuesday to their home at Cuba, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Loucey and daughter of the West end left Thursday for a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Alma Anderson was the guest of honor at a handkerchief shower Thursday evening at her home, 2409 West Fourth street. The guests were:

Misses—

Clara Wicklund,	Olga V. Olson,
Dollena McFarlane,	Mabel McFarlane,
Alma Johnson,	Anna Hoffman,
Clara LeLone,	Helen Grens,
Jennie Jensen,	Florence LeLone,
Eva Erickson,	Ella Anderson.

* * *

Miss Alice Byson was pleasantly surprised Thursday evening at her home, 504 Twenty-fifth avenue west. A delightful informal evening was enjoyed by the following guests:

Misses—

Mayme Lowe,	Signe Johnson,
Judith Johnson,	Signe Seyling,
Tonnie Swansert,	Johnson,
Myer,	Edith Johnson,
Myrtle Synsrak,	Edna Ryson.
Messrs.—	
Gradseords,	Heseneff.
E. Elkholm,	C. Lewis,
George Johnson,	Albert Peterson,
Ernest Byson,	Harold Hanson.

* * *

Mrs. H. P. Nelson of Hunter's Park was hostess Wednesday afternoon at cards at her home. The guests were the members of Star of Peace Temple of the Rathbone Sisters. Cinch was played at six tables and the favors were won by Mrs. Weston and Mrs. Harrington. An informal program was presented of musical numbers and readings by Mrs. H. Butchart and Mrs. H. P. Nelson and Mrs. McCollough.

Mrs. Laura Kavanough of Breckenridge, grand chief of the Rathbone Sisters, was in the city during the week and was the guest of honor at a reception at which the members of the local branch of the order entertained.

* * *

Mrs. James A. Corcoran, who was called to Duluth because of the illness and death of her mother, Mrs. Greehn, has returned to her home at Buffalo, West Virginia.

* * *

Mrs. John Panton has returned from a visit at New York and Boston.

Clubs and Musical

At the eighteenth annual meeting of the Duluth Presbyterial which was held in this city Wednesday of this week, Mrs. Noyes of St. Paul, president of the synod, made an announcement during some informal remarks at the morning session that made her hearers fairly gasp.

"I wish that I could make every woman interested in home missions," said Mrs. Noyes, "feel with me that the sending of boxes to home missionaries should be definitely discontinued. The missionaries are required to determine the value of the box sent, and in many cases this amount is subtracted from his yearly salary. Gifts of money are treated in the same way and that the educated men in the work of the church should suffer such indignity is not right. When Mr. Noyes and I went on our trip around the world, many of our most delightful memories are of entertainment at the homes of the foreign missionaries of our church, who were paid salaries upon which an educated Christian gentlemen could live in dignity and comfort and this was due in great part to the fact that they were so far away that the women's missionary societies could not send boxes."

Mrs. Noyes realized that she was uttering words of rank rebellion and that it would take time to ever make the vast majority of women interested in missions come to her view of the matter, and to the majority of persons outside of missionary societies the thought prevails that sending missionary boxes is what missionary societies are for. Everybody has a dozen friends who at some time or another are so busy they cannot think of home or friends in the feverish rush of getting a missionary box off to some isolated family the head of which is working in the cause of the church.

"Carefully and judiciously estimate the value of that box in real money, and you will realize yourself that the missionary will not get that value from the box," said Mrs. Noyes. "To the lay mind the excuse of the box procedure lies in the personal touch of making little gowns for some wee little baby, maybe just as sweet as little Susie at home, or tucking in a doll for a lonesome mite off on the border lands, is undoubtedly what appeals to the tender-hearted women, and the idea of getting together an equivalent in cash does not appeal to them in the least. Women in missionary societies all over the country have probably not thought of the matter in this light and when a kind and courteous letter of thanks came from the harrassed and hard-working missionary, the glow from a good deed well done permeated them.

To many women who heard Mrs. Noyes speak Wednesday morning, the idea was perhaps a new one. Without doubt many of them had not considered the side of the question, as it was presented by this thoughtful woman who has been for many years actively interested in missions. But calm thought shows that a man who has consecrated his life to the work of the Lord, not amids comfort and ease, but off in the wilderness some place, should not be subjected to the contumely of receiving clothing, and other things prompted by the kindness of women off in a city where they can not possibly know his family's needs, of if they do, must receive the knowledge through a letter which is impertinent, no matter what kind feeling prompted it. It does not appeal very much and any fair-minded woman will admit it. She will also admit that a man in any other profession need not submit to such indignity at the hands of well-meaning friends. That the missionaries often ask for these boxes is true and that they certainly are welcome is also true, but what Mrs. Noyes suggested was that the offering toward missions be so increased that he may receive a salary which will enable him to live and support his family without these undignified helps.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Twentieth Century club was held Monday afternoon at the club room of the library, and at this meeting at which the annual reports of the officers were read and the election of officers for next year took place the formal work of this club was closed for the year.

The officers who will serve the club during the year are: President, Miss Mary B. Statham; first vice president, Mrs. F. L. Barrows; second vice president, Miss Anderson; third vice president, Mrs. William Schupp; recording secretary, Mrs. C. H. Merritt; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. P. Warren; treasurer, Mrs. Frank B. Smith, and historian, Mrs. H. H. Phelps. Honorary vice presidents of the club are: Mrs. A. H. Smith, Mrs. Z. D. Scott, Mrs. G. Hood Thompson, Mrs. J. D. Morrison and Mrs. Henry Taylor.

The reports of the literature department with its three classes, literature, morning Shakespeare and Browning, and the report of the department of home and education showed the club to have accomplished a prosperous and successful year in its history. The meeting was of much interest to the rather small number present. The outline of work to be pursued in the different departments will be decided upon within the next few weeks and the year book of the club will be issued in the early summer.

* * *

One of the interesting events of next week will be the lecture by Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., which will be given Monday evening in the lecture room of the First Methodist church. The subject of Mr. Powell's lecture is "Rudyard Kipling" and it is a subject that will have a wide appeal. Mr. Powell is known as one of the most enthusiastic of Kipling admirers and many requests have been made for a lecture on this subject.

* * *

Mme. Nordica, who is to appear at the First Methodist church of this city on the evening of April 19 in a concert program, is one of the busiest and most successful of women, as well as being one of the greatest artists. Naturally, being at the head of the greatest operatic artists in the world today, Mme. Nordica commands the best salary paid to artists, but ever since early life she has had to care for her own business interests as well as looking after her artistic career, and in both capacities she has been eminently successful.

While in New York, Nordica has her town house, which is a very bower of beauty, filled with all sorts of bric-a-brac, and souvenirs and gifts received from potentates and admirers all over Europe and America. Here she has her grand piano and her own menage, which she takes delight in conducting to her heart's content. Then, too, she has her country home on the Hudson, where she can be as secluded as heart could wish, surrounded by her dogs and her household gods. Here she rests from her arduous labors of the concert and opera season, for Nordica is always in constant demand, and her time is always fully occupied. Last but not least among her homes is a dear little chalet out from Paris, where a devoted and faithful man and his wife look after the welfare of la belle Americaine, and see that she is not disturbed by celebrity hunters, and has all the leisure she desires for the study of new roles, the planning of new wardrobes, and the recuperation so necessary for her success.

Already plans are being laid to make the Nordica concert in Duluth the most noteworthy event of the season, coming as it does immediately after Lent, and it is certain that a large contingent will come from Superior to embrace the opportunity of hearing the first of the really great artists to be heard here.

* * *

A number of the members of the Matinee Musicale are practicing the cantata to be presented at the last meeting of the year, "Hawthorne and Lavender" is the piece to be presented with Emily Ellis Woodward as director, and Mrs. Clarence B. Miller, accompanist.

* * *

The last concert of the year by the Duluth Chamber Music club was presented Wednesday evening of this week at Steinway hall with Emily Ellis Woodward as soloist.

* * *

One of the interesting women in the city during the week was Mrs. Ione Gibbs of St. Paul, president of the Afro-American State Federation of Women's clubs. The federation of the clubs of the Afro-American women of this state was accomplished in February of 1905, with a membership of fifteen clubs. In speaking this week of the work of the federation Mrs. Gibbs said:

"Although the work of the federation of Afro-American women's clubs is but newly started, it seems to have appealed to the women in this state and we anticipate a helpful alliance. The specific object which the federation has decided to work for it an old people's home and a women's exchange to be maintained in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, is the means by which we hope to raise the money for the founding and maintenance of the home. The clubs admitted to our federation are study clubs, and those interested in some form of arts and crafts. The demand for the study club seems to be greater, but through the other we expect to help many people. The exchange we hope to establish upon a helpful and successful basis, and as soon as possible. The need of such a home, of course, not a very pressing one, as there are not many colored people in Minnesota, and the percentage of dependent ones is very small. The work, however, appealed to many of the women interested in the federation work and we are working now with the definite aim in view."

The federation will meet in Duluth in July of this year, and although as yet no definite program has been arranged, the members are looking forward to an interesting and helpful meeting. Mrs. Gibbs addressed the Afro-American people of the city the first of the week, speaking of the women of the race who have accomplished much for their people. She has also met informally with the clubs of the Afro-American women of this city. She will return to St. Paul tomorrow.

* * *

The Lester Park Literary club will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. John Potter of 4511 Grand avenue. In addition to the study program, the annual election of officers and other important business will take place.

* * *

The executive board meeting of the Twentieth Century club, which was to have been held Monday, has been postponed until further notice.

Miss Meinting

Invites the ladies to call and see her beautiful Easter hats and bonnets. No. 3 West Superior street.

LECTURE

By Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., Monday evening, April 2. Lecture room of the First Methodist church. Subject, "Rudyard Kipling." Tickets, 50 cents. On sale at Smith's drug store.

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES

The Juniors had charge of the program in chapel this week. Monday, President Bonhannon spoke, Tuesday Effie Brotherton recited, Wednesday Margaret Mitchell gave an instrumental solo, Thursday morning the chorus gave a vocal number and Miss Mae Wylie recited Friday morning.

* * *

Supt. Van Dyke of Fergus Falls visited the school Thursday morning.

* * *

President Bohannon went to Ely Friday to act as one of the judges in a declamatory contest.

* * *

The Juniors had a fudge party in the lunch room, Friday afternoon. The young women made various kinds of fudge in chafing dishes, and it is needless to say that it was good, and there was plenty of it.

* * *

Miss Margaret Quilliard, the kindergarten teacher at the normal, leaves Sunday for Milwaukee, where she will attend a meeting of the International Kindergarten association.

* * *

The Glee club held its weekly practice in the music room, Friday afternoon. The music for commencement has come, and the club has begun practising it.

* * *

The Seniors held an important meeting this week and discussed the plans for commencement exercises. The class has decided upon "As You Like It" for the annual senior play. If the weather permits the play will be given on the normal campus. Miss Carey, the teacher of English, is directing the play and assigned the parts to the different members Friday.

GROUP OF DULUTHIANS AT TARPON SPRINGS, FLA.

CARMEN SYLVA

Proposes to Make Marriage Depend on Perfect Health.

Bucharest, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Queen Elizabeth, Carmen Sulva, is the real author of the bill submitted in the senate, providing that men and women must submit to medical examination ere they can procure marriage certificates. Dr. Torneska, professor of the medical faculty, fathers the bill which reads: "Persons afflicted with diseases of the chest and lungs or suffering from organic diseases of the heart and uncurable diseases of other vital organs cannot obtain marriage certificates in Roumania." Medical examination of all candidates for marriage is made compulsory. Sufferers from the diseases named, paralyzed persons, and all persons afflicted with contagious and hereditary diseases liable to affect the issue are eo ipse excluded from the right to obtain marriage certificates and marry.

The bill is backed by a large number of signatures and the interest the queen is taking in it's passage is much commented upon, particularly as her majesty would have been prohibited from marrying the king if she had been subjected to examination before her marriage. When Carmen Sylva's first child was born, she was informed that both she and her child would be doomed if she ever attempted motherhood again.

RUSSIAN HEATHENS

Who Have Returned to the Worship of Their Idols.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Four villages of Uschum circuit have informed the governent that, in accordance with the czar's edict, guaranteeing freedom of worship, they returned to their old religion, the worship of idols. These people call themselves Tscheremisses, and belong to an ancient Finnish tribe. Their chief idol is a curious rock "sacred to the God Chumbalat." It is situate near a public road, and the travellers in the post chaise can witness the worship paid to this ancient god by slaughtering chickens and small game at the foot of the holy rock allowing the earth to drink the blood.

Chumbalat the heathens esteem the chief of their many gods; he is said to be able to send one sufferings, sickness and even death. The name means: "Old Man On the Mountain." The God is supposed to reside under the great rock. "If the tribe should ever be in danger, Chumbalat will rise from beneath the rock and defend us," say the people. "He wears golden armor and rides a mighty warhorse."

Nicholas is distressed that his edict should have resulted in the revival of heathenism, but cannot forbid idoaitry under the terms of the published ukase.

"One today is worth two tomorrows"—and is worth a whole calendar of yesterdays in the advertising of that want of yours.

ENCORES TO BE BARRED

Members of High School Club Decide to Abolish Them.

Philomathians Will Not Respond, Although Applause be Deafening.

At the meeting of the Philomathian society which was held Thursday, it was decided that no matter how enthusiastic the applause, there should be no more encores given by the entertainers and the club also decided to collect dues from the members in order to pay for the department allotted to the club in the Zenith.

The program was quite up to the usual standard of excellence. Miss Nathalie Smith gave the first number, a piano solo, "Tartan," and Miss Jessie Johnson read an original essay on "Concord Authors." Miss Zora Stoyt gave a reading of "Young Lucretia" by Mary E. Wilkins, and Maud Mattson gave a vocal solo entitled "Ganza."

The principal number on the program was a most interesting talk by Miss Carey of the art department on student life in Paris. The last number was a fine rendering of the imposing "Tannhauser March" by Miss Jessie Gibson.

TRACKMEN AT PRACTICE.

Aspirants for Honors Are Tried Out on School Campus.

Aspirants for track honors have been trying out all week on the campus, the work being confined chiefly to the pole vault and high jump, and a lot of sore and stiff muscles is the most noticeable result. Capt. Ryan posted notices on the assembly hall board ordering all candidates to put in an appearance at the high school this morning for the preliminary work of getting into condition. As soon as the weather permits, a series of cross country runs will be established after the same plan as was pursued last year.

The matter of a coach has not yet been decided, but as Prof. Phillips, who had the football boys in charge last fall, has also done considerable work in track athletics, it is probable that he will be asked to direct the work of getting the boys into shape for the meet.

SOPHOMORES IN SESSION.

Charles Cargill Is Elected Captain of the Track Team.

The Sophomores held their regular meeting Wednesday afternoon and elected captains for their track and baseball teams. Charles Cargill and John Jefferson were the candidates for the office of track captain and Cargill won by a very small margin. Max Cook received the unanimous vote of the class for baseball captain. Treasurer Phillip Porier reported $57.25 in the treasury.

The treasury department of the Sophomore class has adopted a method of collecting dues which is, to say the least, original. The various collectors in the session rooms allotted to '08 have written notices on the board as follows: "All those wishing to attend the Sophomore hop to be given April 20, must pay all dues before April 11." The result is being watched with interest.

High School Notes.

President Bradley of the Juniors has announced his appointments to the arrangement committee for the Junior-Senior reception. They are as follows: Albert Hubbel, Elmer McDevitt, Sargeant McGonagle, Dale Montgomery, Harriet Stryker, Gertrude Hoopes, Charles Bradley.

* * *

The members of the Agassiz club anticipate a most interesting meeting Monday when Prof. Phillips will speak to the club on "Fresh Water Pearls and the Pearl Button Industry.' Mr. Phillips has a very fine collection of pearls which he will exhibit to the club Monday. The Zoology classes will make a trip to the fish hatchery at Lester Park Tuesday in order to study the different stages of development of fish.

* * *

The members of the debating team are working over-time on getting ready for their debate with Superior. The question "Resolved, That All Elective State, District, County and City Officers Shall Be Nominated by Direct Primaries. Under State Control, Rather Than by Delegate Convention," is remarkably evenly divided and the debate promises to be a warm one.

BEAUTY! HOW ACQUIRED.

Use of Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach Assures Perfect Complexion.

It is said that beauty is but skin deep. Nothing is more true. But there can be no real beauty unless the skin is beautiful.

Nothing is easier to be had than a beautiful skin, if the proper remedy is used.

Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach has never failed in the past to naturally beautify the complexion. Its use imparts to the skin a girlish loveliness. This loveliness is not artificial, but natural, as the effect of Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach is to restore the skin to childish freshness and bloom, leaving it wholesome and pure.

It is positively harmless to the most delicate skin, and while using it one may attend to regular household, office or social duties, it being impossible to detect its use, as it does not show after application.

Face Bleach is guaranteed to remove painlessly and harmlessly wrinkles and lines of care, freckles, tan, moth, pimples and blackheads, and in fact any disease or discoloration of the skin.

Call at our toilet goods counter and have its merits further explained.

We also sell Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap, an exquisite toilet soap; Mme. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative, for restoring gray hair to its natural color; Mme. Ruppert's Depilatory, for removing superfluous hair, and a full line of her toilet requisites.

Wholesale Distributers, L. W. Leithhead Drug Co.

BARONESS LOST ALL.

Death Interfered and a Vienna Marriage Broker "Went Broke."

Vienna, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Baroness Biberstein, the well known society woman, is a bankrupt, charging the late Count Guido Starr with having caused her financial downfall. The count was a ruined man when, a year ago, he managed to make the heiress of $10,000,000, a Hungarian marquise, fall in love with him. But the lady's father demanded security that the would-be husband's landed possessions were intact and that he had no debts. Baroness Biberstein arranged to furnish the sand which was to be thrown in father-in-law's eyes. She bought off the usurers, paid the mortgages and deedd to the count her own Viennt palace containing furniture worth half a million—on the understanding that the bride's dower pay back twice all the money expended.

But a week before the marriage Count Guido died. His creditors rushed in, took away the baroness's palace and furniture and left the lady quite penniless. Instead of gaining a couple millions, the baroness saved scarcely enough out of the wreck of her fortune to pay the bankruptcy fees.

"NO. 18,213"

From Worth, Found in Junk Shop, Never Paid for.

Paris, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The police submitted to Worth, the famous man milliner, an old fashioned ball dress, half eaten by moths, found among the possessions of a dead junk dealer. It bore the firm's trade mark and the number 18,213. The police wanted to know for whom the ball dress had been made in order to find out whether the junk man came by it honestly or not.

"It's a very old dress," said Worth, "but the number will enable me to find out all about it."

The dress was made in 1869, for the Marquise de Gallifet, Napoleon's favorite general. "It was one of my early triumps," said Worth. "At the time her ladyship and Empress Eugenie were on the outs, hence she ordered me to get up a dress for the Tuilleries ball that was sure to attract universal attention. I put my thinking cap on and constructed this—then a vertable dream of lovelness. And really, the empress was so astonished and curious that she broke the ice and addressed the marquise, said the first word, so to speak.

"The robe experienced several similar triumphs that winter and I got a lot of advertising out of it when I needed it most, but the war came upon us and number 18,213 was never paid for. Witness this blank in the ledger of 1869."

PIONEER SETTLER INSANE.

Montevideo, Minn., March 31.—Cornelius J. Nelson was yesterday adjudged insane and taken to Fergus Falls for treatment. Mr. Nelson was one of the earliest settlers in this part of the state and owned at one time nearly half of the townsite of Montevideo. He was one of the parties who suggested the name that our city now bears. Mr. Nelson served for several terms as a valuable member of the village council in the early days of this place, and aided materially our early enterprises.

TO DISCONTINUE TRAINS.

Detroit, March 31.—Because of the treatened coal strike, the Pere Marquette railway will discontinue on April 1 its passenger trains running north of Grand Rapids, west of Saginaw, north of Port Huron, north of Muskegon and between Saginaw and Bad Axe in the Thumb.

BOARD OF EDITORS IN CHARGE OF PUBLICATION OF ZENITH FOR SENIOR CLASS OF 1906 OF THE DULUTH HIGH SCHOOL.
Back row, from left to right: Madge Millar, Edna Ericson, Frank Crassweller, Nellie Gamble, Miron Bunnel, Ed Borgen, Margaret Whipple and Howard McAdams
In center: Catherine Hunter and Ruth Ringsred.
Lower row: Magnus Fossum, chief artist; Charles MacFadden, Elsie Crassweller, Arthur Dunning, editor-in-chief; Mabel Culkin, Don Stalker and Charles MacLennan.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The deadly stupidity of Lent is relieved only by the weather, which is luring all the society folk who are in the city out for lengthy walks, and after a bit of sewing and a bit of shopping, a good bit of walking is enjoyed. The lack of social diversion is not greatly missed when out-of-doors enjoyment is at hand, with its promises of good complexions, shiney eyes and endless ambition for the season's gaities which must follow this period of dullness. One spring wedding at least is promised for immediately after Lent, with a number of attendant functions, and with the Nordica concert, which also comes in that week, enough of a contrast will be provided.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hicks entertained at a delightful card reception Thursday evening at their home on Park Point. Five hundred was the game of the evening and the favors were won by Mrs. H. F. Salyards and Mrs. J. C. Perry and the men's favors were won by John Runyon and M. G. Wisted. Forty guests were entertained.

* * *

Mrs. T. H. Larke of St. Paul is visiting friends in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morrow returned yesterday from a visit at Tarpon Springs, Florida.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Hargreaves of 513 East Third street has gone to Ithaca, N. Y., for a visit with her brother, E. L. Williams.

* * *

The season of grand opera, which is to be presented at Minneapolis next week, is not attracting the large number of Duluth devotees who went down last year to hear the Conried forces sing. A week of opera is to be presented, and whether the season of English grand opera, which was presented in Duluth, and the concert to be given here by Nordica, are tempting Duluthians to stay at home or not is a question that is puzzling a good many people. Whatever the cause, but very few are going.

* * *

Miss Effie Smith entertained informally at bridge, Wednesday evening, in honor of Miss Gertrude Greene of Buffalo, N. Y. The favors were won by Mrs. Jack McLaren and Miss Brewer, and W. L. McLennan and Warren E. Greene. Those present were:

Misses—
Rosamond Patrick, Julia Duncan,
Ruth Markell, Florence Brewer,
Marble.

Messrs.—
W. L. McLennan, Greene,
C. Brewer, Whyte,
Helm, Clapp.

* * *

Many Duluth people will be interested in the announcement that Miss Katchen Geist of St. Paul will be the soloist at the next meeting of the Matinee Musicale, which will be held Monday afternoon, April 9. Miss Geist is well known in this city, where she was born and lived much of her life. She went to Europe and has had five years' training in music at Munich and Vienna. Miss Geist is the soloist at St. Joseph church in St. Paul. Her accompanist will be Mrs. F. L. Huffman of St. Paul, who has been heard here recently as the accompanist of Herbert Witherspoon, baritone. The Duluth friends of Miss Geist are anticipating with pleasure her appearance in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stone will go down to Minneapolis next week at attend grand opera.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Otto C. Hartman are among theose who will attend grand opera at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Hammond entertained at a delightful informal evening Monday evening at their home, 1903 East Superior street. The guest of honor was Miss Greene of New York, and those present were:

Mr .and Mrs. Jack McLaren,

Misses—
Effie Smith, Grace Busbee.

Messrs.—
George Suffel, Anthony Puck,
Ray Helm, Howard Eldridge,
Gaston Busbee, Sterling Smith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Dalrymple returned during the week from a southern visit.

* * *

Miss Berta Schmeid left Wednesday afternoon for a several weeks' visit with friends in New York City.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Andrews returned Tuesday from a short visit in the East.

* * *

Mrs. Fred H. White returned the first of the week from a visit with her father in Detroit.

* * *

Mrs. Theron H. Hawkes left Wednesday for a visit at her former home at Marietta, Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. T. D. Merrill was in the city for a few days this week. She left for a visit in California.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Brown and daughters of this city who are visiting in the West are at Portland, Ore.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Dalrymple of Superior returned this week from a visit in California. They passed several weeks there with Mrs. Dalrymple's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Butchart of this city.

* * *

Mrs. Flora Palmer and Mrs. Noyes of St. Paul returned to that city Wednesday evening after attending the Presbyterian meeting in this city.

* * *

Mrs. A. H. Heller of Minneapolis is the guest of Mrs. Henry Abraham of 1430 East First street.

* * *

Mrs. A. B. Heimbach returned during the week from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Knapp of Fargo, N. D.

* * *

Mrs. George J. Toucey and son and Mrs. Ellen Toucey left Tuesday for a visit at San Francisco and Haywards, Cal.

* * *

Mrs. C. H. Merritt left Wednesday for a few weeks' visit with her parents at Marquette, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. Clarence Kuhn and son of Ashland are the guests of Mrs. M. L. Wilcox of 819 East Fifth street.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Knauff returned the first of the week from a short visit in the East.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hoyt left Wednesday for a visit at the Pacific coast.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Herrich who have made their home in this city for many years left Thursday for the state of Washington where they will make their home.

* * *

Mrs. Drake has returned to Detroit after a visit with friends in this city.

* * *

Delbert A. Crosby of West Duluth was pleasantly surprised Tuesday evening at his home on South Sixtieth avenue. The affair was in honor of his birth anniversary and the guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
W. E. Kern, Charles Silger,
Fleischer, Flaherty.
Charles Ittis,

* * *

Mrs. W. Bailey, Mrs. L. Merritt and Miss Bailey returned the first of the week from a visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Althea Butters, who was the guest of Mrs. Downs of West Duluth, returned the first of the week to Thomson.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Nehring of West Duluth left during the week for a visit at her former home in St. Cloud.

* * *

Mrs. Richard Schell of West Duluth left Thursday for a visit at her former home in Indiana.

* * *

Mrs. I. I. Gorby of the West end returned the first of the week from a six weeks' visit with her mother in Iowa.

* * *

Mrs. Gust Peterson was pleasantly surprised Wednesday afternoon by a number of her friends at her home, 1831 West Second street. A pleasant, informal afternoon was spent by the following guests:

Mesdames—
C. Peterson, F. Peterson,
Husby, A. W. Anderson,
Hanson, J. Johnson,
Hugo Swenson, L. Nelson,
J. Anderson, Thompson,
W. Carlson, E. Johnson.
A. L. Johnson, Bjortin.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Sarah Kaner and Morris Viddis took place Tuesday afternoon at the Synagogue on East Third street. The service took place at 5 o'clock with Rabbi Topitz officating. The bridesmaids were Miss Rose Kaner and Regina Sky. The bride wore a pretty gown of crepe de Paris and she wore a long veil and carried roses. The bridesmaids also wore white and carried pink roses. Following the ceremony, a supper and dance was held at Odd Fellows' hall, and a large number of guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Viddis are at home at 1109 East Fifth street.

* * *

Mrs. John Perry and Miss Frances Perry entertained at dinner Thursday evening at their home, 909 Garfield avenue. The guests were:

Mesdames—
E. Hoyt, L. Seville,
W. H. Vilett, George Dennison.

Misses—
Hannah Martin, Wright,
Nellie McSweeney, Myrtle Hoyt.
Anna Nelson,

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bennett of 420 East First street, returned Tuesday to their home at Cuba, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Loucey and daughter of the West end left Thursday for a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Alma Anderson was the guest of honor at a handkerchief shower Thursday evening at her home, 2109 West Fourth street. The guests were:

Misses—
Clara Wicklund, Olga V. Olson,
Dollena McFarlane, Mabel McFarlane,
Alma Johnson, Anna Hoffman,
Clara LeLone, Helen Grens,
Jennie Jensen, Florence LeLone,
Eva Erickson, Ella Anderson.

* * *

Miss Alice Ryson was pleasantly surprised Thursday evening at her home, 504 Twenty-fifth avenue west. A delightful informal evening was enjoyed by the following guests:

Misses—
Mayme Lowe, Signe Johnson.
Judith Johnson, Signe Seyling,
Tomile Swanaert, Johnson,
Myer, Edith Johnson,
Myrtle Synsrak, Edna Ryson.

Messrs.—
Gradaerda, Heeneff,
E. Elkholm, C. Lewis,
George Johnson, Albert Peterson,
Ernest Byson, Harold Hanson.

* * *

Mrs. H. P. Nelson of Hunter's Park was hostess Wednesday afternoon at cards at her home. The guests were the members of Star of Peace Temple of the Rathbone Sisters. Cinch was played at six tables and the favors were won by Mrs. Weston and Mrs. Harrington. An informal program was presented of musical numbers and readings by Mrs. H. Butchart and Mrs. H. P. Nelson and Mrs. McCollough.

Mrs. Laura Kavanough of Breckenridge, grand chief of the Rathbone Sisters, was in the city during the week and was the guest of honor at a reception at which the members of the local branch of the order entertained.

* * *

Mrs. James A. Corcoran, who was called to Duluth because of the illness and death of her mother, Mrs. Greehn, has returned to her home at Buffalo, West Virginia.

* * *

Mrs. John Panton has returned from a visit at New York and Boston.

Clubs and Musical

At the eighteenth annual meeting of the Duluth Presbyterial which was held in this city Wednesday of this week, Mrs. Noyes of St. Paul, president of the synod, made an announcement during some informal remarks at the morning session that made her hearers fairly gasp.

"I wish that I could make every woman interested in home missions," said Mrs. Noyes, "feel with me that the sending of boxes to home missionaries should be definitely discontinued. The missionaries are required to determine the value of the box sent, and in many cases this amount is subtracted from his yearly salary. Gifts of money are treated in the same way and that the educated men in the work of the church should suffer such indignity is not right. When Mr Noyes and I went on our trip around the world, many of our most delightful memories are of entertainment at the homes of the foreign missionaries of our church who were paid salaries upon which an educated Christian gentleman could live in dignity and comfort and this was due in great part to the fact that they were so far away that the women's missionary societies could not send boxes."

Mrs. Noyes realized that she was uttering words of rank rebellion and that it would take time to ever make the vast majority of women interested in missions come to her view of the matter, and to the majority of persons outside of missionary societies the thought prevails that sending missionary boxes is what missionary societies are for. Everybody has a dozen friends who at some time or another are so busy they cannot think of home or friends in the feverish rush of getting a missionary box off to some isolated family the head of which is working in the cause of the church.

"Carefully and judiciously estimate the value of that box in real money, and you will realize yourself that the missionary will not get that value from the box," said Mrs. Noyes. "To the lay mind the excuse of the box proceedure lies in the personal touch of making little gowns for some wee little baby, maybe just as sweet as little Susie at home, or tucking in a doll for a lonesome mite off on the borderlands, is undoubtedly what appeals to the tender-hearted women, and the idea of getting together an equivalent in cash does not appeal to them in the least. Women in missionary societies all over the country have probably not thought of the matter in this light and when a kind and courteous letter of thanks came from the harrassed and hard-working missionary, the glow from a good deed well done permeated them."

To many women who heard Mrs. Noyes speak Wednesday morning, the idea was perhaps a new one. Without doubt many of them had not considered the side of the question that it was presented by this thoughtful woman who has been for many years actively interested in missions. But calm thought shows that a man who has consecrated his life to the work of the Lord, not amidst comfort and ease, but off in the wilderness some place, should not be subjected to the continuely of receiving clothing and other things prompted by the kindness of women off in a city where they can not possibly know his family's needs, of if they do, must receive the knowledge through a letter which is important in that kind feeling perthaps, no matter how kind feeling prompted it, does not appeal very much and any fair-minded woman will admit it. She will also admit that a man in any other profession need not submit to such mockery at the hands of well-meaning friends. That the missionaries often ask for these boxes is true and that they certainly are welcome is also true, but what Mrs. Noyes suggested was that the offering toward missions be so increased that he may receive a salary which will enable him to live and support his family without these undignified helps.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Twentieth Century club was held Monday afternoon at the club room of the library, and at this meeting at which the reports of the officers were read and the election of officers for next year took place the formal work of this club was closed for the year.

The officers who will serve the club during the year are: President, Miss Mary B. Statham; first vice president, Mrs. F. L. Barrows; second vice president, Miss Anderson; third vice president, Mrs. William Schupp; recording secretary, Mrs. C. H. Merritt; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. P. Warren; treasurer, Mrs. Frank B. Smith, and historian, Mrs. H. Phelps. Honorary vice presidents of the club are: Mrs. A. H. Smith, Mrs. Z. D. Scott, Mrs. G. Hood Thompson, Mrs. J. D. Morrison and Mrs. Henry Taylor.

The reports of the literature department with its three classes, literature, morning Shakespeare and Browning, and the reports of the department of home and education showed the club to have accomplished a prosperous and successful year in its history. The meeting was of much interest to the rather small number present. The outline of work to be pursued in the different departments will be decided upon within the next few weeks and the year book of the club will be issued in the early summer.

* * *

One of the interesting events of next week will be the lecture by Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., which will be given Monday evening in the lecture room of the First Methodist church. The subject of Mr. Powell's lecture is "Rudyard Kipling" and it is a subject that will have a wide appeal. Mr. Powell is known as one of the most enthusiastic of Kipling admirers and many requests have been made for a lecture on this subject.

* * *

Mme. Nordica, who is to appear at the First Methodist church of this city on the evening of April 19 in a concert program, is one of the busiest and most successful of women, as well as being one of the greatest artists. Naturally, being at the head of the greatest operatic artists in the world today, Mme. Nordica commands the best salary paid to artists, but ever since early life she has had to care for her own business interests as well as looking after her artistic career, and in both capacities she has been eminently successful.

While in New York, Nordica has her town house, which is a very bower of beauty, filled with all sorts of bric-a-brac, and souvenirs and gifts received from potentates and admirers all over Europe and America. Here she has her grand piano and her own menage, which she takes delight in conducting to her heart's content. Then, too, she has her country home on the Hudson, where she can be as secluded as heart could wish, surrounded by her dogs and her household gods. Here she rests from her arduous labors of the concert and opera season, for Nordica is always in constant demand, and her time is always fully occupied. Last but not least among her homes is a dear little chalet out from Paris, where a devoted and faithful man and his wife look after the welfare of la belle Americaine, and see that she is not disturbed by celebrity hunters, and has all the leisure she desires for the study of new roles, the planning of new wardrobes, and the recuperation so necessary for her success.

Already plans are being laid to make the Nordica concert in Duluth the most noteworthy event of the season, coming as it does immediately after Lent, and it is certain that a large contingent will come from Superior to embrace the opportunity of hearing the first of the really great artists to be heard here.

* * *

A number of the members of the Matinee Musicale are practicing the cantata to be presented at the last meeting of the year. "Hawthorne and Lavender" is the piece to be presented with Emily Ellis Woodward as director, and Mrs. Clarence B. Miller, accompanist.

* * *

The last concert of the year by the Duluth Chamber Music club was presented Wednesday evening of this week at Steinway hall with Emily Ellis Woodward as soloist.

* * *

One of the interesting women in the city during the week was Mrs. Ione Gibbs of St. Paul, president of the Afro-American State Federation of Women's clubs. The federation of the clubs of the Afro-American women of this state was accomplished in February of 1905, with a membership of fifteen clubs. In speaking this week of the work of the federation Mrs. Gibbs said:

"Although the work of the federation of Afro-American women's clubs is but newly started, it seems to have appealed to the women in this state and we anticipate a helpful alliance. The specific object which the federation has decided to work for it an old people's home and a women's exchange to be maintained in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, is the means by which we hope to raise the money for the founding and maintenance of the home. The clubs admitted to our federation are study clubs, and those interested in some form of arts and crafts. The demand for the study club seems to be greater, but through the other we expect to help many people. The exchange we hope to establish upon a helpful and successful basis, and as soon as possible. The need of such a home, of course, not a very pressing one, as there are not many colored people in Minnesota, and the percentage of dependent ones is very small. The work, however, appealed to many of the women interested in the federation work and we are working now with the definite aim in view."

The federation will meet in Duluth in July of this year, and although as yet no definite program has been arranged, the members are looking forward to an interesting and helpful meeting. Mrs. Gibbs addressed the Afro-American people of the city the first of the week, speaking of the women of the race who have accomplished much for their people. She has also met informally with the clubs of the Afro-American women of this city. She will return to St. Paul tomorrow.

* * *

The Lester Park Literary club will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. John Potter of 471 Grand avenue. In addition to the study program, the annual election of officers and other important business will take place.

* * *

The executive board meeting of the Twentieth Century club, which was to have been held Monday, has been postponed until further notice.

Miss Meining

Invites the ladies to call and see her beautiful Easter hats and bonnets. No. 3 West Superior street.

LECTURE

By Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., Monday evening, April 2. Lecture room of the First Methodist church. Subject, "Rudyard Kipling." Tickets, 50 cents. On sale at Smith's drug store.

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES

The Juniors had charge of the program in chapel this week. Monday, President Bonhamnon spoke, Tuesday Effie Brotherton recited, Wednesday Margaret Mitchell gave an instrumental solo, Thursday morning the chorus gave a vocal number and Miss Mae Wylie recited Friday morning.

Supt. Van Dyke of Fergus Falls visited the school Thursday morning.

* * *

President Bohannon went to Ely Friday to act as one of the judges in a declamatory contest.

* * *

The Juniors had a fudge party in the lunch room, Friday afternoon. The young women made various kinds of fudge in chafing dishes, and it is needless to say that it was good, and there was plenty of it.

* * *

Miss Margaret Quilliard, the kindergarten teacher at the normal, leaves Sunday for Milwaukee, where she will attend a meeting of the International Kindergarten association.

* * *

The Glee club held its weekly practice in the music room, Friday afternoon. The music for commencement has come, and the club has begun practising it.

* * *

The Seniors held an important meeting this week and discussed the plans for commencement exercises. The class has decided upon "As You Like It" for the annual senior play. If the weather permits the play will be given on the normal campus. Miss Carey, the teacher of English, is directing the play and assigned the parts to the different members Friday.

CARMEN SYLVA

Proposes to Make Marriage Depend on Perfect Health.

Bucharest, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Queen Elizabeth, Carmen Sulva, is the real author of the bill submitted in the senate, providing that men and women must submit to medical examination ere they can procure marriage certificates. Dr. Tomeska, professor of the medical faculty, fathers the bill which reads: "Persons afflicted with diseases of the chest and lungs or suffering from organic diseases of the heart and uncurable diseases of other vital organs cannot obtain marriage certificates in Roumania." Medical examination of all candidates for marriage is made compulsory. Sufferers from the diseases named, paralyzed persons, and all persons afflicted with contagious and hereditary diseases liable to affect the issue are eo ipse excluded from the right to obtain marriage certificates and marry.

The bill is backed by a large number of signatures and the interest the queen is taking in it's passage is much commented upon, particularly as her majesty would have been prohibited from marrying the king if she had been subjected to examination before her marriage. When Carmen Sylva's first child was born, she was informed that both she and her child would be doomed if she ever attempted motherhood again.

RUSSIAN HEATHENS

Who Have Returned to the Worship of Their Idols.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Four villages of Uschum circuit have informed the governemt that, in accordance with the czar's edict, guaranteeing freedom of worship, they returned to their old religion, the worship of idols. These people call themselves Tscheremisses, and belong to an ancient Finnish tribe. Their chief idol is a curious rock "sacred to the God Chumbalat." It is situate near a public road, and the travellers in the post chaise can witness the worship paid to this ancient god by slaughtering chickens and small game at the foot of the holy rock allowing the earth to drink the blood.

Chumbalat the heathens esteem the chief of their many gods; he is said to be able to send pure sufferings, sickness and even death. The name means: "Old Man On the Mountain." The God is supposed to reside under the great rock. "If the tribe should ever be in danger, Chumbalat will rise from beneath the rock and defend us," say the people. "He wears golden armor and rides a mighty warhorse."

Nicholas is distressed that his edict should have resulted in the revival of heathenism, but cannot forbid idoaltry under the terms of the published ukase.

"One today is worth two tomorrows"—and is worth a whole calendar of yesterdays in the advertising of that want of yours.

GROUP OF DULUTHIANS AT TARPON SPRINGS, FLA.

ENCORES TO BE BARRED

Members of High School Club Decide to Abolish Them.

Philomathians Will Not Respond, Although Applause be Deafening.

At the meeting of the Philomathian society which was held Thursday, it was decided that no matter how enthusiastic the applause, there should be no more encores given by the entertainers and the club also decided to collect dues from the members in order to pay for the department allotted to the club in the Zenith.

The program was quite up to the usual standard of excellence. Miss Nathalie Smith gave the first number, a piano solo, "Tartan," and Miss Jessie Johnson read an original essay on "Concord Authors." Miss Zora Stoyt gave a reading of "Young Lucretia" by Mary E. Wilkins, and Maud Mattson gave a vocal solo entitled "Ganza."

The principal number on the program was a most interesting talk by Miss Carey of the art department on student life in Paris. The last number was a fine rendering of the imposing "Pannhauser March" by Miss Jessie Gibson.

TRACKMEN AT PRACTICE.

Aspirants for Honors Are Tried Out on School Campus.

Aspirants for track honors have been trying out all week on the campus, the work being confined chiefly to the pole vault and high jump, and a lot of sore and stiff muscles is the most noticeable result. Capt. Ryan posted notices on the assembly hall board ordering all candidates to put in an appearance at the high school this morning for the preliminary work of getting into condition. As soon as the weather permits, a series of cross country runs will be established after the same plan as was pursued last year.

The matter of a coach has not yet been decided, but as Prof. Phillips, who had the football boys in charge last fall, has also done considerable work in track athletics, it is probable that he will be asked to direct the work of getting the boys into shape for the meet.

SOPHOMORES IN SESSION.

Charles Cargill Is Elected Captain of the Track Team.

The Sophomores held their regular meeting Wednesday afternoon and elected captains for their track and baseball teams. Charles Cargill and John Jefferson were the candidates for the office of track captain and Cargill won by a very small margin. Max Cook received the unanimous vote of the class for baseball captain. Treasurer Phillip Porier reported $57.25 in the treasury.

The treasury department of the Sophomore class has adopted a method of collecting dues which is, to say the least, original. The various collectors in the session rooms allotted to '08 have written notices on the board as follows: "All those wishing to attend the Sophomore hop to be given April 20, must pay all dues before April 11." The result is being watched with interest.

High School Notes.

President Bradley of the Juniors has announced his appointments to the arrangement committee for the Junior-Senior reception. They are as follows: Albert Hubbel, Elmer McDevitt, Sargeant McGonagle, Dale Montgomery, Harriet Stryker, Gertrude Hoopes, Charles Bradley.

* * *

The members of the Agassiz club anticipate a most interesting meeting Monday when Prof. Phillips will speak to the club on "Fresh Water Pearls and the Pearl Button Industry." Mr. Phillips has a very fine collection of pearls which he will exhibit to the club Monday. The Zoology classes will make a trip to the fish hatchery at Lester Park Tuesday in order to study the different stages of development of fish.

* * *

The members of the debating team are working over-time on getting ready for their debate with Superior. The question "Resolved, That All Elective State, District, County and City Officers Shall Be Nominated by Direct Primaries, Under State Control, Rather Than by Delegate Convention," is remarkably evenly divided and the debate promises to be a warm one.

BEAUTY! HOW ACQUIRED.

Use of Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach Assures Perfect Complexion.

It is said that beauty is but skin deep. Nothing is more true. But there can be no real beauty unless the skin is beautiful.

Nothing is easier to be had than a beautiful skin, if the proper remedy is used. Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach has never failed in the past to naturally beautify the complexion. Its use imparts to the skin a girlish loveliness. This lovelinness is not artificial, but natural, as the effect of Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach is to restore the skin to childish freshness and bloom, leaving it wholesome and pure.

It is positively harmless to the most delicate skin, and while using it one may attend to regular household, office or social duties, it being impossible to detect its use, as it does not show after application.

Face Bleach is guaranteed to remove painlessly and harmlessly wrinkles and lines of care, freckles, tan, moth, pimples and blackheads, and in fact any disease or discoloration of the skin.

Call at our toilet goods counter and have its merits further explained.

We also sell Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap, an exquisite toilet soap; Mme. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative, for restoring gray hair to its natural color; Mme. Ruppert's Depilatory, for removing superfluous hair, and a full line of her toilet requisites.

Wholesale Distributers, L. W. Leithhead Drug Co.

BARONESS LOST ALL.

Death Interfered and a Vienna Marriage Broker "Went Broke."

Vienna, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Baroness Biberstein, the well known society woman, is a bankrupt, charging the late Count Guido Starr with having caused her financial downfall. The count was a ruined man when, a year ago, he managed to make the heiress of $10,000,000, a Hungarian marquise, fall in love with him. But the lady's father demanded security that the would-be husband's landed possessions were intact and that he had no debts. Baroness Biberstein arranged to furnish the sand which was to be thrown in father-in-law's eyes. She bought off the usurers, paid the mortgages and deedd to the count her own Vienut palace containing furniture worth half a million—on the understanding that the bride's dower pay back twice all the money expended.

But a week before the marriage Count Guido died. His creditors rushed in, took away the baroness's palace and furniture and left the lady quite penniless. Instead of gaining a couple millions, the baroness saved scarcely enough out of the wreck of her fortune to pay the bankruptcy fees.

"NO. 18,213"

From Worth, Found in Junk Shop, Never Paid for.

Paris, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The police submitted to Worth, the famous man milliner, an old fashioned ball dress, half eaten by moths, found among the possessions of a dead junk dealer. It bore the firm's trade mark and the number 18,213. The police wanted to know for whom the ball dress had been made in order to find out whether the junk man came by it honestly or not.

"It's a very old dress," said Worth, "but the number will enable me to find out all about it."

The dress was made in 1869, for the Marquise de Gallifet, Napoleon's favorite general. "It was one of my early triumps," said Worth. "At the time her ladyship and Empress Eugenie were on the outs, hence she ordered me to get up a dress for the Tuileries ball that was sure to attract universal attention. I put my thinking cap on and constructed this—then a veritable dream of loveliness. And really, the empress was so astonished and curious that she broke the ice and addressed the marquise, said the first word, so to speak.

"The robe experienced several similar triumphs that winter and I got a lot of advertising out of it when I needed it most, but the war came upon us and number 18,213 was never paid for. Witness this blank in the ledger of 1869."

PIONEER SETTLER INSANE.

Montevideo, Minn., March 31.—Cornelius J. Nelson was yesterday adjudged insane and taken to Fergus Falls for treatment. Mr. Nelson was one of the earliest settlers in this part of the state and owned at one time nearly half of the townsite of Montevideo. He was one of the parties who suggested the name that our city now bears. Mr. Nelson served for several terms as a valuable member of the village council in the early days of this place, and aided materially our early enterprises.

TO DISCONTINUE TRAINS.

Detroit, March 31.—Because of the treatened coal strike, the Pere Marquette railway will discontinue on April 1 its passenger trains running north of Grand Rapids, west of Saginaw, north of Port Huron, north of Muskegon and between Saginaw and Bad Axe in the Thumb.

BOARD OF EDITORS IN CHARGE OF PUBLICATION OF ZENITH FOR SENIOR CLASS OF 1906 OF THE DULUTH HIGH SCHOOL.
Back row, from left to right: Madge Millar, Edna Ericson, Frank Crassweller, Nellie Gamble, Miron Bunnel, Ed Borgen, Margaret Whipple and Howard McAdams
In center: Catherine Hunter and Ruth Ringsred.
Lower row: Magnus Fossum, chief artist; Charles MacFadden, Elsie Crassweller, Arthur Dunning, editor-in-chief; Mabel Culkin, Don Stalker and Charles MacLennan.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Debutante's Evening Frock Which Can be Made Home

Made of Dotted Net and Trimmed With Baby Ribbon, the Gown Can Be Made at Home for Ten Dollars.

Evening frocks for post-Lenten social functions are to be elaborately trimmed with narrow satin ribbon of the baby variety and dotted nets will constitute the foundation, all of which will render the making of a pretty dancing gown at home a matter of but comparatively little moment.

Far superior to chiffon or the more delicate laces is the dainty dotted net material, and it is quite inexpensive, as it is two yards broad and eight yards will be sufficient for an evening gown. It can be bought, a very good quality, for 68 cents a yard, and that will amount to $6.92.

To trim the three six-inch ruffles on the skirt, to head the top ruffle and prettily decorate the bodice, ten pieces of the narrow satin ribbon will be sufficient, and this will mean $1.80 more. Instead of using silk for the drop skirt, unless one happens to have it in the house, some other one of the silky looking lining materials at twenty-five cents a yard will answer the purpose very nicely. Eight yards will be needed, and this will increase the sum $2 more, which will make the dress cost in the neighborhood of $9, everything included.

The costume is very simple in construction, being tucked down from the waist line to about fourteen inches below, the fulness then being allowed to fall free. Four rows, in clusters of two, of the baby ribbon finished the ruffles and the same number finish the top, rosettes of the ribbon catching the head of the flounce here and there. Several rows of the ribbon finish the top of the bodice and also trim the pretty puff sleeves. A soft girdle of Liberty satin completes the costume. This makes one of the dantiest of party frocks for a young girl or a debutante, and while it can be made up in colored net or decorated with light pink or blue ribbon, it is prettiest in white. And a girl can have the satisfaction of feeling herself as appropriately gowned as is the outfit cost $100 or more, when in reality a ten dollar bill will entirely cover the cost if made at home.

New Furniture and Rugs for Summer Cottages

Willow Pieces Enameled in Pink, Blue, Green or Gray to Match Decorations the Latest Fad—Indian Rugs Fascinating and Cheap.

Willow furniture enamelled in stunning colors will be used extensively in summer cottages this spring. The pieces—chairs and rockers as well as benches and settees—are made on the same lines as those that have been in vogue for several years, but enamelling in bright shades gives them such an entirely different appearance that they look as if they were some new pattern.

Those done in a soft light gray are delicate enough in that tone to be used in a reception room. Upholstered in a striped jute that corresponds to the enamel, they are decidedly effective and almost too delicate and handsome for the rough outdoor use that is given most willow pieces. The upholstery is of the simplest kind—nothing but two cushions, one at the back, the other for the seat, plainly tufted. If desirable, a two tone red jute used for cushions with the gray pieces makes a handsome combination, especially if a red summer rug is laid on the floor.

Green enamelled pieces appropriate for library, living room, or for a porch, and upholstered in a small figured jute, are very neat and decidedly restful for use in a room where a family spends most of the day. Pieces in deep maroon, with cushions in a material that matches, are stunning for a library, for, despite the warmth of the coloring, the willow prevents the pieces from looking either heavy or hot. Vivid orange enamelled chairs, settees, etc., are unusual and will be most effective for use on large, shady porches such as are seen in summer cottages, or they will be appropriate in a flat where the walls are done in gold, for they will give the apartment a bright, cheerful and light appearance that is most desirable for spring and summer.

In harmony with these attractively colored willow sets are the new style rugs, made in all the light shades. They are the outgrowth of rag rugs that have long been popular for spring use. A decided improvement on the old fashioned rugs made from all sorts of rags, these are woven of pieces specially prepared for use. They are remarkably cheap, too, for a small Kobe rug made in Japan can be bought for $2.25, and it is three by six feet, plenty long enough for use in a bedroom or to lay in front of a couch on a porch or in a living room.

These Kobe rugs are made in strong colors, dark reds, greens, blues, with curious pointed geometric figures through the body, and have a series of about five borders graduated from a wide one at the outer edge of the last one that is about half its size. These can be used but on one side, for the design and colors are stamped on.

A more expensive rug and one that is reversible is called Shaki, because it is patterned after an Indian weave which it closely resembles. These are in subdued and light colors, and are of two shades, white with green, or tan, light blue or pink, and have a border about eight inches wide across both ends of a variety of different tones, including reds, blues, pinks, greens, yellows, all light. They are finished with white fringe at the two ends. A trifle more expensive than the others, a rug three by six sells for $3.25; larger sizes cost more, of course.

In the large rugs to be used in the center of a room on a hardwood floor or on a porch where a room is fitted out on it, the large Shakis are most serviceable and are particularly effective, for they come in such pretty browns, greens, tans, with just a suggestion of color in the body made by the introduction of conventionalized Indian arrows, a combination of delicate reds, pinks, greens, oranges, etc. Across either end they are finished with a border in tones to match the colors in the arrows and in a white fringe. These rugs are reversible and the colors are all fast, and for that reason they will be found particularly satisfactory for use on a porch or where they are constantly exposed to the rain and sun.

In sleeping apartments the mission rugs will be effective, for they are in solid colors and in tones of green, blue and tan that are very restful and soothing. The greens are particularly effective. They have an indefinite border and short white fringe at either end. They can be bought for $3.75, that is, the small ones, those three by six.

Old Fashioned Remedies Used to Banish March Freckles

By MARGARET MIXTER.

Freckles are the bane of a woman's life at this season, when the March winds do their best to ruin the texture, color and general beauty of her skin, and she would be less than feminine did she not seek to obviate this very trying and disfiguring blemish.

A very old fashioned remedy, one in use by our grandmothers, was washing the face with a solution of weak gin and water, and it is said to be just as efficacious today. Another old remedy and one that is said to work wonders in eradicating freckles, is the application of cucumber cream. The best way of applying this is to heat a towel very hot and hold to the face before applying the cream, which can be put on with a piece of soft cloth.

Heating the skin aids the assimilation of the cream by the pores and facilitate a cure. Rub the cream on lightly and allow to remain for five minutes and then remove by wiping off with a soft cloth. Then apply powder and with a puff or rabbit's foot brush all that is visible away and the skin will be ready to stand the onslaughts of spring winds and zephyrs with no disastrous effects.

Cucumber cream is a most delightful toilet preparation to use, and one that is valuable because of its effects on the skin. It removes sunburn and keeps the skin in good condition the year round. It can easily be made at home. Take six ounces of sweet almond oil, and when warmed add the cucumber, prepared as follows: Four fair sized cucumbers well washed with the peel left on and cut into small squares; cook slowly for four hours and then strain. When strained add one ounce of white wax to six ounces of the strained liquor with a little spermaceti, when all are blended and heated together, beat till cold, adding a little benzoin.

A pretty complexion is only to be obtained by self denial from all spiritous liquors, rich pastry, highly spiced foods and high living generally. And the woman who through the winter has given her appetite full rein must call a halt and hold her horses for a while or she will be a sight when Easter arrives.

One of the best old fashioned remedies for beautifying the skin is the squeezing of half a lemon into a half a tumbler of milk, which forms curds not unlike buttermilk in composition. It is used instead of water in the morning, and the face is to be bathed with it and dried gently. This is also to be good for greasy skin. For tightening the muscles of the face rub the white of an egg over it, and when it begins to "draw" wash off with soft water.

Gay Colors in Spring Millinery

By A. T. ASHMORE.

There is as yet nothing extraordinary about the new hats in either shape or coloring. The less marked of the winter fashions are still adhered to, conspicuous styles being just now rather frowned upon, although these are sure to return after the Lenten season. There is to be a great deal of color in the spring millinery, and in this way the dark travelling suits will be brightened up and relieved.

For the morning small Eton hats are so appropriate as to keep the toque always more or less in vogue. This year the hats are still attractively small, but there is no exaggerated model like last year's polo turban as yet on the market. When becoming, the cachepeigne high at the back will still be in fashion, but the cachepeignes have been considerably modified since last spring. For the hats that are low in front, with a high and rather wide brim in back the hair must be dressed very full and soft on the neck. The little fake curls that are seen so much are not destined to remain popular for long, so in selecting a hat it were well to secure a model that is equally becoming with the hair dressed more naturally. While a hat must be provided with each costume, it need not necessarily be of the same shade, and especially with a walking dress everything depends upon the hat to relieve the simplicity of a severe tailor costume.

There is no investment so poor as the purchase of a cheap hat. If one can trim a hat successfully, well and good, but nothing takes away or adds to the style of a costume as a becoming and smart hat. An expensive gown can be ruined by economizing, while many a second season costume will look quite new and fresh if with it is worn a hat of the latest French design. Flowers are to be seen more than ever this year, and color contrasts are worked in with excellent results in vari-colored wild flowers. If a lavender gown has not proved becoming, color can be given by the deep pink or blue in the hat. Even those who have found blues unsatisfactory can at least procure some pasted shade which, brightened by pink, lavender or scarlet, will render the costume most becoming.

A black hat must be very smart indeed to be effective, and yet so useful is a handsome all black hat that at no season of the year should one such hat not be included in the outfit. A small black hat is rarely smart. This year the picture hats are rather the order of the day and ostrich plumes and aigrettes as well as the graceful bird of paradise, trim the hats in much the same manner as they were employed during the winter. Huge French roses, pink, red or yellow, on a large black hat make an effective combination, and these colorings can be worn with a gown of almost any shade.

The lingerie hats now being worn in the South are not unlike those that have been popular for some time past. There are more with stiff brims than with the loose baby ruffles, although the latter may be worn if peculiarly becoming, particularly on all lace hats. So much in demand are the hand embroidered linen hats that orders are now being taken for the summer. This is the simple kind of needle work, so that by beginning at once any one can have a handsome embroidered linen hat which, while delightfully smart, is at the same time most inexpensive.

Posed by Miss Maud Thomas, of "Happyland" Company.

Spring Underwear Sales Claim Women's Attention

Entire Sleeves of Valenciennes Lace Feature of New Night Robes—Shower Ribbon Loops to Trim—How to Make at Home.

Night robes with entire lace sleeves and chemise with Valenciennes lace yokes will be worn this spring by smart women who adopt the latest styles. Underclothes will be more elaborately trimmed this season than they have ever been before, not only with lace and hand made embroidery, but with ribbons. It will not be sufficient decoration to use the ribbons for draw strings, for without bows on the yoke, shoulders, etc., no garment will be complete. The ordinary two loop and two end bow will not be tolerated either by those who want the newest fad, for the pretty shower bow is the latest used for trimming night gowns, etc.

These new bows will not be difficult for women to tie who are in the habit of making and trimming their own underclothes, for each one is made of a series of six or ten loops (long ones) and sewed securely, so that they will not get out of place. The ribbons used in making these bows are from a half to one inch in width and are of light pink, blue or pure white. To the end of each loop, several loops of narrow baby ribbon are tied to make the shower, and when the bow is finished it is most effective, and will be a particular favorite with brides, for it is made on the same lines as the bridal shower bouquet.

Three or four of these bows on a lace trimmed or hand embroidered garment make it most elaborate, but if done at home, even when real lace is used, the underclothes will not be very expensive.

In the smart night gowns long sleeves are no longer used. Nothing but half lengths are stylish, and these are made in the newest shapes, so that now a woman has almost as much choice in selecting arm coverings for night gowns as in choosing them for afternoon gowns. The very latest pattern, however, is the allover lace sleeve in a bell shape. It is made of rows and rows of lace insertion, and gets gradually wider from the shoulder seam to the elbow, where it hangs full like a flounce, with a wide piece of lace edging for a finish.

With these sleeves the yoke of the gown should be round and of alternate strips of lace and pieces of the material. From the fitted yoke the body of the robe is filled on in gathers so that it hangs full in the front and back, and lining of sheer muli, linen or lawn will cling gracefully to the figure. If desirable a ribbon girdle can be used, and when belted these prettily trimmed slumbering robes look more like house gowns than "nighties."

Another effective way to make a gown is to have an all lace yoke of squares with sleeves of the material made semi-fitting with a flare at the elbow and a flounce of lace squares tucked up with a shower bow.

Hand embroidered night robes are also trimmed with shower bows, but will not be worn by many women, for, unless they can do this delicate work at home, few of them will be able to buy these expensive garments that cost from $15 up.

Designs used in this hand embroidery are simple and most effective, and all are copies of natural flowers and are much prettier than scroll or geometric patterns. A sheer lawn gown with a round tight-fitting yoke to which the skirt is fulled on in gathers, is really artistic when embroidered with lilies of the valley, worked into a wreath on the yoke from which sprays extend into the body of the robe from eight to ten inches in a sort of circular fashion that gives the appearance of a deep yoke. The sleeves are also finished with similar designs of the lilies, done of course in a smaller pattern. Daisies, forget-me-nots, violets, wild rosebuds and trailing vines are attractive on either gown or chemise.

If a woman likes lace and hand embroidery on the same garments she can make beautiful underclothes by putting circles and scroll designs of insertion and in the center embroidering small rosebuds, forget-me-nots or a spray of lilies of the valley.

At the neck of the chemise there should always be a piece of lace beading through which ribbon can be run to give a finish and to draw the garment close around the throat or shoulders.

As in previous years the suits consist of three pieces, all trimmed alike, with the hemise taking the place of corset cover and one petticoat. A set if made at home can be had for a comparatively small sum, but for hand embroidered hand made suits the shop prices are from $50 up.

How Girls Can Earn Money While Studying Designing.

Now that young women have constant opportunity to earn money while taking an art course, the number of students who are enabled to carry on their studies is increased, for when they finish they will be fitted to hold positions paying from $25 to $50 a week, says a New York writer. With an increasing demand for artistic designing in everything from cigar bands to patterns for laces and rugs, the positions along these lines that are now open for women are more numerous than ever before.

While a girl is perfecting her course in silk pattern designing or in devices for jewelry, etc., the chances for making money on contracts with big firms, provided she has originality and executive ability, are many; and this not only makes her more independent, but often opens the way to permanent positions with these firms at good salaries, so that when she has finished her course a place is waiting for her that pays her well.

For expert jewelry designing salaries of $50 a week are paid, but of all the courses taught this one is the most exacting and difficult, for the work must be very fine and accurate, and the opportunities for working on such patterns and getting practical experience with remuneration during school hours are not so numerous as the chances to design patterns for silks, wall papers and the like. Frequently young women who are advanced far enough in their studies to be able to turn out original designs, and harmonious schemes of color get $25 contracts for printed silk patterns with the color schemes worked out.

For a woven silk pattern $15 is paid, and from $5 to $10 for a dress silk.

An expert in silk pattern designing can turn out on an average six designs a week, thus making a salary of $150, and this without any office work, for most firms prefer that the devices be brought in, which enables the workers to do them at home.

Contracts with firms are made by the school with the view of giving the girls practical experience and working them into good positions. The student gets all the money for her services when the work is finished. An advantage in filling outside contracts that the board of managers considers more important for the girls than their making money is the lesson it teaches in business methods. One of these, that is valued above all others, is the fact that each girl must realize when she takes work that it must be done on time, and in this way the individual learns just what her capacity for work is, and how much time she requires to do certain things in, and, incidentally, whether or not she can do more in a limited number of hours.

As an example of this lack of commercial knowledge that it is absolutely necessary to have things done on time is shown in the story of a young woman who had received a $25 contract.

"She was in need of the extra money, and her work was sufficiently good to warrant her doing the design," said the secretary, in relating the incident. "When I handed her the work I told her that she must allow herself plenty of time for turning it out in good condition. She decided immediately on a definite number of days. I knew the time to be too short, but I let her settle it, knowing that she would profit another time by the experience. After the first day's work she came to me perfectly discouraged at her inability to work faster, and declared that she could not possibly finish at the time when she had promised the designs. I suggested having another girl help her out, and though it hurt her to acknowledge her own defeat, she realized that all sentiment must be banished, and consented to give half to a co-worker. When the designs were done on time all the money for the contract went to the girl who signed for the work, though I knew that she had fully expected it to be divided with the young woman who had assisted in its completion. Since then she has had several different pieces of work from the firm, and I think that when she is qualified she will be taken on as a designer at from $15 to $20 a week."

For wall paper patterns girls who are specializing in that line get $50 for a design including side walls, friezes and ceiling. It means a certain amount of hard work for the outlines and color schemes are done in fresco work.

The work is not confined to these branches, for the girls make designs for book covers, lace curtains, ribbons, embroidery, fashions, fancy flags, oilcloths, box labels, and patterns for makers' signs to put in hats and on clothing, prints for cotton cloth, newspaper illustrations, besides the working out of ideas for architects, furniture dealers, etc. One girl is making a good living drawing designs for tombstones.

Even stained glass window patterns are studied, and one of the young women who specialized in cathedral glass designs owns an establishment of her own in Philadelphia, where she is now making more than four thousand dollars profit a year. She is Miss Florence Fulton, who, six years ago, went to work with a firm in Philadelphia as a designer of transoms for ferryboats, trains, etc. She showed such ability that in time she was given charge of the glass department, and having sufficient capital, bought it out. As a triumph for her hard work she has now succeeded in getting the contract to supply the glass for the Bryn Mawr College library.

The time it takes to get a grounding in the work depends entirely upon the individual and the training she has had before entering the school, the broader education she has had, especially in studying the combinations of harmonious colors, and the developing of a sane color sense. Good judgment of proportion is another essential, aside from any artistic ability or enthusiasm for the work.

According to previous training and natural culture it takes a student from two months to three years to master the rudiments sufficiently to begin to specialize. Frequently girls who show the most talent make the least success in their work in the world because they are not practical and lack ability to adapt themselves to rules that govern all business houses, while those who learn their designing by patient labor and accuracy, but without any real creative power, get excellent positions because they have a certain executive sense that is necessary in practical work.

Effective Evening Gown of Lace and Mousseline

One of the most graceful and effective of the evening gowns to be worn after Easter at a smart social function is built after the model shown in the illustration. It is accordian plaited mousseline de sole in pale blue, trimmed with Alencon lace.

A deep band of the lace reaches to the knees and the blouse and short sleeves are entirely composed of it, while a fichu shaped drapery hangs loosely in points front and back. One pink rose finishes the corsage lace over the bust.

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Evening Story

IT JUST HAPPENED

By H. C. Tillman.

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"Oh! I wish we never had thought of having that old picture taken."

Maud Clark was in real distress as she said this and threw herself down on the comfortable old sofa and finished the cry which she had begun when she had sent Jack the note. She was very miserable and very proud.

"The mean, hateful thing. Just as though he could make me do anything."

There was no doubt that she was very mad or—pretended to be. She arose and walked over to her window. The lights and the ever-passing crowd would at least attract her mind from the hateful picture and the more hateful things that it had brought. But it was not so easy to forget, and she realized that she was no longer the child that lights and passing crowds used to amuse. This was her first trouble and she felt very miserable. But still she was proud—very proud.

"There are plenty of men," she mused in a half-conscious way as she turned and walked back to the sofa. Just then her eye chanced to fall on the picture of Jack that had hung in the place of extreme prominence over her mantle for over two years. He was so good looking and had such an elegant expression that anyone would have liked him. She was sure of that. Their love had been a rather peculiar one. He was very poor and she was very rich and pride had them waiting for him to make a little money before they married. Her parents had never objected in the least and in fact they were in favor of the match. Until three days ago they had been getting along so smoothly, and just as they had about determined not to wait any longer the crash came, and all about a little picture. How she hated that picture. Jack had proposed a trip down the river, and just as they were returning in the happiest of moods they met Wiley, the photographer, on a search for pretty views, and the idea entered their heads to have the picture of both made as they drifted down the river. It was a beautiful, sentimental idea, but as Maud sat and looked at the picture over the mantel she hated herself for ever going near the old river. Her mind ran quickly over the events of the day, and she wondered if she had done the right thing. She was sure she had, for even he had no right to tell her that she should not show the picture to her parents. Perhaps he was right in not wishing it shown, but he had gone a little too far—he had assumed a little too much authority. He had forgotten that before marriage "Man pays and Woman plays." After satisfying herself that she had done the right thing, she handed up all of her notes and the picture over the mantle and addressed them to Jack Croyleston—being careful in the little note she enclosed to be as sarcastic as she could. Then she began crying again.

"What am I to do about the other picture?"

She thought and thought and finally decided that the best and the only thing to do was to purchase the negative and break it. Having decided this, she cried herself to sleep. It was her first trouble. She was so miserable and so proud.

* * *

Jack Croyleston was sitting in his office when the messenger boy handed him a note. He sat for a moment when he read it and then began pacing the floor. George Coles found him still pacing up and down, half an hour later, when he was on his way to supper. He had stopped in for a few minutes to chat. He liked to talk to Jack, but when he saw Jack's face this afternoon he was sorry that he had stopped. He was in too good a humor to go to a funeral.

"Hello, what's the trouble, Jack? Clients not coming fast enough to suit you?"

"No—worse than that. Read that," as he shoved the note across the table to George. "Infernal clients can't worry you like that." George was his general manager when it came to things concerning the heart. George relit his cigar and threw both on the floor.

"Jack, if it wasn't you I would have to laugh. The little vixen! What in the name of common sense have you done?"

"Nothing. I simply told her that she shouldn't show a picture we had taken to her parents."

"Well, of all the fools. Don't you know you can't boss a woman. At least not until you marry her."

"Yes, I know it now."

"What are you going to do about the picture?" George had to say something.

"Well, I don't give a d—n what becomes of it. Yes, I do. Maud—Miss Clark would like it destroyed, I guess. I'll buy the negative and break it."

"And are you going to give up?"

"Not if I know myself." And they walked on up town together.

* * *

Wiley was very busy the next morning when there was a knock on the door and Maud Clark walked in.

"Mr. Wiley," she began, and Wiley might have expected a proposal from the blush which accompanied it, "have you the negative you took of Mr.—Croyleston and me the other day?"

"Yes, Miss Clark, I think it is here."

"Could I get it please. I want to break it." She was trying very hard to look composed.

"I'll have it for you in a minute," said the kind photographer as he went back into the work rooms of his studio.

A moment later there was another rap at the door and Jack Croyleston walked in.

"I beg pardon," he stammered when he saw who the other occupant of the room was.

"Certainly," was the cool reply.

Wiley was gone longer than Maud had expected. She was having a hard time trying to keep her eyes off of Jack. He was seated in the far end of the room and was pretending to be very deeply interested in his morning paper.

"Oh, I wish he would hurry up with it," Maud was finally forced to say.

"With what?" was Jack's response.

"The—er—nothing—the—nothing. I mean the negative."

"Is that what you came for too?" Jack asked in as cool a tone as possible.

"Why—yes—I believe it was."

"So did I," Jack said as he looked her full in the eyes.

"What were you going to do with it?" she asked, letting her eyes drop.

"Break it—what else?"

"Oh, how could you, Jack—Mr. Croyleston."

"How could I what?"

"Why—break it." And Jack could stand it no longer.

"Maud, let's not break it at all. I'm sorry—"

"No, Jack, I was foolish." And Jack had crossed the room and she was in his arms. They heard Wiley coming and both were very much interested in some new photos when he entered.

"I am sorry I kept you waiting, Miss Clark. I had a hard time finding it, but here it is. You can break it if you want to, but I think it very pretty."

"Never mind the wait," Maud started, but Jack interrupted her.

"You can fix me up two dozen—and have you a proof?"

Wiley looked a bit puzzled and handed him a proof.

"I wanted to show this to your parents," he said to Maud as they closed the door. "Wiley is a clever man. Two dozen? Why, we will send that many to George and the others after we are married."

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Short Jackets for Spring Almost Exclusively Worn

Bolero, Eton, Reefer, Blouse and Pony Coat Are Models in Popular Use—Embroidered Collars and Cuffs Substitutes for Much Trimming.

By A. T. ASHMORE.

It is now generally or rather definitely decided that short jackets are to be en regle for the coming spring and summer. The severe three-quarter tailor model is always good style for the morning and for traveling, but the newest and therefore the smartest coats are all short this season. There is, perhaps, more variety of styles among the short jackets than was possible in the full length models, which of necessity were more or less severe in outline. The very names show what diversity there can be—bolero, Eton, reefer, blouse, pony coat—these are by no means all of the titles for the new spring jackets.

For a walking suit the jacket need not be elaborately braided or embroidered, and there are many simple models which are very smart.

Embroidered linen or pique collar makes the suit look cool and fresh in the spring, and this can be discarded later on. With long sleeves embroidered cuffs are also worn, and many of the elbow and three-quarter sleeves are also finished off with little white cuffs. Plain white linen and pique were worn too generally last year to be popular another season.

The corselet skirt has already given wide proof of its popularity, judging by the number of model gowns that are seen and that are being so rapidly disposed of. This is a style that is becoming to all but unusually slight figures. For these last there should be some tucks or rows of shirring about the waist and hips. If the material is sufficiently soft suspender straps tying in a stiff knot on the shoulder finish the gown attractively. In unusually hot weather this gown could be worn without the jacket in lieu of a shirt waist dress. In mohairs this makes an excellent model. The length of the skirt is this year left almost entirely to individual choice. For the evening trains are growing steadily more pronounced, and afternoon gowns must also have the longer skirt, but for morning the majority of women still prefer a skirt of comfortable walking length.

In the accompanying illustrations, figure 1 shows a smart costume of marine blue serge trimmed simply with straps of the same material. The jacket, which is fastened at the throat, falls open over a vest of embroidered pique. The detachable collar is also of white pique. The three-quarter sleeves are finished with a narrow white edging below the cloth cuff. For a plain skirt this is an excellent model, as the plaids below the knees give a becoming flare about the feet.

Of dark blue mohair is the next costume shown. This model has the fashionable corselet skirt with a short bolero jacket. The skirt is made with the wide center panel, which was so popular this winter. The model shown, however, is particularly full and flaring about the feet, although the skirt could be made walking length equally well. The skirt is trimmed only with heavy stitching, but on the jacket are strappings of the mohair. The little vest is of pique embroidered in pale blue. The white collar is of embroidered pique edged with Valenciennes lace. The sleeves are a full three-quarter in length.

Of tan colored Panama cloth is the next gown. Here again is the short jacket, but it is more on the Eton than the bolero model. The best is of ecru taffeta embroidered sparingly in gold. The motifs on jacket and skirt are in silk a shade darker than the cloth. In this model the full length sleeve is seen. The three costumes illustrated are taken from L'Art et la Mode.

Fig. 1 shows the favorite model for spring, the pony coat.
Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate two of the popular Eton jackets. From L'Art de la Mode.

Ways of Preparing Fish for Fast Days

By EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.

How to Cook Lenten Fish.

MY DEAR MRS. TELFORD:

Will you please give me some simple directions for cooking the different fish now in the markets for the Lenten table. For instance, which to boil, which to bake, fry or broil.

READER.

March brings the largest variety of fish to the New York markets of any month in the year, the frozen fish that have been kept in cold storage since last fall still holding over the fresh catches coming in from waters near and distant. It goes without saying that fresh fish, even of an inferior variety, are greatly to be preferred to any aristocrat of the finny tribe that has been for months out of its native element. The test of a fresh fish is a full eye, and firm, hard flesh. If the eyes are dull and sunken, the gills pale and the flesh flabby, the fish is not fresh.

Frozen fish should be thawed in cold water.

Fresh water fish, like bullheads, that have naturally an earthly odor and flavor, are improved by soaking for a little while in salt water before cooking.

While some kinds of fish are considered equally good cooked in several ways—fried, broiled, baked—the larger number have one special way in which they appear to the best advantage. The dark meated, oily fish are seldom fried. The white fish, whose meat is naturally dry, are often best when fried. Broiling is the ideal way of cooking fish. If the meat is rather dry, brush over with olive oil (a tablespoonful is quite enough for a large fish), then broil under the gas flame or over a clear coal fire. Large fish are usually best baked, with or without stuffing. Boiling is the most wasteful of all ways of cooking fish, the juices being drawn out in the process. If a drawn butter sauce, made from the water in which the fish is cooked, is made, as in the case of cod, then there is no waste. Salmon, on account of its superior richness, is really the only fish that does not suffer in the process of boiling.

Broadly tabulated, here is a list of the various fish now in market, with the ways in which they are commonly cooked.

It would be a good thing to cut it out, paste it on a piece of cardboard, passepartout it if you wish to preserve it, and hang it in the kitchen for ready reference.

To Boil Fish.

Sprinkle the well-cleaned fish thoroughly with salt, wrap in a piece of cheesecloth and boil, preferably in a fish kettle. The water should be scalding when the fish goes in, then let it simmer gently until the fish flakes. If preferred, the water in which the fish is cooked may be highly seasoned with celery, onion, bay leaf and parsley, or the fish may be boiled in a rich court bouillon instead of water; serve with a thick drawn butter sauce made rich with chopped hard-boiled eggs, pickles and capers.

Fish to Bake.

Bass bluefish, cod, cusk, haddock, halibut, lake trout, live lobster, mackerel, oysters (large), shad, small salmon and white fish.

Fish to Boil.

Cod, haddock, halibut, red snapper, salmon, sturgeon and swordfish.

Fish to Broil.

Bluefish, bonito mackerel, chicken halibut, eels (large ones split), lobster, mackerel (Spanish), mackerel (fresh), salmon (fresh), shad, sea trout, trout, weakfish and whitefish.

Fish to Fry.

Bass (fillets), bullheads, butterfish, carp, ciscoes, cod steak, crabs, eels, fillet of flounder, fillet of halibut and haddock, live lobster, mackerel, perch, pickerel, porgies, roe of shad, haddock, etc., scallops, shad and smelts.

Planked Fish.

Black bass, butter fish, bluefish, herring, mackerel, pompano, shad, salmon, trout and whitefish.

Fish for Stewing.

Clams, lobster, oysters, shrimps and scallops.

Fish for Chowder.

Clams, cod, eels, haddock and halibut.

To Broil.

Rub carefully all over with olive oil or butter, season with salt and pepper, lay in a well-greased broiler flesh side down, and broil until brown; then turn and brown the skin side; slip on to a hot platter and garnish with lemon and parsley.

To Fry Fish.

This may be done in deep fat, using a frying basket, or in a spider; olive oil or pork drippings are the best frying mediums for fish.

To Bake Fish.

In baking fish, use a special dripping pan. Place three or four thin slices of salt pork or bacon in the bottom of the pan, lay the fish on top with or without dressing, cut gashes across the fish at inch intervals, and put into these tiny strips of fat pork; dust with salt, pepper and flour; lay thin slices of pork or bacon on to the fish, or simply brush with pork drippings, olive oil or butter; pour in a cupful of boiling water, cover closely and bake in a hot oven, basting often; allow about fifteen minutes to each pound of fish; when done, lift carefully on to a hot platter, garnish with thin slices of lemon and parsley and serve with Hollandaise or sauce tartare.

To Avoid Accidents With Gas Stoves

In spite of the fact that gas stoves are so universally used the ignorance concerning their care is lamentable.

If women knew how to properly light them there would be less waste and fewer accidents from explosions. It seems so simple to turn on the jet and apply a match that few housewives consider it necessary to learn the correct way to do it.

There is just one right way of lighting a gas stove burner, according to a demonstrator, and if a woman follows the instructions carefully she will avoid any possibility of danger from explosion or even be subjected to the nervous shock that follows the snapping frequently heard.

"A valve should be turned on from three to five seconds before touching a match," she says, "and then, to be safe, I would suggested that five be counted slowly. During the time it takes to count, the air in the pipes should have escaped, so that when a match is applied the gas lights immediately without the crackling noise that frightens some women, or the blaze burning in the air chamber that reduces nervous housekeepers and inexperienced servants to hysterics.

"When the match is put to the burner it should always be touched off at the back as far from the pipe leading to the air chamber as possible, and then as the flame appears, the burning wood can be carefully circled over the holes so that they will be all lighted at the same time. If the air and gas are in perfect condition, that is, one-eighth gas and seven-eighths air, the flame should be blue. If it is not, the air valve that is near the top cock should be regulated by letting in or turning off enough air to get it to the desired color.

"When the proportions of air and gas are not correct, the flame will be of either a red or yellowish hue, an unmistakable indication that more gas is being burned than is necessary, and this means an increased bill, that all economical housekeepers wish to avoid. In regulating the air chamber the valve should be turned when the flame is burning until the blaze is the desired color. Sometimes, according to the amount of pressure of gas, it must be three-quarters open, while at others, one-quarter would be sufficient.

"In lighting the ordinary cooking burners there is less danger of serious accident than in preparing the oven for baking, or roasting, for if the latter is not properly done explosions are bound to follow, and some of them are most disastrous. I wish I could place this motto above every gas stove used in the city. 'Never light a burner in an oven until the doors are wide open,' for if I could, I know that there would be fewer wrecked stoves, and fewer women burned and otherwise disfigured from explosions due entirely to carelessness.

"Throw wide open the oven door, or doors, if there are two, turn on the gas, to emit the air, and count five before applying a match. Don't turn on the stopcock with the doors closed and then hunt for a match, for if the oven is full of gas when the burner is lighted an explosion is sure to follow.

"Besides knowing how to light a gas stove for safety and economy, a housewife should understand how to keep one clean and in condition to get the best results. Just how often they should be washed and thoroughly cleaned depends, of course, upon the amount of cooking done each day, but a good cleansing every two or three weeks is not too often. The greatest care should be taken to prevent grease or fatty substances from gathering in the air chambers and preserving the free circulation of air that is so necessary in regulating the flame and preventing the useless burning of gas. For this reason I believe that the burners and top of a stove should be washed off at least once a day, and if convenient after each meal. The washing should be done in lukewarm water while the burners and other parts are warm. If they are greasy a little washing soda should be added to cleanse them. Take off the loose top, remove each burner and wash carefully. Then dry with a soft clean cloth and light all the burners for a moment to take out the dampness. Occasionally I would suggest boiling all the parts in a solution of soda and water.

"Inside, the stove should be wiped out thoroughly with a rag saturated with crude or machine oil, which will prevent its rusting and at the same time give a polish. The outside, if rubbed off occasionally with oil, will keep bright and in condition and need no polish. When a stove is cold it should never be washed or wiped off with an oily rag, for the grease hardens and makes it sticky and the parts are likely to rust unless warm when water is put on them.

"The broilers, drip pans and griddirons should be washed off after each using and treated just as sauce pans, pots, etc. When there is no time to thoroughly cleanse the inside of an oven, it should be wiped out with a dry cloth so that there will be no crumbs or morsels of meats, vegetables, to stick to the metal. If in cooking water drops on the stove and there is not time enough to clean the top, I would wipe off the wet spots with an oily cloth.

"Last of all suggestions, but one of the most important, is to remember never to put pans, papers, etc., under the stove, for these interfere with free circulation of air in and around it, because most of them are built so low and plenty of air is necessary in successfully using a range."

ANIMAL SURGERY

Domestic Pets Treated According to Latest Medical Practice---Dr. Frederick Hobday of London Devotes Life to Treating Cats and Dogs.

London, March 31.—Dogs with false teeth and wooden legs and cats with glass eyes are the latest things in veterinary science.

Modern medicine has lent itself, especially through Dr. Frederick Hobday of London to the treatment of animals suffering and every appliance that can add to the pleasures, subtract from the cares, or multiply the comforts of animal life—to put the case arithmetically—is now brought forward by the veterinarian. For example, the X-ray machine is now used to locate swallowed pins and needles in the bodies of ailing kittens, while the inventor's skill has been called upon to manufacture feeding bottles for nursing puppies.

Mr. Hobday—whose letters of F.R.C.V.S. and F.R.S.E. stand for the most eminent degrees in veterinary practice—accomplishes many marvels in his methods of treating animals. For instance, with reference to supplying glass eyes to the animal world, he has had some extremely successful results. The removal of the eyes of animals with the minumum of pain is accomplished by means of the usual anesthetics applied as in human cases; while local applications of cocaine are also utilized. After the eyes have been taken out, proper glass ones, suiting the kind of animals, are inserted and the animal goes about its ordinary vocations with apparent comfort.

As a matter of fact, the insertion of a glass eye in the orbit of an aristocratic pug or Blenheim spaniel, gives it a rather distingue effect—almost monocular in its impressiveness. Doubtless before many years, it will be considered quite the thing for dogs belonging to the fashionable class to wear glass eyes merely for their decorative effect. There seems to be little attempt on the part of the surgeon to relieve pain by total annihilation—as some animal lovers advocate in cases of severe injury—but he strives to foster the spark of life wherever it glimmers ever so faintly.

In supplying cats and dogs with glass eyes, Dr. Hobday takes particular care to see that the two eyes of the animals match in color, size and other characteristics. Cats are given eyes that have elongated pupils, while any amount of varieties is obtained with reference to dogs, great and small. What is remarkable in this connection is the fact that the animals manifest no discomfort in using these substitutes for vision; saving that they display great carefulness in avoiding danger to the artificial organ. As a means toward peace, it might not be a bad scheme for dog and cats living in close proximity to wear glass eyes, which might prove a solution of the historic antipathy between the two animals. With some such common bond as a glass eye would afford, each animal would doubtless respect the affliction of the other and thus a sympathy might spring up—and sympathy, it is said, is akin to love. The logic carries convention on its face—or rather, in its eye.

In the insertion of glass eyes into the visages of his cat and dog friends, the learned veterinarian employs anesthetics, of course. He has discovered that the ordinary means of anesthesia work well with animals; but chloroform is more suitable to dogs than to cats; though the giving of chloroform to pug dogs is not so easy, owing to the blunted shape of the nose. A special coneshaped muzzle, to which is connected a vaporizing tube, has been designed by the surgeon for administering animal anesthetics. The muzzle is formed of leather and fine wire gauze, and vapor of chloroform or ether is pumped into it, the animal thus being compelled to breathe it. Dr. Hobday has found that the larger dogs suffer no ill effects from the administration of chloroform, which is safer than ether; but cats and young puppies do not always survive the administration. For cats, he used a mixture of alcohol, chloroform and ether. In giving chloroform to upward of 1,200 dogs at the London Veterinary college, Dr. Hobday had only five fatalities during five years; while in giving the anesthetic to cats, he had three deaths out of 120 cases. Under such circumstances, it would seem advisable for cats to give a wide berth to chloroform, in spite of their nine-lived endowment.

Some very curious phenomena have been observed in the anesthetization of animals. There are four distinct stages: The first is one of great surprise and alarm, and the animals usually hold their breath for some little time, being unwilling to inhale the vapor. This is especially the case with cats and rabbits. The second stage, in which the animals are in a semi-conscious condition, is accompanied by great excitement and violent struggling, after which the patient passes into coma. The next stage ensues, during which there is great danger from the possibility of paralyzing some of the great vital centers. It is very evident that the administration of these painkillers to animals should only be done by persons well skilled in their application. A remarkable fact noticed with regard to cats is just before death from anesthesia, the hairs of the coat all turn the wrong way. In all his operations, Dr. Hobday has his restoratives ready in case there should be any sign of failure of respiration, or of the heart. The best medicines for bringing about revival of animal in danger from death by anesthesia are strong ammonia vapor, amyl nitrite, hydrocyanic acid and strychnine.

Among the most interesting operations performed by Dr. Hobday are those by which he supplies cats and dogs with artificial limbs and sets their dislocated tails.

He has been so successful in amputating the legs of animals and supplying them with new ones, that before long a wooden-legged dog will cease to be a novelty, while a glass-eyed cat will be a matter of course. Many pet dogs are today going about in the sphere of the doctor's influence whose animal companions evidently do not suspect that they possess artificial limbs. A few years ago, when a dog lost its fore or hind legs, the natural course was to put it out of existence with the least possible pain. A revolution has taken place in this treatment, however, since Dr. Hobday came upon the scene. He has manufactured legs suitable to every kind of dog and cat. With regard to cats, it has been found that they do not take so well to artificial limbs as do dogs. Dr. Hobday records some very remarkable operations, and instances several cases where dogs with artificial limbs seem to get on as well with the false members as they did with those of flesh and blood. He records one case of a valuable whippet hound, which, by an accident, lost both its front legs. Its owners were at first in despair as to the future of the animal, but Dr. Hobday constructed for it three sets of artificial legs, with which it managed to get on famously. It acquired the habit of hopping about on its hind legs, after the manner of a kangaroo, and lived for many years under these peculiar conditions.

Fox terriers, spaniels, bulldogs and deerhounds have become patients of the doctor for various forms of artificial limbs, and the dogs soon learn to utilize these substitutes to advantage. Every leg manufactured is made with the utmost accuracy, and just fits each dog for whom it is intended. Some false legs consist of plain leather sockets—while others are of silver, rubber, chamois and vulcanite, or a combination of all of them. "It is astonishing," says Dr. Hobday, "to see how soon an animal can reconcile itself to the loss of a limb, and how soon it learns to walk about." Among the dogs supplied with false limbs and other artificial portions of their anatomy are fox terriers, sheep dogs, poodles, toy spaniels, Schipperkes, Griffon, Bruxellois and others. Most dogs—if they survive the original accident, or the amputating operation seemed very much pleased to find themselves with artificial limbs. Fox terriers take the greatest care of their game legs when the latter are off duty; and one animal gifted with a limb of the more expensive variety displays the greatest anxiety should anyone deprive him, even momentarily, of the treasured member, even when repairs are in order.

Dr. Hobday has been very successful also in setting animal fractures. It is not at all an unusual sight, when visiting his veterinary infirmary, to see many dogs, and even cats, with their limbs done up in plaster of paris. The surgeon makes every effort to obtain a natural healing of these injuries; only resorting to amputation and the supplying of artificial limbs when all other sources have failed. The bones of most animals will heal quickly, if properly treated; even in cases where both forelegs or hind legs are fractured at the same time.

A curious form of accident among greyhounds is the dislocation of the tail, and Prof. Hobday has been very successful in treating this form of injury. He usually subjects the caudal appendages to an X-ray machine, locating definitely the exact bone which may be out of place. He is thus enabled quickly to reduce the dislocation, which is always done under an anesthetic. The X-ray machine is employed very extensively for all cases of bone injury with the greatest success.

One of the most interesting sections of Prof. Hobday's work—aside from supplying false eyes and limbs—is the raising of young animals by means of what he calls artificial mothers. These consist of a series of bottles encased in a bag with fur on the outside resembling the supposed mother animal. Puppies and kittens take to these contrivances remarkably well, and lose no time in getting down to business when the foster mother is put on tap. It is a very interesting sight to see half a dozen little puppies whining and struggling over a sham dog, evidently quite oblivious to the fact that they are not being supplied by the real thing.

It is a sad commentary on humanity as connected with its animal friends, that dogs and cats should be subject to all our modern diseases, ranging from cancer and consumption to appendicitis. Doubtless, skilled surgeons like Prof. Hobday may do much to alleviate animal suffering, but, judging from the terrible diseases found in dogs and cats, we will soon need an animal hospital in every city where human beings congregate.

Another extremely interesting work inaugurated by this surgeon is the introduction of false teeth into the mouths of dogs needing them. The same rules for dog-teeth are applied as those governing human beings Quite a number of dogs whose teeth have become worn out through old age have received new sets, and one collie has had its two incisors replaced with gold by American bridge work. Numbers of dogs compelled to live on soft diet and gruel have been put back on meat through new sets of teeth supplied by Dr. Hobday.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF OUR PENAL SYSTEM

By Hon. Samuel J. Barrows of New York, President of the International Prison Commission.

Since the organization of the National Prison association, in 1870, followed as it was by the formation under the lead of the United States government of the International Prison congress, many improvements in penal laws and penal administration have taken place in this country and in Europe. Indeed, the improvements which may be traced to this organic movement, are not confined to the United States and Europe. Japan has become one of the most progressive nations in prison reform. But it is not the purpose of this article to tell what has been done, but rather to point to things which ought to be done. Some of these things grow out of the necessity of a wider acceptance of modern penological principles; others grow out of a failure to bring the practice of our courts and our prisons, both as to structure and administration, up to the mark of well accepted standards. Then, again, the question of what ought to be done must be differently answered in different states, not only in respect to laws, but with reference to their application. But there are few states now where the influence of the new penology is not felt in fresh impulses for the improvement of the penal system. In this brief article I can only speak in a general way of the more important things of which there is the widest need.

In the first place, a vastly greater number of offenders can be corrected and reformed without imprisonment. Suspension of sentence and probation are no longer matters of experiment. This principle has been effectively applied in Massachusetts, the banner state of probation, and in the form of a suspended sentence in France, Belgium and England. For some months past the New York state commission of fifteen, authorized by the legislature and appointed by the governor, has been studying the subject with a view to the further development and improvement of the system in that state, which adopted it some four years ago. Probation is coming to be recognized as an essential feature of a judicial system. The simple suspension of a sentence by the judge is but a crude and imperfect application of the principle. What is needed is the thorough investigation made by the probation officer for the information of the judge, and the sustained surveillance of the probationer during a sufficient period. In Massachusetts, probation officers have greatly relieved the courts, and within the last year, by an extension of the law, in arrests for drunkenness, are doing work which was formerly done by the courts. Probation is a moral and financial saving to the state. It finds its widest field of application to first offenders, and especially to young offenders. A new legal instrumentality for its application is the children's courts. This is one of the most beneficent features ever introduced into criminal procedure. Starting in Illinois, it is making rapid progress throughout the country, and is already established in more than half of the states. It removes children under 16 from the sphere of merely punitive and repressive processes, and places them under those which are educational and corrective.

While experience has proved that a large number of cases can be treated effectively without imprisonment it is also shown that it is necessary for the protection of society that a large number of offenders be deprived of their liberty and removed temporarily from society. The primary object of such removal is for the good of society, but when this is kept in mind the good of the prisoner likewise cannot be ignored. Except in capital cases and a few other crimes our laws do not provide for the detention of prisoners beyond periods varying from a few months to five years. Once a year the great army of misdemeanants is turned loose, and once in five years, with the exception of a few long sentence men, the great army of felons is likewise released. While the offender has to answer for what he has done for society by going to prison, society has to answer when a man comes out for what it has failed to do for the offender while he was in prison. Society has obtained a little relief by sending a man away for six months, a year, or five years, but there is a new peril for society whenever an offender comes out worse than when he went in. It may be said without exaggeration that our treatment of the great body of misdemeanants in our jails throughout the country is such as to make them worse rather than better. Society makes many criminals by furnishing a bad environment before commitment to prison, and then it makes as many more criminals by so arranging things that the conditions and environments in which the offender was placed shall tend to harden and deprave him. Promiscuous association and prolonged illness in jails and the want of positive industrial and moral education easily produce this result.

To reduce crime we must stop making criminals. The reformatory principle must be everywhere applied. All our penal institutions should be classified to this end. Jails should be simply houses of detention for those awaiting trial, and prisoners should be kept separate during this period which should be as brief as possible. Reformatories should be provided for adults as well as juvenile offenders. The grading and marking system should be introduced in all state prisons. The whole system should be so organized and animated as to correct the corrigible, and to enable society to distinguish between the the corrigible and incorrigible. For the former the period of confinement and discipline should be followed by a period of conditional release. Prisoners should not be released in any other way. We should get rid of the absurdity of the definite sentence under which the judge in sentencing a man to prison decides just on what day he shall come out. Conditional liberation is now widely applied in America and Europe; it ought to be extended to all prisoners. No one should be absolutely released until he has proven by a period of residence in society his desire and capability to live an honest and law-abiding life. In order that he may be prepared for this conditional liberation he should be placed under influences which can affect and mould his character. Every sentence should be indeterminate. The prisoner's release should depend upon what he has done to earn it.

In addition to the things already mentioned, I can only briefly mention without argument or illustration some further things which ought to be done in most of our states:

Take prison administration entirely out of partisan politics.

All persons convicted of violating the state law should be delt with by the state and committed to its custody.

The state should assume control of all penal institutions. Better classification, greater economy would result.

Prison industries should be centralized under state control. Prisoners may well be employed on articles needed for state use, but this should not prevent the sale of prison-made goods in the open market.

No prisoner capable of work should remain in idleness. Prisoners should be allowed to share the proceeds of their labor.

At present we punish the family more than we punish the prisoner. When the breadwinner is taken away from the family his earnings over and above the cost of his maintenance by the state should be available for the support of his family.

The system of paying sheriffs fees in criminal cases, and so much per diem for the board of prisoners should be abolished and replaced by a salary system.

Jails and prisoners should be made to conform to the highest requirements of modern sanitation. Abundant light and air are necessities.

Radical measures should be taken to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among prisoners and its spread in the community after their release.

Measures should be taken to distinguish habitual criminals and first accidental offenders.

Imbeciles and feeble-minded persons should no longer be punished as if they were responsible.

All professional criminals and incorrigible offenders should be permanently withdrawn from society and utilized by the state under a humane discipline.

Under The Herald system of classification your want ad. is as readily found as a word in the dictionary or an address in the directory.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four thousand six hundred thirty-five ($4,635) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joel T. Tornquist and Augusta Tornquist, his wife, Mortgagor, to L. Hammel Company (a Minnesota corporation), Morgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of August, 1904, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of August, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 222 of Mortgages, on page 3, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block numbered nineteen (19), of the city of Virginia, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in St. Louis County, and State of Minnesota, with the heriditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Duluth, in said County and State, on the 10th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four thousand six hundred thirty-five Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 24, A. D. 1906.

L. HAMMEL COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

BERT FESLER, Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 24, Mar. 3-10-17-24-31-1906.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Short Jackets for Spring Almost Exclusively Worn

Bolero, Eton, Reefer, Blouse and Pony Coat Are Models in Popular Use—Embroidered Collars and Cuffs Substitutes for Much Trimming.

By A. T. ASHMORE.

It is now generally or rather definitely decided that short jackets are to be en regle for the coming spring and summer. The severe three-quarter tailor model is always good style for the morning and for traveling, but the newest and therefore the smartest coats are all short this season. There is, perhaps, more variety of styles among the short jackets than was possible in the full length models, which of necessity were more or less severe in outline. The very names show what diversity there can be—bolero, Eton, reefer, blouse, pony coat—these are by no means all of the titles for the new spring jackets.

For a walking suit the jacket need not be elaborately braided or embroidered, and there are many simple models which are very smart.

Embroidered linen or pique collar makes the suit look cool and fresh in the spring, and this can be discarded later on. With long sleeves embroidered cuffs are also worn, and many of the elbow and three-quarter sleeves are also finished off with little white cuffs. Plain white linen and pique were worn too generally last year to be popular another season.

The corselet skirt has already given wide proof of its popularity, judging by the number of model gowns that are seen and that are being so rapidly disposed of. This is a style that is becoming to all but unusually slight figures. For these last there should be some tucks or rows of shirring about the waist and hips. If the material is sufficiently soft suspender straps tying in a stiff knot on the shoulder finish the gown attractively. In unusually hot weather this gown could be worn without the jacket in lieu of a shirt waist dress. In mohairs this makes an excellent model. The length of the skirt is this year left almost entirely to individual choice. For the evening trains are growing steadily more pronounced, and afternoon gowns must also have the longer skirt, but for morning the majority of women still prefer a skirt of comfortable walking length.

In the accompanying illustrations, figure 1 shows a smart costume of marine blue serge trimmed simply with straps of the same material. The jacket, which is fastened at the throat, falls open over a vest of embroidered pique. The detachable collar is also of white pique. The three-quarter sleeves are finished with a narrow white edging below the cloth cuff. For a plain skirt this is an excellent model, as the plaids below the knees give a becoming flare about the feet.

Of dark blue mohair is the next costume shown. This model has the fashionable corselet skirt with a short bolero jacket. The skirt is made with the wide center panel, which was so popular this winter. The model shown, however, is particularly full and flaring about the feet, although the skirt could be made walking length equally well. The skirt is trimmed only with heavy soutaching, but on the jacket are strappings of the mohair. The little vest is of pique embroidered in pale blue. The white collar is of embroidered pique edged with Valenciennes lace. The sleeves are a full three-quarter in length.

Of tan colored Panama cloth is the next gown. Here again is the short basket, but it is more on the Eton than the bolero model. The best is of ecru taffeta embroidered sparingly in gold. The motifs on jacket and skirt are in silk a shade darker than the cloth. In this model the full length sleeve is seen. The three costumes illustrated are taken from L'Art et la Mode.

Fig. 1 shows the favorite model for spring, the pony coat.
Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate two of the popular Eton jackets. From L'Art de la Mode.

Ways of Preparing Fish for Fast Days

By EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.

How to Cook Lenten Fish.

MY DEAR MRS. TELFORD:

Will you please give me some simple directions for cooking the different fish now in the markets for the Lenten table. For instance, which to boil, which to bake, fry or broil.

READER.

March brings the largest variety of fish to the New York markets of any month in the year, the frozen fish that have been kept in cold storage since last fall still holding over the fresh catches coming in from waters near and distant. It goes without saying that fresh fish, even of an inferior variety, are greatly to be preferred to any aristocrat of the finny tribe that has been for months out of its native element. The test of a fresh fish is a full eye, and firm, hard flesh. If the eyes are dull and sunken, the gills pale and the flesh flabby, the fish is not fresh.

Frozen fish should be thawed in cold water.

Fresh water fish, like bullheads, that have naturally an earthly odor and flavor, are improved by soaking for a little while in salt water before cooking.

While some kinds of fish are considered equally good cooked in several ways—fried, broiled, baked—the larger number have one special way in which they appear to the best advantage. The dark meated, oily fish are seldom fried. The white fish, whose meat is naturally dry, are often best when fried. Broiling is the ideal way of cooking fish. If the meat is rather dry, brush over with olive oil (a tablespoonful is quite enough for a large fish), then broil under the gas flame or over a clear coal fire. Large fish are usually best baked, with or without stuffing. Boiling is the most wasteful of all ways of cooking fish, the juices being drawn out in the process. If a drawn butter sauce, made from the water in which the fish is cooked, is made, as in the case of cod, then there is no waste. Salmon, on account of its superior richness, is really the only fish that does not suffer in the process of boiling.

Broadly tabulated, here is a list of the various fish now in market, with the ways in which they are commonly cooked.

It would be a good thing to cut it out, paste it on a piece of cardboard, passepartout it if you wish to preserve it, and hang it in the kitchen for ready reference.

To Boil Fish.

Sprinkle the well-cleaned fish thoroughly with salt, wrap in a piece of cheesecloth and boil, preferably in a fish kettle. The water should be scalding when the fish goes in, then let it simmer gently until the fish flakes. If preferred, the water in which the fish is cooked may be highly seasoned with celery, onion, bay leaf and parsley, or the fish may be boiled in a rich court bouillon instead of water; serve with a thick drawn butter sauce made rich with chopped hard-boiled eggs, pickles and capers.

Fish to Bake.

Bass bluefish, cod, cusk, haddock, halibut, lake trout, live lobster, mackerel, oysters (large), shad, small salmon and white fish.

Fish to Boil.

Cod, haddock, halibut, red snapper, salmon, sturgeon and swordfish.

Fish to Broil.

Bluefish, bonito mackerel, chicken halibut, eels (large ones split), lobster, mackerel (Spanish), mackerel (fresh), salmon (fresh), shad, sea trout, trout, weakfish and whitefish.

Fish to Fry.

Bass (fillets), bullheads, butterfish, carp, ciscoes, cod steak, crabs, eels, fillet of flounder, fillet of halibut and haddock, live lobster, mackerel, perch, pickerel, porgies, roe of shad, haddock, etc., scallops, shad and smelts.

Planked Fish.

Black bass, butter fish, bluefish, herring, mackerel, pompano, shad, salmon, trout and whitefish.

Fish for Stewing.

Clams, lobster, oysters, shrimps and scallops.

Fish for Chowder.

Clams, cod, eels, haddock and halibut.

To Broil.

Rub carefully all over with olive oil or butter, season with salt and pepper, lay in a well-greased broiler flesh side down, and broil until brown; then turn and brown the skin side; slip on to a hot platter and garnish with lemon and parsley.

To Fry Fish.

This may be done in deep fat, using a frying basket, or in a spider; olive oil or pork drippings are the best frying mediums for fish.

To Bake Fish.

In baking fish, use a special dripping pan. Place three or four thin slices of salt pork or bacon in the bottom of the pan, lay the fish on top with or without dressing, cut gashes across the fish at inch intervals, and put into these tiny strips of fat pork; dust with salt, pepper and flour; lay thin slices of pork or bacon on to the fish, or simply brush with pork drippings, olive oil or butter; pour in a cupful of boiling water, cover closely and bake in a hot oven, basting often; allow about fifteen minutes to each pound of fish; when done, lift carefully on to a hot platter, garnish with thin slices of lemon and parsley and serve with Hollandaise or sauce tartare.

To Avoid Accidents With Gas Stoves

In spite of the fact that gas stoves are so universally used the ignorance concerning their care is lamentable.

If women knew how to properly light them there would be less waste and fewer accidents from explosions. It seems so simple to turn on the jet and apply a match that few housewives consider it necessary to learn the correct way to do it.

There is just one right way of lighting a gas stove burner, according to a demonstrator, and if a woman follows the instructions carefully she will avoid any possibility of danger from explosion or even be subjected to the nervous shock that follows the snapping frequently heard.

"A valve should be turned on from three to five seconds before touching a match," she says, "and then, to be safe, I would suggested that five be counted slowly. During the time it takes to count, the air in the pipes should have escaped, so that when a match is applied the gas lights immediately without the crackling noise that frightens some women, or the blaze burning in the air chamber that reduces nervous housekeepers and inexperienced servants to hysterics.

"When the match is put to the burner it should always be touched off at the back as far from the pipe leading to the air chamber as possible, and then as the flame appears, the burning wood can be carefully circled over the holes so that they will be all lighted at the same time. If the air and gas are in perfect condition, that is, one-eighth gas and seven-eighths air, the flame should be blue. If it is not, the air valve that is near the top cock should be regulated by letting in or turning off enough air to get it to the desired color.

"When the proportions of air and gas are not correct, the flame will be of either a red or yellowish hue, an unmistakable indication that more gas is being burned than is necessary, and this means an increased bill, that all economical housekeepers wish to avoid. In regulating the air chamber the valve should be turned when the flame is burning until the blaze is the desired color. Sometimes, according to the amount of pressure of gas, it must be three-quarters open, while at others, one-quarter would be sufficient.

"In lighting the ordinary cooking burners there is less danger of serious accident than in preparing the oven for baking, or roasting, for if the latter is not properly done explosions are bound to follow, and some of them are most disastrous. I wish I could place this motto above every gas stove used in the city. 'Never light a burner in an oven until the doors are wide open,' for if I could, I know that there would be fewer wrecked stoves, and fewer women burned and otherwise disfigured from explosions due entirely to carelessness.

"Throw wide open the oven door, or doors, if there are two, turn on the gas, to emit the air, and count five before applying a match. Don't turn on the stopcock with the doors closed and then hunt for a match, for if the oven is full of gas when the burner is lighted an explosion is sure to follow.

"Besides knowing how to light a gas stove for safety and economy, a housewife should understand how to keep one clean and in condition to get the best results. Just how often they should be washed and thoroughly cleaned depends, of course, upon the amount of cooking done each day, but a good cleansing every two or three weeks is not too often. The greatest care should be taken to prevent grease or fatty substances from gathering in the air chambers and preserving the free circulation of air that is so necessary in regulating the flame and preventing the useless burning of gas. For this reason I believe that the burners and top of a stove should be washed off at least once a day, and if convenient after each meal. The washing should be done in lukewarm water while the burners and other parts are warm. If they are greasy a little washing soda should be added to cleanse them. Take off the loose top, remove each burner and wash carefully. Then dry with a soft clean cloth and light all the burners for a moment to take out the dampness. Occasionally I would suggest boiling all the parts in a solution of soda and water. "Inside, the stove should be wiped out thoroughly with a rag saturated with crude or machine oil, which will prevent its rusting and at the same time give a polish. The outside, if rubbed off occasionally with oil, will keep bright and in condition and need no polish. When a stove is cold it should never be washed or wiped off with an oily rag, for the grease hardens and makes it sticky and the parts are likely to rust unless warm when water is put on them.

"The broilers, drip pans and gridirons should be washed off after each using and treated just as sauce pans, pots, etc. When there is no time to thoroughly cleanse the inside of an oven, it should be wiped out with a dry cloth so that there will be no crumbs or morsels of ments, vegetables, to stick to the metal. If in cooking water drops on the stove and there is not time enough to clean the top, I would wipe off the wet spots with an oily cloth.

"Last of all suggestions, but one of the most important, is to remember never to put pans, papers, etc., under the stove, for these interfere with free circulation of air in and around it, because most of them are built so low and plenty of air is necessary in successfully using a range."

ANIMAL SURGERY

Domestic Pets Treated According to Latest Medical Practice---Dr. Frederick Hobday of London Devotes Life to Treating Cats and Dogs.

London, March 31.—Dogs with false teeth and wooden legs and cats with glass eyes are the latest things in veterinary science.

Modern medicine has lent itself, especially through Dr. Frederick Hobday of London to the treatment of animals suffering and every appliance that can add to the pleasures, subtract from the cares, or multiply the comforts of animal life—to put the case arithmetically—is now brought forward by the veterinarian. For example, the X-ray machine is now used to locate swallowed pins and needles in the bodies of ailing kittens, while the inventor's skill has been called upon to manufacture feeding bottles for nursing puppies.

Mr. Hobday—whose letters of F.R.C.V. S. and F.R.S.E. stand for the most eminent degrees in veterinary practice—accomplishes many marvels in his methods of treating animals. For instance, with reference to supplying glass eyes to the animal world, he has had some extremely successful results. The removal of the eyes of animals with the minumum of pain is accomplished by means of the usual anesthetics applied as in human cases; while local applications of cocaine are also utilized. After the eyes have been taken out, proper glass ones, suiting the kind of animals, are inserted and the animal goes about its ordinary vocations with apparent comfort.

As a matter of fact, the insertion of a glass eye in the orbit of an aristocratic pug or Blenheim spaniel, gives it a rather distingue effect—almost monocular in its impressiveness. Doubtless before many years, it will be considered quite the thing for dogs belonging to the fashionable class to wear glass eyes merely for their decorative effect. There seems to be little attempt on the part of the surgeon to relieve pain by total annihilation—as some animal lovers advocate in cases of severe injury—but he strives to foster the spark of life wherever it glimmers ever so faintly.

In supplying cats and dogs with glass eyes, Dr. Hobday takes particular care to see that the two eyes of the animals match in color, size and other characteristics. Cats are given eyes that have elongated pupils, while any amount of varieties is obtained with reference to dogs, great and small. What is remarkable in this connection is the fact that the animals manifest no discomfort in using these substitutes for vision; saving that they display great carefulness in avoiding danger to the artificial organ. As a means toward peace, it might not be a bad scheme for dog and cats living in close proximity to wear glass eyes, which might prove a solution of the historic antipathy between the two animals. With some such common bond as a glass eye would afford, each animal would doubtless respect the affliction of the other and thus a sympathy might spring up—and sympathy, it is said, is akin to love. The logic carries convention on its face—or rather, in its eye.

In the insertion of glass eyes into the visages of his cat and dog friends, the learned veterinarian employs anesthetics, of course. He has discovered that the ordinary means of anesthesia work well with animals; but chloroform is more suitable to dogs than to cats; though the giving of chloroform to pug dogs is not so easy, owing to the blunted shape of the nose. A special coneshaped muzzle, to which is connected a vaporizing tube, has been designed by the surgeon for administering animal anesthetics. The muzzle is formed of leather and fine wire gauze, and vapor of chloroform or ether is pumped into it, the animal thus being compelled to breathe it. Dr. Hobday has found that the larger dogs suffer no ill effects from the administration of chloroform, which is safer than ether; but cats and young puppies do not always survive the administration. For cats, he used a mixture of alcohol, chloroform and ether. In giving chloroform to upward of 1,200 dogs at the London Veterinary college, Dr. Hobday had only five fatalities during five years; while in giving the anesthetic to cats, he had three deaths out of 120 cases. Under such circumstances, it would seem advisable for cats to give a wide berth to chloroform, in spite of their nine-lived endowment.

Some very curious phenomena have been observed in the anesthetization of animals. There are four distinct stages: The first is one of great surprise and alarm, and the animals usually hold their breath for some little time, being unwilling to inhale the vapor. This is especially the case with cats and rabbits. The second stage, in which the animals are in a semi-conscious condition, is accompanied by great excitement and violent struggling, after which the patient passes into coma. The next stage ensues, during which there is great danger from the possibility of paralyzing some of the great vital centers. It is very evident that the administration of these painkillers to animals should only be done by persons well skilled in their application. A remarkable fact noticed with regard to cats is just before death from anesthesia, the hairs of the coat all turn the wrong way. In all his operations, Dr. Hobday has his restoratives ready in case there should be any sign of failure of respiration, or of the heart. The best medicines for bringing about revival of animal in danger from death by anesthesia are strong ammonia vapor, amyl nitrite, hydrocyanic acid and strychnine.

Among the most interesting operations performed by Dr. Hobday are those by which he supplies cats and dogs with artificial limbs and sets their dislocated tails. He has been so successful in amputating the legs of animals, and supplying them with new ones, that before long a wooden-legged dog will cease to be a novelty, while a glass-eyed cat will be a matter of course. Many pet dogs are today going about in the sphere of the doctor's influence whose animal companions evidently do not suspect that they possess artificial limbs. A few years ago, when a dog lost its fore or hind legs, the natural course was to put it out of existence with the least possible pain. A revolution has taken place in this treatment, however, since Dr. Hobday came upon the scene. He has manufactured legs suitable to every kind of dog and cat. With regard to cats, it has been found that they do not take so well to artificial limbs as do dogs. Dr. Hobday records some very remarkable operations, and instances several cases where dogs with artificial limbs seem to get on as well with the false members as they did with those of flesh and blood. He records one case of a valuable whippet hound, which, by an accident, lost both its front legs. Its owners were at first in despair as to the future of the animal, but Dr. Hobday constructed for it three sets of artificial legs, with which it managed to get on famously. It acquired the habit of hopping about on its hind legs, after the manner of a kangaroo, and lived for many years under these peculiar conditions.

Fox terriers, spaniels, bulldogs and deerhounds have become patients of the doctor for various forms of artificial limbs, and the dogs soon learn to utilize these substitutes to advantage. Every leg manufactured is made with the utmost accuracy, and just fits each dog for whom it is intended. Some false legs consist of plain leather sockets—while others are of silver, rubber, chamois and vulcanite, or a combination of all of them. "It is astonishing," says Dr. Hobday, "to see how soon an animal can reconcile itself to the loss of a limb, and how soon it learns to walk about." Among the dogs supplied with false limbs and other artificial portions of their anatomy are fox terriers, sheep dogs, poodles, toy spaniels, Schlipperkes, Griffon, Bruxellois and others. Most dogs—if they survive the original accident, or the amputating operation seemed very much pleased to find themselves with artificial limbs.

Fox terriers take the greatest care of their game legs when the latter are off duty; and one animal gifted with a limb of the more expensive variety displays the greatest anxiety should anyone deprive him, even momentarily, of the treasured member, even when repairs are in order.

Dr. Hobday has been very successful also in setting animal fractures. It is not at all an unusual sight, when visiting his veterinary infirmary, to see many dogs, and even cats, with their limbs done up in plaster of paris. The surgeon makes every effort to obtain a natural healing of these injuries; only resorting to amputation and the supplying of artificial limbs when all other sources have failed. The bones of most animals will heal quickly, if properly treated; even in cases where both forelegs or hind legs are fractured at the same time.

A curious form of accident among greyhounds is the dislocation of the tail, and Prof. Hobday has been very successful in treating this form of injury. He usually subjects the caudal appendages to an X-ray machine, locating definitely the exact bone which may be out of place. He is thus enabled quickly to reduce the dislocation, which is always done under an anesthetic. The X-ray machine is employed very extensively for all cases of bone injury with the greatest success.

One of the most interesting sections of Prof. Hobday's work—aside from supplying false eyes and limbs—is the raising of young animals by means of what he calls artificial mothers. These consist of a series of bottles encased in a bag with fur on the outside resembling the supposed mother animal. Puppies and kittens take to these contrivances remarkably well, and lose no time in getting down to business when the foster mother is put on tap. It is a very interesting sight to see half a dozen little puppies whining and struggling over a sham dog, evidently quite oblivious to the fact that they are not being supplied by the real thing.

It is a sad commentary on humanity as connected with its animal friends, that dogs and cats should be subject to all our modern diseases, ranging from cancer and consumption to appendicitis. Doubtless, skilled surgeons like Prof. Hobday may do much to alleviate animal suffering, but, judging from the terrible diseases found in dogs and cats, we will soon need an animal hospital in every city where human beings congregate.

Another extremely interesting work inaugurated by this surgeon is the introduction of false teeth into the mouths of dogs needing them. The same rules for dog-teeth are applied as those governing human beings. Quite a number of dogs whose teeth have become worn out through old age have received new sets, and one collie has had its two incisors replaced with gold by American bridge work. Numbers of dogs compelled to live on soft diet and gruel have been put back on meat through new sets of teeth supplied by Dr. Hobday.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF OUR PENAL SYSTEM

By Hon. Samuel J. Barrows of New York, President of the International Prison Commission.

Since the organization of the National Prison association, in 1870, followed as it was by the formation under the lead of the United States government of the International Prison congress, many improvements in penal laws and penal administration have taken place in this country and in Europe. Indeed, the improvements which may be traced to this organic movement, are not confined to the United States and Europe. Japan has become one of the most progressive nations in prison reform. But it is not the purpose of this article to tell what has been done, but rather to point to things which ought to be done. Some of these things grow out of the necessity of a wider acceptance of modern penological principles; others grow out of a failure to bring the practice of our courts and our prisons, both as to structure and administration, up to the mark of well accepted standards. Then, again, the question of what ought to be done must be differently answered in different states, not only in respect to laws, but with refernce to their application. But there are few states now where the influence of the new penology is not felt in fresh impulses for the improvement of the penal system. In this brief article I can only speak in a general way of the more important things of which there is the widest need.

In the first place, a vastly greater number of offenders can be corrected and reformed without imprisonment. Suspension of sentence and probation are no longer matters of experiment. This principle has been effectively applied in Massachusetts, the banner state of probation, and in the form of a suspended sentence in France, Belgium and England. For some months past the New York state commission of fifteen, authorized by the legislature and appointed by the governor, has been studying the subject with a view to the further development and improvement of the system in that state, which adopted it some four years ago. Probation is coming to be recognized as an essential feature of a judicial system. The simple suspension of a sentence by the judge is but a crude and imperfect application of the principle. What is needed is the thorough investigation made by the probation officer for the information of the judge, and the sustained surveillance of the probationer during a sufficient period. In Massachusetts, probation officers have greatly relieved the courts, and within the last year, by an extension of the law, in arrests for drunkenness, are doing work which was formerly done by the courts. Probation is a moral and financial saving to the state. It finds its widest field of application to first offenders, and especially to young offenders. A new legal instrumentality for its application is the children's courts. This is one of the most beneficent features ever introduced into criminal procedure. Starting in Illinois, it is making rapid progress throughout the country, and is already established in more than half of the states. It removes children under 16 from the sphere of merely punitive and repressive processes, and places them under those which are educational and corrective.

While experience has proved that a large number of cases can be treated effectively without imprisonment it is also shown that it is necessary for the protection of society that a large number of offenders be deprived of their liberty and removed temporarily from society. The primary object of such removal is for the good of society, but when this is kept in mind the good of the prisoner likewise cannot be ignored. Except in capital cases and a few other crimes our laws do not provide for the detention of prisoners beyond periods varying from a few months to five years. Once a year the great army of misdemeanants is turned loose, and once in five years, with the exception of a few long sentence men, the great army of felons is likewise released. While the offender has to answer for what he has done for society by going to prison, society has to answer when a man comes out for what it has failed to do for the offender while he was in prison. Society has obtained a little relief by sending a man away for six months, a year, or five years, but there is a new peril for society when never an offender comes out worse than when he went in. It may be said without exaggeration that our treatment of the great body of misdemeanants in our jails throughout the country is such as to make them worse rather than better. Society makes many criminals by furnishing a bad environment before commitment to prison, and then it makes as many more criminals by so arranging things that the conditions and environments in which the offender was placed shall tend to harden and deprave him. Promiscuous association and prolonged illness in jails and the want of positive industrial and moral education easily produce this result.

To reduce crime we must stop making criminals. The reformatory principle must be everywhere applied. All our penal institutions should be classified to this end. Jails should be simply houses of detention for those awaiting trial, and prisoners should be kept separate during this period which should be as brief as possible. Reformatories should be provided for adults as well as juvenile offenders. The grading and marking system should be introduced in all state prisons. The whole system should be so organized and animated as to correct the corrigible, and to enable society to distinguish between the the corrigible and incorrigible. For the former the period of confinement and discipline should be followed by a period of conditional release. Prisoners should not be released in any other way. We should get rid of the absurdity of the definite sentence under which the judge in sentencing a man to prison decides just on what day he shall come out. Conditional liberation is now widely applied in America and Europe; it ought to be extended to all prisoners. No one should be absolutely released until he has proven by a period of residence in society his desire and capability to live an honest and law-abiding life. In order that he may be prepared for this conditional liberation he should be placed under influences which can affect and mould his character. Every sentence should be indeterminate. The prisoner's release should depend upon what he has done to earn it.

In addition to the things already mentioned, I can only briefly mention without argument or illustration some further things which ought to be done in most of our states:

Take prison administration entirely out of partisan politics.

All persons convicted of violating the state law should be delt with by the state and committed to its custody.

The state should assume control of all penal institutions. Better classification, greater economy would result.

Prison industries should be centralized under state control. Prisoners may well be employed on articles needed for state use, but this should not prevent the sale of prison-made goods in the open market.

No prisoner capable of work should remain in idleness. Prisoners should be allowed to share the proceeds of their labor.

At present we punish the family more than we punish the prisoner. When the breadwinner is taken away from the family his earnings over and above the cost of his maintenance by the state should be available for the support of his family.

The system of paying sheriffs fees in criminal cases, and so much per dien for the board of prisoners should be abolished and replaced by a salary system.

Jails and prisoners should be made to conform to the highest requirements of modern sanitation. Abundant light and air are necessities.

Radical measures should be taken to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among prisoners and its spread in the community after their release.

Measures should be taken to distinguish habitual criminals and first accidental offenders.

Imbeciles and feeble-minded persons should no longer be punished as if they were responsible.

All professional criminals and incorrigible offenders should be permanently withdrawn from society and utilized by the state under a humane discipline.

Under The Herald system of classification your want ad. is as readily found as a word in the dictionary or an address in the directory.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four thousand six hundred thirty-five ($4,635) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joel T. Tornquist and Augusta Tornquist, his wife, Mortgagor, to L. Hammel Company (a Minnesota corporation), Morgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of August, 1904, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of August, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 222 of Mortgages, on page 3, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block numbered nineteen (19), of the city of Virginia, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in St. Louis County, and State of Minnesota, with the heriditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Duluth, in said County and State, on the 10th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four thousand six hundred thirty-five Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 24, A. D. 1906.

L. HAMMEL COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

BERT FESLER, Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 24, Mar. 3-10-17-24-31-1906.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The Vogue of Linen

The coat and skirt suit still maintains

Princess type in linen gown

Employing panels and box pleats

WHAT with the mild weather, the heavier of the linen suits that graced the Southern season, both here and abroad, are none too light in weight—whatever they may be considered in color—for present wear.

The linen suit and the lingerie gown have shared honors so far, with the odds a trifle, if anything, in favor of the former. For one thing, those Southern winter cities, all of them upon the seacoast, are slightly humid as to atmosphere, and the crisp daintiness of the sheer batiste and handkerchief frocks of lingerie persuasion is apt to grow limp and soon become bedraggled in the moistness of the air that prevails in those favored spots.

Only at midday and in the early afternoon are those crisp and dainty confections to be trusted out of doors, and even then only when the sun doth brightly shine. But with the heavier linen suit it is quite another thing. The very best linens, such as high-class tailors employ, are entirely guiltless of any dressing in the finish. A plain dull surface is what they present, and crispness is supposed to be conspicuously absent.

Heavy German linens are attracting considerable attention, and the still heavier Russian product meets with a degree of favor that is gratifying to those who demand materials of goodly strength and tested wearing qualities. Irish linens are somewhat too sheer for such purposes, except in the damask weaves that are so freely used for shirtwaist suits exclusively.

Everything from the plain and severe tailor-made up to and including the frilliest and most elaborately decorated costume appears in those heavy linens. For one thing, they do offer a charming background upon which to pose embroideries of all sorts and characters. Everything from the simple and almost elementary English eyelet work, which even the veriest tyro with the needle can achieve after some sort of fashion, up to the elaborate and highly effective Roman cut work and the equally effective Italian point coupe.

Short coats, with the most fetching of short sleeves as an accompaniment, are the rule with those attractive tailor-made affairs. Some of them are strictly upon the eton order, with curved back seams clinging underarm portions and a single dart upon either side of the open front. Others are after some one or another of the many kinds of bolero, and may be as loose or as closely fitting as the designer cares to attempt. Still others are fashioned after that fetching little coffee jacket of some season or two ago, with a plain yoke over the shoulders, to which the body part—that invariably stops short of the waistline—is applied with pleats.

And, by the way, pleats are making a tremendous success for themselves in all of the imported models of linen gowns. Coats, sleeves, panels, skirts, all are pleated. Single side, knife, box and double box pleats are variously employed, and there are even sun-pleated skirts of linen on view, a mode that has far less of practicability than prettiness to commend it.

The short and loose caraco is extremely prominent in linen designs, and deservedly so, for it affords a ground for unbroken and effective trimming schemes in the way of wrought and applied embroideries that the shorter models do not always present.

Sleeves to all of the models are short. Some of them extend to a three-quarter length, coming almost to the wrist-bone, but such, it must be confessed, are in the minority. The best models are those that display a loose sleeve, stopping short either just above or below the bend of the elbow and leaving the fulness to hang free and unconfined, eliminating the question of a cuff altogether.

Others, however, present a cuff at the elbow, usually of the upturned persuasion, into which the puffy fulness of the sleeve is dropped. A broad shoulder line is aimed at, and this is heightened by the widespread use of shoulder trimmings, strappings, epaulettes and other devices that render the width of the shoulder line prominent.

Skirts to those smart little coats are either gored or circular. One extremely fetching design is a nine-gored skirt in an allover embroidery, each gore seam overlaid with a graduated box pleat in plain white linen. With this there are several drop skirts of colored duo moire, and ribbon ceintures to match each drop skirt are a prominent feature.

In the circular cut there is usually a bias seam down the center front and back, this bringing a straight thread of the linen on the sides and so making the task of the laundress easier, as well as preventing the sagging at this point which a circular model so often presents. All of those skirts are considerably longer than heretofore, and present a slight dip in the back.

The vogue of pleatings

Fads and Fancies of Fashion.

Among the latest kindergarten exercises is the stringing of beads upon fine wires to make shades for electric light bulbs. The more advanced pupils are given this fascinating work to do. It is at once easy of achievement and rapid in development. One small boy the other day brought home six that he had made during the morning session. The little folks are permitted to choose their own color schemes, and large beads of transparent glass are used. When a fringe is desired it is usually carried out in a smaller bead.

Fanciful designs in slipper trimmings are very apparent in some of the best shops. One pretty slipper in white kid had a swallow painted on the same material appliqued on the front. The bill came to the instep opening, the wings spread along the sides, and the little forked tail came down over the toe, projecting just the least little bit beyond the shoe. A sash ribbon and fan painted in swallows were a part of this same toilette.

Table linens recently imported show a return to the simple patterns of colonial times. A satin-striped center with a floral border is quite a favorite, and coin spots of various and varying sizes for the center, with maidenhair fern for the border, is a quick seller wherever shown.

Moire silks in changeable and faconne effects are used for those inconsequent looking jackets to top skirts of fine woolen materials. They are supposed to match the skirt in coloring throughout, and the sleeves are all extremely wide and short.

Foulard silks have never been relegated to the bargain counters in France as they have here. In Paris they are still in the most modish esteem, and their price has not varied one sou for several seasons. Here they have become too popular for the fastidious to use. Some charming patterns are shown in the double width weaves, some 45 and 54 inch goods, whose price—from $5 to $7 the yard—will assuredly restrain them from an overweening popularity.

Little cabinets, consisting of many drawers inserted into a highly fanciful case, are the latest addition to the toilet table. Old brocades are the favored covering and the drawers are, all of them, lined with chamois. One drawer is divided into compartments for holding several sizes of hairpins, and the others are intended to contain handkerchiefs, gloves, seem more favored than the round ones. Amber, tortoise shell, gilt, celluloid and steel are all seen. The celluloid ones are oftentimes painted by hand in miniature designs, as are mother-of-pearl ones.

Stationery in white, pearl, gray, the fainter blues and very deep cream that almost approaches a yellow are displayed with the tiniest border in a contrasting color. For instance, the blues are bordered with white, the pearl grays with lavender, the white with almost any tint. The envelopes to these are an exact square, in sharp contradistinction to the extremely oblong ones that have prevailed for several seasons now. The monogram, address, telegraph and telephone dies—the last two only in stationery for the country house—are supposed to match the border in color.

Short-waisted effects characterize many of the newest coats and wraps, this indubitably due to the Empire influence that characterizes many of the new season's gowns.

Lace effects in silk and lisle gloves promise to be highly fashionable when once the warm weather arrives. Lace mitts in several of the best makes are on view, but at prices that will render them prohibitive to all but the very wealthy.

Bridge whist party prizes are now expected to include one for the best score in tricks, one for the best in honors, one for the highest point attained in any one hand, slams included, and one for the highest total of all. They are all, of course, to be in duplicate—one for the man and one for the woman player—so that the up-to-date hostess who sends out cards for a bridge party must see to it that she has provided not less than eight gifts for her guests.

Skirts of the Season.

VARYING MODES IN STYLES AND TRIMMINGS

The skirts that are to be worn with any and all of those fanciful little jackets that take after the dressmaker's rather than the tailor's patterns are so many and so various that it is quite possible for any modish mondaine to have some dozens of skirts in wear at once, and no two of them even faintly reminiscent of the rest in line, in cut, in style or in trim.

The princess skirt has entered upon a career of popularity that extends even into the linen suits that are being planned for the summertime. Doubtless we shall see all sorts of copies and caricatures of this mode, for it is one that only a clever cutter and a still cleverer finishing hand should attempt. Even though the cut be in every way above reproach, if the boning be not deftly accomplished the entire thing is ruined. In high altitudes, where the rarity and dryness of the atmosphere make the use of whalebone impossible—it cracks and splits at once under such conditions—featherbone is altogether used, and even here in the moister and less trying climate of the East, this same flexible boning is found to do goodly service. Of course, for the linen princess gowns nothing else is considered, since the arts of the laundress, while they have no effect whatsoever upon the quill bone, are eminently destructive to the more expensive whale product.

The sun-pleated skirt is one that has not been overdone by the masses, and hence it is still in high favor with the exclusive and expensive dressmakers. All of the sheer materials—those chiffon qualities in eolienne, henrietta, silk-and-wool batiste, and the like—make up charmingly after this pattern. Here the sun-pleated skirt is combined with that novel corselet effect that is continued down the front in a tablier fashion, and so is brought within the limits of the princesse mode, in effect, if not altogether in fact.

Gored models are still in good standing, but their later presentation is wont to include some novel features that cannot fail to elicit approval. One particularly pretty idea calls for any odd number of gores. These display a plaid piping from the band to just above the knee, where the seam splits to admit a fan, sun or accordeon pleating of the plaid material. This is a mode that takes remarkably well with the lightweight woolens of springtime, and charming are the effects that are carried out in this wise. One pretty one in navy blue henrietta has a small white and navy check silk inserted in this wise, a blouse of the silk with some Carrickmacross accompanying the skirt; while the abbreviated jacket is of the plain goods, with a set of overlapping revers calling for each material alternately.

That all of the new skirts are considerably longer is a fact that every woman has already grasped. And she will doubtless be still more appreciative of it when she attempts to fare forth and try to catch up four sides of a very long skirt at once, and find that she has but one pair of hands wherewith to do it.

Already this fad for the floor-sweeping skirt has brought back to the notion counters the cases of skirt bindings in velveteen, and the shopping girls for the best houses can be seen eagerly matching samples of delicate voiles, collennes, chiffon batistes and other filmy materials, to which a promenade across even a polished floor a few times a week means that a new hem shall have to be turned on the skirt. The best houses are making those soft goods with a broad facing of lightweight velveteen in lieu of the usual hem. This does afford a far better "set" to the skirt, the extra weight of the pile fabric weighting it somewhat at the bottom, and dispensing with the necessity for the small weights that the Parisian makers are accustomed to inserting to prevent the full and voluminous skirt from flying unduly in the wind.

Trimmed skirts are extremely prominent, and the sectional mode of making is still in vogue. Everything possible is being done to conceal this method, and the favored way is by means of broad entre-deux of lace. This at once serves an a trimming scheme and a heading for the succeeding flounce, and either one or two rows is considered sufficient.

Ribbons are finding many uses in the hands of the expert skirtmaker. Oftentimes in the broad sash widths they are employed pretty much as lace is. On the plain circular skirts they are applied in countless different ways. A close pleating has to some extent succeeded to the vogue of the shirred or bouillonne ribbon, while graduated rows of velvet ribbons are coming rapidly to the proportions of a fad. Several sets of these are preferred to one that will include a wide range of widths.

The Making of Rose Scent.

Millions and millions of petals are required to make scent, and it is in late spring that the beautiful flowers bloom from which rose scent is made. They are first cut close to the blossoms and heaped up in baskets. Then, with countless others of their kind, they are carried to an enormous shed and strewn on a large table. A bevy of girls with extraordinary skill and quickness tear the petals from the stem. A warm bath of melted grease follows. Here they lay until the petals are dry and shriveled. The greasy liquid is then strained off through a sieve into another vessel, and the first stage in the process is over.

This goes on until each pound of grease contains the sweetness and aroma of rose petals. The smell is almost overpowerlingly sweet, and resembles a very rich pomade. Afterwards it is put away into dark ice-cooled rooms. As some factories use over 15,000 pounds of petals in a day, all this takes some time. When out of the freezing-room the frozen pomade is chopped into little squares and thrown in.o a vessel containing 60 per cent. of alcohol. Then the mass is put in a tub, placed on a machine and revolves around at a dizzy rate for four whole days. By this time all the scent has been infused into the alcohol. Then a tap is turned and all the highly scented, greasy liquid is drained off, when it is again taken to the refrigerating-rooms.

As the alcohol cools it gives up all grease, which is carefully skimmed off. From large filters the thick liquid passes to small ones, until a perfectly clear and beautiful but highly scented liquid results. The scent is now ready to be packed into huge phials and sent away to London, where it is unpacked in a great wholesale warehouse and stored until wanted. After leaving the warehouse it is poured into beautiful cut-glass bottles and reposes in the windows of the swell shops all over the world.

Nearly every perfume known is a blend. Most flowers need a drop of musk or ambergris to bring out their sweet fragrance. Heliotrope scent contains nothing of that beautiful flower from whence it gets its name, but is principally extracted from the vanilla pod. The making of rose scent is what has been described in this article, and not the making of attar of roses. Attar comes from Bulgaria, and is so concentrated that a single ounce of it often contains the extract of more than a hundredweight of petals. Considering that many women spend as much as $1,250 per annum on scent alone, one may justly suppose that the industry is in a flourishing condition. France is where the best scent comes from.

DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

Princesse Type in Linen Gown.

The extension of the skirt lines to above the waist is one of the characteristics of the newer models that have been put forward for the Riviera and Southern seasons. In the heavier linens they are especially effective, as witness the model pictured on this page. Quite a heavy, creamy linen is used, this fashioned to come above the waistline in rounded sections, the fastening effected at one side of the front gore with hooks and loops. Below the knee there is an entre-deux of Irish crochet of the small and fine pattern that is known as baby Irish on this—though not on the other—side of the Atlantic. Over this, and forming a border on either edge, are handsome linen embroideries, with thick and coarse gulpure motifs deftly intermingled at close intervals. Those same effective pieces are made excellent use of upon the bolero bodice, the collar and front being of crochet, and the sleeve of linen with the embroidered applique.

Employing Panels and Box Pleats.

A most effective little jacket tops a skirt that employs panels and box pleats to the uttermost advantage, so far as style and appearance are concerned. The jacket is slightly reminiscent of that little so-called coffee jacket of a season or two ago, and is fashioned in plain linen, with a deep collar and all-around border of an allover embroidery. The sleeve is especially effective, being designed upon a handkerchief idea and the irregular outlines left to hang full and free over the sheer sleeve of the lingerie blouse. The skirt is in nine gores, all of the allover embroidery, each one with an overlying box pleat of plain linen, a mode of development that leads to delightfully smart, though simple, results. A plain stitched linen belt finishes the costume.

The Vogue of Pleatings.

That pleatings of all sorts and sizes are to occupy a prominent place upon the fashion platform there is not a shadow of a doubt. Everything, from the tiniest and tightest of Richelieu pleatings up to and including the broad single, side and double box pleats, find an appropriate application in the newer modes. This smart design in white from Perdoux, Paris, illustrates this vogue of pleatings delightfully. The little coat has a smoothly setting yoke over the shoulders, to which the body of the garment is applied in side pleats, those adjusted to the figure by means of a shaped belt at the waistline, a collar and revers serving to add a slenderness and length of line that cannot fail to prove becoming. The skirt, too, is disposed in pleats, those turning forward on the front panel, and the back arrangement repeating this device.

With a Wealth of Handwork.

One of the heavier German linens makes an effective foundation for a simple design in English eyelet work that carries out a dainty pattern with pierced leaves. The little coat is of the loosely fitting eton order, with a vest of Irish crochet cleverly introduced, the blouse beneath being altogether in this expensive handmade lace. The sleeve is a loose gigot of three-quarter length, finished with an upstanding cuff. The skirt is full and circular, the embroideries arranged in long lengthwise panels, and two deep nun's folds, cut on the bias, are posed flat above the double hem. This skirt, too, is intended to rest upon the ground for an inch or so at the front and sides.

Raffles Holmes & The Nostalgia of Nervy Jim, the Snatcher.

By John Kendrick Bangs.

Raffles Holmes was unusually thoughtful the other night when he entered his apartment, and for a long time I could get nothing out of him save an occasional grunt of assent or dissent from propositions advanced by myself. It was quite evident that he was cogitating deeply on some problem that was more than ordinarily vexatious, so I finally gave up all efforts at conversation, pushed the cigars closer to him, poured him out a stiff dose of his favorite Glengarry, and returned to my work. It was a full hour before he volunteered an observation of any kind, and then he plunged rapidly into a very remarkable tale.

"I had a singular adventure today, Jenkins," he said. "Do you happen to have in your set of my father's adventures a portrait of Sherlock Holmes?"

"Yes, I have," I replied. "But you don't need anything of the kind to refresh your memory of him. All you have to do is to look at yourself in the glass, and you've got the photograph before you."

"I am so like him, then?" he queried.

"Most of the time, old man, I am glad to say," said I. "There are days when you are the living image of your grandfather Raffles, but this is only when you are planning some scheme of villainy. I can almost invariably detect the trend of your thoughts by a glance at your face—you are Holmes himself in your honest moments. Raffles at others. For the past week it has delighted me more than I can say to find you a fac-simile of your splendid father, with naught to suggest your fascinating but vicious grandad."

"That's what I wanted to find out. I had evidence of it this afternoon on Broadway," said he. "It was bitterly cold up around Fortieth street, snowing like the devil, and such winds as you'd expect to find nowhere this side of Greenland's icy mountains. I came out of a Broadway chop house and started north, when I was stopped by an ill-clad, downtrodden specimen of humanity who begged me, for the love of Heaven, to give him a dime. The poor chap's condition was such that it would have been a genuine case of homicide to refuse him, and a moment later I had him before the Skidmore bar gargling down a tumblerful of raw brandy as though it were water. He wiped his mouth on his sleeve and turned to thank me, when a look of recognition came into his face, and he staggered back, half in fear and half in amazement.

"'Sherlock Holmes?' he cried.

"'Am I?' said I, calmly, though my curiosity was excited.

"'Him or his twin,' said he.

"'How should you know me?' I asked.

"'Good reason enough,' he muttered. 'Twas Sherlock Holmes as landed me for ten years in Reading gaol.'

"'Well, my friend, I answered, 'I've no doubt you deserved it if he did. I am not Sherlock Holmes, however, but his son.

"'Will you let me take you by the hand, governor?' he whispered hoarsely. 'Not for the kindness you've shown me here, but for the service your old man did me. I am Nervy Jim, the Snatcher.'

"'Service?' said I, with a laugh. 'You consider it a service to be landed in Reading gaol?'

"'They were the only happy years I ever had, sir,' he answered impetuously. 'The keepers was good to me. I was well fed; kept workin' hard at an honest job, pickin' oakum; the jail was warm and I never went to bed by night worried over the question o' how I was goin' to get the swag to pay my rent. Compared to this (with a wave of his hand at the raging of the elements along Broadway), Reading jail was heaven, sir, and since I was discharged I've been a helpless, hopeless wanderer, sleepin' in doorways, chilled to the bone; half starved, with not a friendly eye in sight, and nothin' to do all day long but move on when the bobbies tell me to, and think about the happiness I left behind me when I left Reading. Was you ever homesick, Governor?'

"I confessed to an occasional feeling of nostalgia for old Picadilly and the Thames.

"'Then you know,' says he, 'how I feels now in a strange land, dreamin' of my comfortable little cell at Reading; the good meals, the pleasant keepers and a steady job, with nothin' to worry about for ten short years. I want to go back, Governor, I want to go back!'

"'Well,' said Holmes, lighting a cigar, 'I was pretty nearly floored, but when the door of the saloon blew open and a blast of sharp air and a flurry of snow came blithering in, I couldn't blame the poor fellow; certainly any place in the world, even a jail, was more comfortable than Broadway at that moment. I explained to him, however, that as far as Reading gaol was concerned, I was powerless to help him.

"'But there's just as good prisons here, ain't there, governor?' he pleaded.

"'Oh, yes,' said I, laughing at the absurdity of the situation. 'Sing Sing is a first-class, up-to-date penitentiary, with all modern improvements and a pretty select clientele.'

"'Couldn't you put me in there, governor?' he asked, wistfully. 'I'll do anything you ask, short of murder, governor, if you only will.'

"'Why don't you get yourself arrested as a vagrant?' I suggested. 'That'll give you three months on Blackwell's Island and will tide you over the winter.'

"'Tain't permanent, governor,' he objected, 'At the end of three months I'd be out and have to begin all over again. What I want is something I can count on for ten or twenty years. Besides, I has some pride, governor, and for Nervy Jim, the Snatcher, to do three months' time—Lor,' sir, I couldn't bring myself to nothin' so small!'

"There was no resisting the poor devil, Jenkins, and I promised to do what I could for him," Holmes concluded.

"'That's a nice job,' said I. "What can you do?"

"'That's what stumps me,' said Raffles Holmes, scratching his head in perplexity. "I've set him up temporarily in a small tenement down on East Houston street, and meanwhile it's up to me to land him in Sing Sing, where he can live comfortable for a decade or so, and I'm hanged if I know how to do it. He used to be a first-class second-story man, and in his day was Al snatcher, as his name signifies and my father's diaries attest, but I'm afraid his hand is out for a nice job, such as I would care to have anything to do with."

"'Better let him slide, Raffles,' said I. "He introduces the third party element into our arrangement, and that's mighty dangerous."

"'True, but consider the literary value of a man that's homesick for jail,' he answered persuasively. "I don't know, but I think he's the new thing under the sun."

Ah, the insidious appeal of that man! He knew the crack in my armor, and with neatness and despatch he pierced it, and I fell.

"'Well'" — I demurred.

"'Good,' said he. "We'll consider it, arranged. I'll fix him out in a week."

Holmes left me at this point, and for two days I heard nothing from him. On the morning of the third day he telephoned me to meet him at the stage door of the Metropolitan opera house at 4 o'clock. "Bring your voice with you," said he enigmatically. "We may need it." An immediate explanation of his meaning was impossible, for hardly were the words out of his mouth when he hung up the receiver and cut the connection.

"I wanted to excite your curiosity so that you would be sure to come," he laughed when I asked his meaning later. "You and I are going to join Mr. Conried's selected chorus of educated persons who want to earn their grand opera instead of paying five dollars a performance for it."

And so we did, although I objected a little at first.

"I can't sing," said I.

"Of course you can't," said he. "If you could you wouldn't go into the chorus. But don't bother about that. I have a slight pull here and we can get in all right as long as we are moderately intelligent and able bodied enough to carry a spear. By the way, in musical circles my name is Dickson. Don't forget that."

That Holmes had a pull was shortly proven, for, although neither of us was more than ordinarily gifted vocally, we proved acceptable and in a short time found ourselves enrolled among the supernumeraries who make of "Lohengrin" a splendid spectacle to the eye. I found real zest in life carrying that spear, and entered into the spirit of what I presumed to be a frolic with enthusiasm merely for the experience of it, to say nothing of the delight I took in the superb music, which I have always loved.

And then the eventful night came. It was Monday and the house was packed. On both sides of the curtain everything was brilliant. The cast was one of the best, and the audience all that the New York audience is noted for in wealth beauty and social prestige and in the matter of jewels of lavish display. Conspicuous in respect to the last was the ever popular, though somewhat eccentric Mrs. Robinson-Jones, who in her grand tier box fairly scintillated with those marvellous gems which gave her, as a musical critic whose notes on the opera were chiefly confined to observations on its social aspects put it, "the appearance of being lit up by electricity."

Even from where I stood, as a part and parcel of the mock king's court, on the stage I could see the rich and stylish shines and diamonds loom large upon the horizon as the red, white and blue emblem of our national greatness to the truly patriotic soul. Little did I dream as I stood in the rear line of the court clad in all the gorgeous regalia of a vocal supernumerary, and swelling the noisy welcome to the advancing Lohengrin with my apology for a voice how intimately associated with those dustrous headlights I was soon to be, and as Raffles Holmes and I poured out our souls in song not even his illustrious father would have guessed that he was there upon any other business than that of Mr. Conried. As far I could see Raffles was wrapt in the music of the moment, and not once, to my knowledge did he seem to be aware that there was such a thing as an audience, much less one gem-bedizened individual member of it, on the other side of the footlights. Like a member of the Old Choral Guard, he went through the work in hand as nonchalantly as though it were his regular business in life. It was during the intermission between the first and second acts that I began to suspect that there was something in the wind beside music, for Holmes' face became set, and the resemblance to his honorable father, which had of late been so marked, seemed to dissolve itself into an unpleasant suggestion of his other forebear, the acquisitive Raffles.

My own enthusiasm for our operatic experience, which I took no pains to conceal found no response from him, and from the fall of the curtain on the first act it seemed to me as if he were trying to avoid me. So marked indeed did this desire to hold himself aloof become that I resolved to humor him in it, and, instead of clinging to his side, as has been my wont, I let him go his own way, and, at the begining of the second act, he disappeared. I did not see him again until the long passage between Ortrud and Telramund was on, when, in the semi-darkness of the stage, I caught sight of him hovering in the vicinity of the electric switchboard by which the lights of the house were controlled.

Suddenly I saw him reach out his hand quickly, and a moment later every light beyond the footlights went out, leaving the house in darkness, relieved only by the very dim lighting of the stage. Almost immediately there came a succession of shrieks from the grand tier in the immediate vicinity of the Robinson-Jones box, and I knew that something was afoot. Only a slight commotion in the audience was manifest to us upon the stage, but there was a hurrying and scurrying of ushers and others of greater or less authority, until finally the box lights flashed out again in all their silk-tasseled brilliance. The progress of the opera was not interrupted for a moment, but in that brief interval of blackness at the rear of the house someone had had time to force his way into the Robinson-Jones box and snatch from the neck of its fair occupant that wondrous $100,000 necklace of matchless rubies that had won the admiring regard of many beholders and the envious interest of not a few.

* * * * * *

Three hours later Raffles Holmes and I returned from the dress of Lohengrin's time to affairs of today, and when we were seated in my apartment, along about 2 o'clock in the morning, Holems lit a cigar, poured himself out a liberal dose of Glengarry and, with a quiet smile, leaned back in his chair.

"Well," he said, "What about it?"

"You have the floor, Raffles," I answered. "Was that your work?"

"One end of it," said he. "It went off like clockwork. Poor old Nervy has won his board and lodging for twenty years all right."

"But—he's got away with the necklace," I put in.

"As far as East Houston street," no further," Holmes observed quietly. "Tomorrow I shall take up the case; track Nervy to his lair; secure Mrs. Robinson-Jones' necklace; return it to the lady, and within three weeks the snatcher will takes up his abode on the banks of the Hudson, the only banks the ordinary cracksman is anxious to avoid."

"But how the dickens did you manage to put a crook like that on the grand tier floor?" I demanded.

"Jenkins, what a child you are!" laughed Holmes. "You have innocence enough to supply every crook in creation with enough to establish his own rectitude. How did I get him there? Why I set him up with a box of his own, directly above the Robinson-Jones box—you can always get one for a single performance if you are willing to pay for it—and with a fair expanse of shirt front—a clawhammer and a crush hat almost any man who has any style to him at all these days can pass for a gentleman. All he had to do was to go to the Opera House, present his ticket, walk in and await the signal. I gave the man his music cue, and two minutes before the lights went out he sauntered down the broad staircase and was ready to turn the trick. He was under cover of darkness long enough to get away with the necklace when the lights came back, if you had known enough to look out into the auditorium you would have seen him back there in his box above, taking in the situation as calmly as though he had himself had nothing whatever to do with it."

"And how shall you trace him?" I demanded. "Isn't that going to be a little dangerous?"

"Not if he followed out my instructions," said Holmes. "If he dropped a letter addressed to himself in his own handwriting at his East Houston street lair, in the little ante-room of the box, as I told him to do, we'll have all the clews we need to run him to earth."

"But suppose the police find it?" I asked.

"They won't," laughed Holmes. "The police will spend their time looking for some impecunious member of the smart set who might have done the job. They always try to find the sensational clew first, and by day after tomorrow morning four or five poor, but honest members of the Four Hundred will learn when they read the morning papers that they are under surveillance, while I, knowing exactly what has happened, will have all the start I need. I have already offered my services, and 10 o'clock tomorrow morning they will be accepted, as will also those of half a hundred other detectives, professional and amateur. At 11 I will visit the opera house, where I expect to find the incriminating letter on the floor, or, if the cleaning women have already done their work, which is very doubtful, I will find it among the sweepings of waste paper in the cellar of the building. Accompanied by two plain clothes men from headquarters, I will then proceed to Nervy's quarters, and, if he is really sincere in his desire to go to jail for a protracted period we shall find him there giving an imitation of a gloat over his booty."

"And suppose the incriminating letter is not there?" I asked. "He may have changed his mind."

"I have arranged for that," said Holmes, with a quick, steely glance at me. "I've got a duplicate letter in my pocket now. If he didn't drop it, I will."

But Nervy Jim was honest, at least in his desire for a permanent residence in an up-to-date penitentiary, for even as the deed itself had been accomplished with a precision that was almost automatic, so did the work yet to be done go off with the nicety of a well-regulated schedule. Everything came about as Holmes had predicted, even to the action of the police in endeavoring to fasten the crime upon an inoffensive and somewhat impecunious social dangler, whose only ambition in life was to lead a cotillion well and whose sole idea of how to get money under false pretenses was to make some over-rich old maid believe that he loved her for herself alone and in his heart scorned her wealth. Even he profited by this, since he later sued for libel the editor who printed his picture with the libel "A Social Highwayman," claiming damages of $50,000 and then settling the case out of court for $15,000 spot cash. The letter was found on the floor of the box where Nervy Jim had dropped it. Holmes and his plain-clothes men paid an early call at the East Houston street lodging house and found the happy Snatcher snoring away in his cot with a smile on his face that seemed to indicate that he was dreaming he was back in a nice, comfortable jail once more, and, as if to make assurance doubly sure, the missing necklace hung about his swarthy neck! Short work was made of the arrest; Nervy Jim, almost embarrassingly grateful, was railroaded to Sing Sing prison in ten days' time for fifteen years, and Raffles Holmes had the present pleasure and personal satisfaction of restoring the lost necklace to the fair hands of Mrs. Robinson-Jones herself.

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"Look at that, Jenkins!" he said, gleefully, when the thing was all over. "A check for $10,000."

"Well, that isn't so much, considering the value of the necklace," said I.

"That's the funny part of it," laughed Holmes. "Every stone in it was paste, but Mrs. Robinson-Jones never let on for a minute. She paid her little $10,000 rather than have it known."

"Great heavens! Really?" I said.

"Yes," said Holmes, replacing the check in his pocketbook. "She's almost as nervy as Nervy Jim himself. She's what I call a dead game sport."

He staggered back, half in fear and half in amazement.

HOT SPRINGS GAMBLING

Fascinating Goddess of Fortune Has Many Followers in Vapor City and Palaces of Chance Are Thronged by Men and Women,

Hot Springs, Ark., March 31.—Will Governor Davis of Arkansas make good his threat to put the lid on Hot Springs? That's what the gamblers here would like to know.

Regarded at first as a mere political bluff this declaration of the governor has now come to be considered with some seriousness and every man here who ever turned a card or fingered a check is anxiously awaiting the 1st of April. That's the date set by the state's chief executive for the death of the Goddess of Chance in the American Baden-Baden.

It is to hoped, says the Hot Springs populace, and your corespondent believes it likely, that the governor will who moved to a reconsideration of his determination, and that the checks will click about town as merrily for years to come as in the years that have gone But the city is on its tiptoes and won't come down flatfooted until it hears something definite.

Were gambling to be stopped in Hot Springs everybody would run out but the cripples, who, of course, can't run. Gambling and not its world-famed mineral water made Hot Springs what it is one of the gayest and most unique little cities in the world. Sports who come here to take grape juice baths but not the hot springs baths, declare the latter are a bunco, and it may be so.

A peck almost any evening into one of the better class of clubs would convince the most skeptical that gambling not bathing, is the Hot Springs magnet. As an instance the Ohio club is a good example of the play against all games of chance here. The Ohio club is run by Enoch (Texas) Hughes and Sam Watt, a native. Until this season it boasted only a poolroom and a men's gambling room above. In the early fall the proprietors annexed the furnished room house next door, turned it into a women's gambling room, cut through connections with the main apartment, installed a cafe and private dining room, and now have the satisfaction of seeing a daily and nightly play the equal of any two other similar institutions in Hot Springs.

The great success attending the efforts of the proprietors of the Ohio club may be partly accounted for in the fact that they maintain accommodations for both the piker and the plunger. Any wise gambler will tell you that he'd rather have a steady piker's play that an inteinmittent plunger's. The negro porter at the Ohio club removes the overcoat quite as tenderly from the rough-looking fellow who shoots two bits in the crap game as it does from the chap in the dress suit who buys a $1,000 stack at the bank. Just as much salve for 25 cents as for $1,000, and both like it at the price.

While from the exterior not as imposing a structure as Leo Mayer's white palace, the Southern, or Joe Yeager's pretty little Arkansaw club, whose soft red lights are a clever infection of the gaming fever, the Ohio club is as wonderful inside as a gourmand's stomach.

Up one fight of stairs with the others on the night of Saint Patrick's day and the visitor found himself in the main or men's room. As he halted at the top, listened to the rattle of chips and wondered how 200 men could gamble in one room and be so quiet, a smiling negro slipped up, deftly slid off his overcoat and passed him a check, the only kind not negotiable in the room. A step forward and the suave booster laid a hand on his shoulder. "One more seat in the poker game. Dollar a stack. Table stakes." Deeply impressed with a dollar a stack, unmindful of the full import of table stakes, the visitor bought a small stack and was soon playing poker with seven of about the best card players in America.

Leaving him with our best wishes we glanced about the room. At the front they're five deep about two faro banks, with Joe Hyman and Fred Fisher dealing for hundreds of dollars' worth of checks. Just across the way Volney Burgess is spinning the ball around the roulette wheel, while another crowd watches to see if the man with a slew of blues strewn around the board is down right.

The pleasant looking old chap next door is Klondike Clark. He's very busy with the dicebox. Got about a score of players and a couple of score of spectators. Clark's stand is right at entrance to the women's room, and, of course, some of the fair patrons of the club have edged through the portieres to the Klondike game.

There are no dice in the women's apartment, and they they can't resist the temptation to sit in and play a real man's game among men. And then the men are all so nice. Not even the toughest looking fellow says a harsh word. He knows better. He's been in the Ohio before. The average Klondike wager is $1 and the game gets a great play.

Behind a crescent-shaped table John Reddy, a smooth-faced, fever complexioned old man, who might be an Irish comedian, if he wasn't more valuable dealing draw, is running the Senate poker game. The game is called the Senate game because of a semi-circular table, a sort of parliamentary group of gamblers, with a house employe the only dealer. A buck is used in this game, being passed along with every broken pot. The man with the buck gets the first card, draws first and bets first, irrespective of who has broken. In this game the bet may be passed as in stud, and this rule is general in Hot Springs poker.

Reddy has been in Hot Springs, so he says, for twenty-five years, and claims to have ridden the game into town. However that may be, he's a good man for the house, full of blarney, and can make a man with a beaten-ace full laugh.

Reddy is dealing as a party of women visitors halt before the table. "One more seat in the great national game," he croaks, solemnly. "Each and every gentleman ante three white checks and lots go." He deals. The first man calls for one card on the draw. "Disrobe!" commands Reddy.

"My goodness!" squeaks an elderly matron, looking affrightedly at her escort. "What does he mean? Hadn't we better be going?"

"No, it's all right, wait a minute. Let's see this hand out," says her companion.

The bluff breaker has the buck and slides a stack of blues at the only stayer.

"The gentleman says he takes you to Malvinne's," announces Reddy.

The elderly woman turns a pair of wide eyes at her escort. "Where's that?"

"How the —, Say, you ask the most absurd questions. Let's see what he's got."

The stayer passes, the better rakes in the pot and turns over his hand.

"Two mules; a black and a bay," declares Reddy.

"Well, I'm smart enough to know he's talking about horses," blurts the inquisitive feminine spectator, "but what's that got to do with poker?"

"Let's go into the cafe and get a club sandwich," says the man. The pair wiggle away through the crowd while a player who has been successful in the Senate game shoves over his stack and cashes in. Reddy pays him off with the request, "Speak a kind word for the game. Tell 'em where you got it, and come again."

Some pretty swift poker is played in the Senate game, but the rake is swifter. Buffalonians who have found fault with a local rake of 15 or 20 cents may be a bit surprised to learn that as much as $1 is deftly removed from a fair pot, and that the take-off averages about $25 an hour. And the play is pretty continuous, both night and day, during the season.

Just beyond the Senate game are two crap tables. There are no checks in the crap game. The players, thicker than flies about a molasses barrel, shoot against a couple of hundred dollars worth of silver stacked up in quarter, half and dollar piles. A player can shoot two bits or $200, just as he pleases, and nobody was ever told he was "carrying too much weight."

Alongside the last crap table another poker game is running, the old-fashioned club game around a circular table, with every player dealing in turn. This game is also table stakes, and a fast one. And last, but not least, in the men's room, is Bill Phillips, dealing table-stake stud. There's $2,000 or $3,000 worth of checks on the stud player. A player might buy $20 worth of checks, and if he's lucky, win a couple of hundred in half an hour, but he's more likely to be called upon to set 'em all in on the second card, and then ask for his overcoat when the other fellow turns a hole ace.

Phillips is a very nimble-fingered raker. If the auditor, whose desk is just behind the stud table, feels particularly good, he might say that the stallion takeoff is quite a bit more robust than the pull in the draw game. But no man who can play good cards fears the rake here. If he considers himself a poker player of sufficient ability to sit in the circle of keen-eyed, quiet gamblers, he feels that he can play down the takeoff and escape at the proper moment.

Strolling back to the front of the house and through the portieres we are in the women's room, in whose well-mirrored walls are reflected a maze of bright lights, smart evening gowns, and pretty faces, while dainty jeweled hands, sparring rapidly with Fate, move to and fro over the four roulette tables and the bookmaker's wheel.

The apartment, with its clusters of electric lights dazzling over the green draperies and green Brussels carpet, flashing into the mirror and back over the white bear rug, tastily upholstered divans and chairs, looks set for a fashionable reception. And such it is, with Dame Fortune the hostess, and the gay gathering her guests.

Assembled about the bookmaker's wheel are a half dozen women in decollette gowns and their escorts in the conventional evening dress—a party from the ball at the Arlington, just across the street. The most elderly woman of the bunch is being staked by her younger companions to dollar bets on the "five for one." She wins often, and with each win she coyly slides $6 into her small gold wrist bag, gurgles like a schoolgirl, and can hardly be restrained—until staked again.

"And so this is a bookmaker's wheel. Do all bookmakers have wheels?" she asks of the always smiling Frank East, as he turns the big silver saucer again.

"Yes, madam, every one of them," replies East. "Every one of them."

As the ball tumbles past the little posts the fair companions of the elderly woman buzz hurriedly among themselves.

"Why, of course not," whispers one. "She won't even buy us a pair of gloves. Let's quit and make her buy her own checks at the roulette table if she wants to play."

They move across the room and are soon wedged in between a fat Jewess in red and a demure creature with white eyes and white ostrich plumes.

The Ohio club has rolled for many women plungers, although the bulk of the feminine play is $5 and $10 stacks. At that the woman's room is a source of surprisingly large revenue to the Ohio club, and the girls aren't fools at roulette, either.

Half a hundred men, in addition to two maids in the women's apartments, are employed in the Ohio club during the season. There are night crews and day crews, with relief dealers for both squads, and negro attendants as thick as the plantation memories of John Huggins.

And yet reformers say a gambling town attracts an undesirable element. Ask any man in business here if the element attracted to Hot Springs by its gambling has been undesirable, and he'll say: "My boy, all the gospel wagons in the world couldn't have drawn into town the coin that's here now."

Old Underoof Rye

has an earned reputation for superior quality.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY,
Chicago.

5

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Raffles Holmes & The Nostalgia of Nervy Jim, the Snatcher.

By John Kendrick Bangs.

Raffles Holmes was unusually thoughtful the other night when he entered his apartment, and for a long time I could get nothing out of him save an occasional grunt of assent or dissent from propositions advanced by myself. It was quite evident that he was cogitating deeply on some problem that was more than ordinarily vexatious, so I finally gave up all efforts at conversation, pushed the cigars closer to him, poured him out a stiff dose of his favorite Glengarry, and returned to my work. It was a full hour before he volunteered an observation of any kind, and then he plunged rapidly into a very remarkable tale.

"I had a singular adventure today, Jenkins," he said. "Do you happen to have in your set of my father's adventures a portrait of Sherlock Holmes?"

"Yes, I have," I replied. "But you don't need anything of the kind to refresh your memory of him. All you have to do is to look at yourself in the glass, and you've got the photograph before you."

"I am so like him, then?" he queried.

"Most of the time, old man, I am glad to say," said I. "There are days when you are the living image of your grandfather Raffles, but this is only when you are planning some scheme of villainy. I can almost invariably detect the trend of your thoughts by a glance at your face—you are Holmes himself in your honest moments, Raffles at others. For the past week it has delighted me more than I can say to find you a fac-simile of your splendid father, with naught to suggest your fascinating but vicious grandad."

"That's what I wanted to find out. I had evidence of it this afternoon on Broadway," said he. "It was bitterly cold up around Fortieth street, snowing like the devil, and such winds as you'd expect to find nowhere this side of Greenland's icy mountains. I came out of a Broadway chop house and started north, when I was stopped by an ill-clad, downtrodden specimen of humanity who begged me, for the love of Heaven, to give him a drink. The poor chap's condition was such that it would have been a genuine case of homicide to refuse him, and a moment later I had him before the Skidmore bar gurgling down a tumblerful of whiskey as though it were water. He wiped his mouth on his sleeve and turned to thank me, when a look of recognition came into his face, and he staggered back, half in fear and half in amazement.

"Sherlock Holmes?" he cried.

"Am I?" said I, calmly, though my curiosity was excited.

"Him or his twin," said he.

"How should you know me?" I asked.

"Good reason enough," he muttered. 'Twas Sherlock Holmes as landed me for ten years in Reading gaol."

"Well, my friend," I answered, 'I've no doubt you deserved it if he did. I am not Sherlock Holmes, however, but his son."

"Will you let me take you by the hand, governor?" he whispered hoarsely. 'Not for the kindness you've shown me here, but for the service your old man did me. I am Nervy Jim, the Snatcher.'

"Service?" said I with a laugh. 'You consider it a service to be landed in Reading gaol?'

"They were the only happy years I ever had, sir," he answered impetuously. 'The keepers was good to me. I was well fed; kept workin' hard at an honest job, pickin' oakum; the jail was warm and I never went to bed by night worried over the question o' how I was goin' get the swag to pay my rent. Compared to this (with a wave of his hand at the raging of the elements along Broadway), Reading jail was heaven, sir, and since I was discharged I've been a helpless, hopeless wanderer, sleepin' in doorways, chilled to the bone; half starved, with not a friendly eye in sight, and nothin' to do all day long but move on when the bobbies tell me to, and think about the happiness I left behind me when I left Reading. Was you ever homesick, Governor?

"I confessed to an occasional feeling of nostalgia for old Picadilly and the Thames.

"'Then you know,' says he, 'how I feels now in a strange land, dreamin' of my comfortable little cell at Reading; the good meals, the pleasant keepers and a steady job, with nothin' to worry about for ten short years. I want to go to go back, Governor. I want to go back.'

"Well," said Holmes, lighting a cigar, 'I was pretty nearly floored, but when the door of the saloon blew open and a blast of sharp air and a flurry of snow came blithering in, I couldn't blame the poor fellow; certainly any place in the world, even a jail, was more comfortable than Broadway at that moment. I explained to him, however, that as far as Reading gaol was concerned, I was powerless to help him.

"'But there's just as good prisons here, ain't there, governor?' he pleaded.

"'Oh, yes,' said I, laughing at the absurdity of the situation. 'Sing Sing is a first-class, up-to-date penitentiary, with all modern improvements and a pretty select clientele.'

"'Couldn't you put me in there, governor?' he asked, wistfully. 'I'll do anything you ask, short of murder, governor, if you only will.'

"'Why don't you get yourself arrested as a vagrant?' I suggested. 'That'll give you three months on Blackwell's Island and will tide you over the winter.'

"'Tain't permanent, governor,' he objected. 'At the end of three months I'd be out and have to begin all over again. What I want is something I can count on for ten or twenty years. Besides, I has some pride, governor, and for Nervy Jim, the Snatcher, to do three months' time—Lor,' sir, I couldn't bring myself to nothin' so small.'

"There was no resisting the poor devil, Jenkins, and I promised to do what I could for him," Holmes concluded.

"That's a nice job," said I. "What can you do?"

"That's what stumps me," said Raffles Holmes, scratching his head in perplexity. "I've set him up temporarily in a small tenement down on East Houston street, and meanwhile it's up to me to land him in Sing Sing, where he can live comfortable for a decade or so, and I'm hanged if I know how to do it. He used to be a first-class second-story man, and in his day was Al snatcher, as his name signifies and my father's diaries attest, but I'm afraid his hand has got out of practice, job, such as I would care to have anything to do with."

"Better let him slide, Raffles," said I. "He introduces the third party element into our arrangement, and that's mighty dangerous."

"True, but consider the literary value of a man that's homesick for jail," he answered persuasively. "I don't know, but I think he's the new thing under the sun."

Ah, the insidious appeal of that man! He knew the crack in my armor, and with neatness and despatch he pierced it, and I fell.

"Well"— I demurred.

"Good," said he. "We'll consider it arranged. I'll fix him out in a week."

Holmes left me at this point, and for two days I heard nothing from him. On the morning of the third day he telephoned me to meet him at the stage door of the Metropolitan opera house at 4 o'clock. "Bring your voice with you," said he enigmatically. "We may need it." An immediate explanation of his meaning was impossible, for hardly were the words out of his mouth when he hung up the receiver and cut the connection.

"I wanted to excite your curiosity so that you would be sure to come," he laughed when I asked his meaning later. "You and I are going to join Mr. Conried's selected chorus of educated persons who want to earn their grand opera instead of paying five dollars a performance for it."

And so we did, although I objected a little at first.

"I can't sing," said I.

"Of course you can't," said he. "If you could you wouldn't go into the chorus. But don't bother about that. I have a slight pull here and we can get in all right as long as we are moderately intelligent and able bodied enough to carry a spear. By the way, in musical circles my name is Dickson. Don't forget that."

That Holmes had a pull was shortly proven, for, although neither of us was more than ordinarily gifted vocally, we proved acceptable and in a short time found ourselves enrolled among the supernumeraries who make of "Lohengrin" a splendid spectacle to the eye. I found real zest in life carrying that spear, and entered into the spirit of what I presumed to be a frolic with enthusiasm merely for the experience of it, to say nothing of the delight I took in the superb music, which I have always loved.

And then the eventful night came. It was Monday and the house was packed. On both sides of the curtain everything was brilliant. The cast was one of the best, and the audience all that the New York audience is noted for in wealth beauty and social prestige and in the matter of jewels of lavish display. Conspicuous in respect to the last was the ever popular, though somewhat eccentric Mrs. Robinson-Jones, who in her grand tier box fairly scintillated with those marvellous gems which gave her, as a musical critic whose notes on the opera were chiefly confined to observations on its social aspects put it, "the appearance of being lit up by electricity."

Even from where I stood, as a part and parcel of the mock king's court, on the stage I could see the rubies and sapphires and diamonds loom large upon the horizon as the red, white and blue emblem of our national greatness to the truly patriotic soul. Little did I dream as I stood in the rear line of the court, clad in all the gorgeous regalia of a vocal supernumerary, and swelling the noisy welcome to the advancing Lohengrin with my apology for a voice how intimately associated with those illustrious headlights I was soon to be, and as Raffles Holmes and I poured out our souls in song not even his illustrious father would have guessed that he was there upon any other business than that of Mr. Conried. As far I could see Raffles was wrapt in the music of the moment, and not once, to my knowledge did he seem to be aware that there was such a thing as an audience, much less one gem-bedizened individual member of it, on the other side of the footlights. Like a member of the Old Choral Guard, he went through the work in hand as mechanically as though it were his regular business in life. It was during the intermission between the first and second acts that I began to suspect that there was something in the wind beside music, for Holmes' face became set, and the resemblance to his honorable father, which had of late been so marked, seemed to dissolve itself into an unpleasant suggestion of his other forebear, the acquisitive Raffles.

My own enthusiasm for our operatic experience, which I took no pains to conceal found no response from him, and from the fall of the curtain on the first act it seemed to me as if he were trying to avoid me. So marked indeed did this desire to hold himself aloof become that I resolved to humor him in it, and, instead of clinging to his side, as has been my wont, I let him go his own way, and, at the begining of the second act, he disappeared. I did not see him again until the long passage between Ortrud and Telramund was on, when, in the semi-darkness of the stage, I caught sight of him hovering in the vicinity of the electric switchboard by which the lights of the house were controlled.

Suddenly I saw him reach out his hand quickly, and a moment later every light beyond the footlights went out, leaving the house in darkness, relieved only by the very dim lighting of the stage. Almost immediately there came a succession of shrieks from the grand tier in the immediate vicinity of the Rabinson-Jones box, and I knew that something was afoot. Only a slight commotion in the audience was manifest to us upon the stage, but there was a hurrying and scurrying of ushers and others of greater or less authority, until finally the box lights flashed out again in all their silk-tasseled brilliance. The progress of the opera was not interrupted for a moment, but in that brief interval of blackness at the rear of the house someone had had time to force his way into the Robinson-Jones box and snatch from the neck of its fair occupant that wondrous $100,000 necklace of matchless rubies that had won the admiring regard of many beholders and the envious interest of not a few.

* * * * *

Three hours later Raffles Holmes and I returned from the dress of Lohengrin's time to affairs of today, and when we were seated in my apartment, along about 2 o'clock in the morning, Holems lit a cigar, poured himself out a liberal dose of Glengary and, with a quiet smile, leaned back in his chair.

"Well," he said, "What about it?"

"You have the floor, Raffles," I answered. "Was that your work?"

"One end of it," said he. "It went off like clockwork. Poor old Nervy has won his board and lodging for twenty years all right."

"But—he's got away with the necklace," I put in.

"As far as East Houston street," no further," Holmes observed quietly. "Tomorrow I shall take up the case, track Nervy to his lair; secure Mrs. Robinson-Jones' necklace; return it to the lady, and within three weeks the snatcher will takes up his abode on the banks of the Hudson, the only banks the ordinary cracksman is anxious to avoid."

"But how the dickens did you manage to put a crook like that on the grand tier floor?" I demanded.

"Jenkins, what a child you are!" laughed Holmes. "You have innocence enough to supply every crook in creation with enough to establish his own rectitude. How did I get him there? Why I set him up with a box of his own, directly above the Robinson-Jones box—you can always get one for a single performance if you are willing to pay for it—and with a fair expanse of shirt front—a clawhammer and a crush hat almost any man who has any style to him at all these days can pass for a gentleman. All he had to do was to go to the Opera House, present his ticket, walk in and await the signal. I gave the man his music cue, and two minutes before the lights went out he sauntered down the broad staircase and was ready to turn the trick. He was under cover of darkness long enough to get away with the necklace when the lights came back, if you had known enough to look out into the auditorium you would have seen him back there in his box above, taking in the situation as calmly as though he had himself had nothing whatever to do with it."

"And how shall you trace him?" I demanded. "Isn't that going to be a little dangerous?"

"Not if he followed out my instructions," said Holmes. "If he dropped a letter addressed to himself in his own handwriting at his East Houston street lair, in the little ante-room of the box, as I told him to do, we'll have all the clews we need to run him to earth."

"But suppose the police find it?" I asked.

"They won't," laughed Holmes. "The police will spend their time looking for some impecunious member of the smart set who might have done the job. They always try to find the sensational clew first, and by day after tomorrow morning four or five poor, but honest members of the Four Hundred will learn when they read the morning papers that they are under surveillance, while I, knowing exactly what has happened, will have all the start I need. I have already offered my services, and 10 o'clock tomorrow morning they will be accepted, as will also those of half a hundred other detectives, professional and amateur. At 11 I will visit the opera house, where I expect to find the incriminating letter on the floor, or, if the cleaning women have already done their work, which is very doubtful, I will find it among the sweepings of waste paper in the cellar of the building. Accompanied by two plain clothes men from headquarters, I will then proceed to Nervy's quarters, and, if he is really sincere in his desire to go to jail for a protracted period we shall find him there giving an imitation of a gloat over his booty."

"And suppose the incriminating letter is not there?" I asked. "He may have changed his mind."

"I have arranged for that," said Holmes, with a quick, steely glance at me. "I've got a duplicate letter in my pocket now. If he didn't drop it, I will."

But Nervy Jim was honest, at least in his desire for a permanent residence in an up-to-date penitentiary, for even as the deed itself had been accomplished with a precision that was almost automatic, so did the work yet to be done go off with the nicety of a well-regulated schedule. Everything came about as Holmes had predicted, even to the action of the police in endeavoring to fasten the crime upon an inoffensive and somewhat impecunious social dangler, whose only ambition in life was to lead a cotillon well and whose sole idea of how to get money under false pretenses was to make some over-rich old maid believe that he loved her for herself alone and in his heart scorned her wealth. Even he profited by this, since he later sued for libel the editor who printed his picture with the libel "A Social Highwayman," claiming damages of $50,000 and then settling the case out of court for $15,000 spot cash. The letter was found on the floor of the box where Nervy Jim had dropped it. Holmes and his plain-clothes men paid an early call at the East Houston street lodging house and found the happy Snatcher snoring away in his cot with a smile on his face that seemed to indicate that he was dreaming he was back in a nice, comfortable jail once more, and, as if to make assurance doubly sure, the missing necklace hung about his swarthy neck! Short work was made of the arrest; Nervy Jim, almost embarrassingly grateful, was railroaded to Sing Sing prison in ten days' time for fifteen years, and Raffles Holmes had the present pleasure and personal satisfaction of restoring the lost necklace to the fair hands of Mrs. Robinson-Jones herself.

* * * * * * *

"Look at that, Jenkins!" he said, gleefully, when the thing was all over. "A check for $10,000."

"Well, that isn't so much, considering the value of the necklace," said I.

"That's the funny part of it," laughed Holmes. "Every stone in it was paste, but Mrs. Robinson-Jones never let on for a minute. She paid her little $10,000 rather than have it known."

"Great heavens! Really?" I said.

"Yes," said Holmes, replacing the check in his pocketbook. "She's almost as nervy as Nervy Jim himself. She's what I call a dead game sport."

He staggered back, half in fear and half in amazement.

HOT SPRINGS GAMBLING

Fascinating Goddess of Fortune Has Many Followers in Vapor City and Palaces of Chance Are Thronged by Men and Women,

Hot Springs, Ark., March 31.—Will Governor Davis of Arkansas make good his threat to put the lid on Hot Springs? That's what the gamblers here would like to know.

Regarded at first as a mere political bluff this declaration of the governor has now come to be considered with some seriousness and every man here who ever turned a card or fingered a check is anxiously awaiting the 1st of April. That's the date set by the state's chief executive for the death of the Goddess of Chance in the American Baden-Baden.

It is to hoped, says the Hot Springs populace, and your corespondent believes it likely, that the governor will who moved to a reconsideration of his determination, and that the checks will click about town as merrily for years to come as in the years that have gone But the city is on its tiptoes and won't come down flatfooted until it hears something definite.

Were gambling to be stopped in Hot Springs everybody would run out but the cripples, who, of course, can't run. Gambling and not its world-famed mineral water made Hot Springs what it is one of the gayest and most unique little cities in the world. Sports who come here to take grape juice baths but not the hot springs baths, declare the latter are a bunco, and it may be so.

A peek almost any evening into one of the better class of clubs would convince the most skeptical that gambling not bathing, is the Hot Springs magnet. As an instance the Ohio club is a good example of the play against all games of chance here. The Ohio club is run by Enoch (Texas) Hughes and Sam Watt, a native. Until this season it boasted only a poolroom and a men's gambling room above. In the early fall the proprietors annexed the furnished room house next door, turned it into a women's gambling room, cut through connections with the main apartment, installed a cafe and private dining room, and now have the satisfaction of seeing a daily and nightly play the equal of any two other similar institutions in Hot Springs.

The great success attending the efforts of the proprietors of the Ohio club may be partly accounted for in the fact that they maintain accommodations for both the piker and the plunger. Any wise gambler will tell you that he'd rather have a steady piker's play that an intehmittent plunger's. The negro porter at the Ohio club removes the overcoat quite as tenderly from the rough-looking fellow who shoots two bits in the crap game as it does from the chap in the dress suit who buys a $1,000 stack at the bank. Just as much salve for 25 cents as for $1,000, and both like it at the price.

While from the exterior not as imposing a structure as Leo Mayer's white palace, the Southern, or Joe Yeager's pretty little Arkansaw club, whose soft red lights are a clever infection of the gaming fever, the Ohio club is as wonderful inside as a gourmand's stomach.

Up one fight of stairs with the others on the night of Saint Patrick's day and the visitor found himself in the main or men's room. As he halted at the top, listened to the rattle of chips and wondered how 200 men could gamble in one room and be so quiet, a smiling negro slipped up, deftly slid off his overcoat and passed him a check, the only kind not negotiable in the room. A step forward and the suave booster laid a hand on his shoulder. "One more seat in the poker game. Dollar a stack. Table stakes." Deeply impressed with a dollar a stack, unmindful of the full import of table stakes, the visitor bought a small stack and was soon playing poker with seven of about the best card players in America.

Leaving him with our best wishes we glanced about the room. At the front they're five deep about two faro banks, with Joe Hyman and Fred Fisher dealing for hundreds of dollars' worth of checks. Just across the way Volney Burgess is spinning the ball around the roulette wheel, while another crowd watches to see if the man with a slew of blues strewn around the board is down right.

The pleasant looking old chap next door is Klondike Clark. He's very busy with the dicebox. Got about a score of players and a couple of score of spectators. Clark's stand is right at entrance to the women's room, and, of course, some of the fair patrons of the club have edged through the portieres to the Klondike game.

There are no dice in the women's apartment, and they they can't resist the temptation to sit in and play a real man's game among men. And then the men are all so nice. Not even the toughest looking fellow says a harsh word. He knows better. He's been in the Ohio before. The average Klondike wager is $1 and the game gets a great play.

Behind a crescent-shaped table John Reddy, a smooth-faced, fever complexioned old man, who might be an Irish comedian, if he wasn't more valuable dealing draw, is running the Senate poker game. The game is called the Senate game because of a semi-circular table, a sort of parliamentary group of gamblers, with a house employe the only dealer. A buck is used in this game, being passed along with every broken pot. The man with the buck gets the first card, draws first and bets first, irrespective of who has broken. In this game the bet may be passed as in stud, and this rule is general in Hot Springs poker.

Reddy has been in Hot Springs, so he says, for twenty-five years, and claims to have ridden the game into town. However that may be, he's a good man for the house, full of blarney, and can make a man with a beaten-ace full laugh.

Reddy is dealing as a party of women visitors halt before the table. "One more seat in the great national game," he croaks, solemnly. "Each and every gentleman ante three white checks and lots go." He deals. The first man calls for one card on the draw. "Disrobe!" commands Reddy.

"My goodness!" squeaks an elderly matron, looking affrightedly at her escort. "What does he mean? Hadn't we better be going?"

"No, it's all right, wait a minute. Let's see this hand out," says her companion.

The breaker has the buck and slides a stack of blues at the only stayer.

"The gentleman says he takes you to Malvinne's," announces Reddy.

The elderly woman turns a pair of wide eyes at her escort. "Where's that?"

"How the ——. Say, you ask the most absurd questions. Let's see what he's got."

The stayer passes, the better rakes in the pot and turns over his hand.

"Two mules; a black and a bay," declares Reddy.

"Well, I'm smart enough to know he's talking about horses," blurts the inquisitive feminine spectator, "but what's that got to do with poker?"

"Let's go into the cafe and get a club sandwich," says the man. The pair wiggle away through the crowd while a player who has been successful in the Senate game shoves over his stack and cashes in. Reddy pays him off with the request. "Speak a kind word for the game. Tell 'em where you got it, and come again."

Some pretty swift poker is played in the Senate game, but the rake is swifter. Buffalonians who have found fault with a local rake of 15 or 20 cents may be a bit surprised to learn that as much as $1 is deftly removed from a fair pot, and that the take-off averages about $25 an hour. And the play is pretty continuous, both night and day, during the season.

Just beyond the Senate game are two crap tables. There are no checks in the crap game. The players, thicker than flies about a molasses barrel, shoot against a couple of hundred dollars worth of silver stacked up in quarter, half and dollar piles. A player can shoot two bits or $200, just as he pleases, and nobody was ever told he was "carrying too much weight."

Alongside the last crap table another poker game is running, the old-fashioned club game around a circular table, with every player dealing in turn. This game is also table stakes, and a fast one. And last, but not least, in the men's room, is Bill Phillips, dealing table-stake stud. There's $2,000 or $3,000 worth of checks on the stud player. A player might buy $20 worth of checks, and if he's lucky, win a couple of hundred in half an hour, but he's more likely to be called upon to say 'em all in on the second card, and then ask for his overcoat when the other follow turns a hole ace.

Phillips is a very nimble-fingered raker. If the auditor, whose desk is just behind the stud table, feels particularly good, he might say that the stallion takeoff is quite a bit more robust than the pull in the draw game. But no man who can play good cards fears the rake here. If he considers himself a poker player of sufficient ability to sit in the circle of keen-eyed, quiet gamblers, he feels that he can play down the takeoff and escape at the proper moment.

Strolling back to the front of the house and through the portieres we are in the women's room, in whose well-mirrored walls are reflected a maze of bright lights, smart evening gowns, and pretty faces, while dainty jeweled hands, sparring rapidly with Fate, move to and fro over the four roulette tables and the bookmaker's wheel.

The apartment, with its clusters of electric lights dancing over the green draperies and green Brussels carpet, flashing into the mirror and back over the white bear rug, tastily upholstered divans and chairs, looks set for a fashionable reception. And such it is, with Dame Fortune the hostess, and the gay gathering her guests.

Assembled about the bookmaker's wheel are a half dozen women in decollette gowns and their escorts in the conventional evening dress—a party from the ball at the Arlington, just across the street. The most elderly woman of the bunch is being staked by her younger companions to dollar bets on the "five for one." She wins often, and with each win she coyly slides $6 into her small gold wrist bag, gurgles like a schoolgirl, and can hardly be restrained—until staked again.

"And so this is a bookmaker's wheel. Do all bookmakers have wheels?" she asks of the always smiling Frank East, as he turns the big silver saucer again.

"Yes, madam, every one of them," replies East. "Every one of them."

As the ball tumbles past the little posts the fair companions of the elderly woman buzz hurriedly among themselves.

"Why, of course not," whispers one. "She won't even buy us a pair of gloves. Let's quit and make her buy her own checks at the roulette table if she wants to play."

They move across the room and are soon wedged in between a fat Jewess in red and a demure creature with white eyes and white ostrich plumes.

The Ohio club has rolled for many women plungers, although the bulk of the feminine play is $5 and $10 stacks. At that the woman's room is a source of surprisingly large revenue to the Ohio club, and the girls aren't fools at roulette, either.

Half a hundred men, in addition to two maids in the women's apartments, are employed in the Ohio club during the season. There are night crews and day crews, with relief dealers for both squads, and negro attendants as thick as the plantation memories of John Huggins.

And yet reformers say a gambling town attracts an undesirable element. Ask any man in business here if the element attracted to Hot Springs by its gambling has been undesirable, and he'll say: "My boy, all the gospel wagons in the world couldn't have drawn into town the coin that's here now."

Old Underoof Rye

has an earned reputation for superior quality.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY, Chicago.

5

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DULUTH'S COMING "WHITE CITY" ON PARK POINT

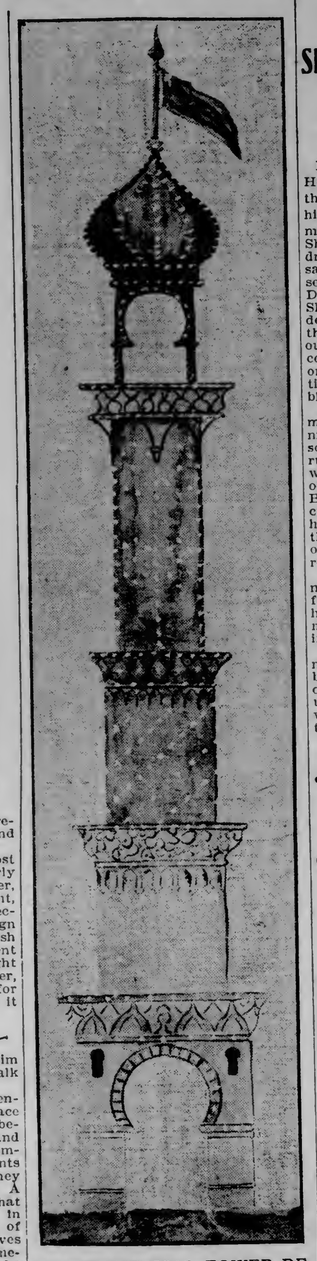
GRAND ENTRANCE DESIGNED FOR WHITE CITY ON PARK POINT.

Duluth's "White City," Luna Park, or whatever it is going to be called, will be an ornament to Park Point when completed. Construction of buildings, and the laying out of the grounds, will be carried on with an eye to beauty, and every effort will be made to render the whole effect pleasing to the eye.

The name for the amusement place has not been definitely decided on as yet. It was proposed to offer a cash prize for the most suitable name suggested, but this plan has not met with very great approval, and may not be carried out, although numerous names have already been suggested by people of Duluth. If any of these are used they will probably be paid for, even if no prize is offered. Thus far the park has been referred to as the "White City," for the sake of convenience, but it is hardly likely that this name will stick. It is in use in Chicago and other parts of the country.

The grounds will be inclosed, and will be laid out almost in the form of a square. The entrance gate will appear about us as the illustration given herewith. It will be of several colors, and brilliantly lighted at night.

The feature that will be the most noticeable from a distance, particularly at night, will be the electric tower, which will measure 125 feet in height, and will be plentifully dotted with electric lights. According to the design here reproduced, it will be of Moorish architecture. Provided the government will permit, an electric search light will be placed on the top of the tower, and will light up the lake and bay for miles around, in whatever direction it may be turned.



THE ELECTRICAL TOWER DESIGNED FOR WHITE CITY ON PARK POINT.

A WILD WEST CHARACTER

Is William Moreland, Who Is Visiting Duluth---- From Moonshine Whiskey and Race Horses in Virginia to Broncho Busting and Ranching in Montana.

A boy raised among moonshine whisky and race horses, a youth crossing the plains in 1868, a ranger who never was an acting party to the lynching bee, which wound up many of the searches for which these officials were engaged; a broncho buster who didn't gamble, drink or smoke; a crack rider with Buffalo Bill's show for many years, the present owner of the only ranch in Montana, the corral of which is fenced with Elk horn; a personal friend of the Youngers and the James, personal nost many times to Calamity Jane—such are a few of the things that make William Moreland a most interesting, and to many the most interesting man who has been entertained in Duluth for many days.

The exhibit of old-time six-shooters and interesting relics of the early days of the West, which was shown in one of the local hardware stores a few days ago, are the possessions of this interesting man. Some of the people who know the West have enjoyed to the utmost talks with Mr. Moreland, who is a pioneer in that life which is surely passing away, or has passed. Mr. Moreland is fascinating in his accounts of the unasual experiences through which he has lived, and it seemed almost too bad that he didn't have for an audience a masculine person who really could answer a gruff "Yup', Yup'," when he would tell about an especially thrilling lynching party. He can talk for days and one never tires of those interesting accounts of thrilling Western experineces.

The Virginian is all right for the stage Westerner, and in spite of the fact that one rather hoped that this Mr. Moreland would possess some of the big stoop-shouldered charm of that stage version, when he spoke all disappointment was dispelled. He is a middle aged man, with close cropped white hair and blue eyes, absolutely nothing in the world to distinguish him from hundreds of other men who walk along Superior street.

Think of a life, whose first experiences were moonshine whisky and race horses, in Virginia. Such is the beginning of Mr. Moreland's life, and when he was 18, with all his own family, including beside his own parents his grandfather and grandmother, they started in wagons across the plains. A thousand people were in this train that wended its way across the country in the year 1868. The adventures of that trip were such that in themselves were enough to place one in the limelight for the rest of their life, but the adventure of dying animals, the attacks of Indians, many times, are really but the beginnings of the incidents of a remarkable life.

The trains of travelers ahead of the one in which Mr. Moreland crossed the plains, and the one immediately behind, lost some of their members through the Indian attacks, but although a fort of the wagons was often made for protection from these red men of the plains, no lives were lost. The party camped in Nevada for the winter, and in the spring went to the Sacramento valley.

The typical life of the West was led by Mr. Moreland from that time. He worked in the mines and on the ranches, he drove stages and to hear him tell of some of the record breaking trips from one small town to another, when the stage driver and some adventuresome traveler were together buckled on the seat, when on one side of the road was a sheer high cliff, and on the other side a perfect abyss, down which one could see to darkness, and it was still deeper than that, one can fairly feel the gasp of fear in one's throat. He joined the rangers and protected the frontier of the country from '76 to '79.

Then he joined Buffalo Bill's Wild West show. He was one of the wonderful Western riders and he showed at the world's fair at Chicago and with him on his tour of Europe. He was one of the men who rode before Queen Victoria. He returned to his ranch in Montana which he has owned since 1889 and with occasional rambles to Alaska or South Africa has lived there pretty much ever since. He is in Duluth for a few weeks with Mrs. Moreland and is delighting the few people he meets, with his tales of the real West.

Calamity Jane was a person that interested his interviewer very much. "Yes," he said, "Calamity Jane came to that country and many's the evening she has come to our mess wagon for supper. Why was she called 'Calamity' Jane? Well simply because she would get out with a couple of guns, swoop down on a saloon and raise Ned. The result was usually calamity all right.

"At Lahunta, Colo., in '79 nine men and one woman were lynched for holding up a train and killing a few people. Desperadoes, they were and the gamest of the lot, was the woman. When the last minute came they asked her if she had anything to say and she said nothing but that she herself had killed the engineer. And up she went."

In speaking of the new men who came into the West he said: "We never had any trouble out there. If a man applied at my place all we ever did was lead out my own little horse, fifteen years old. It would stand perfectly still until you were nicely fixed and everything arranged and then would buck straight up in the air. They usually lasted just one buck and they had no answer to the argument that if they couldn't ride a gentle horse there was no hope of riding wild ones."

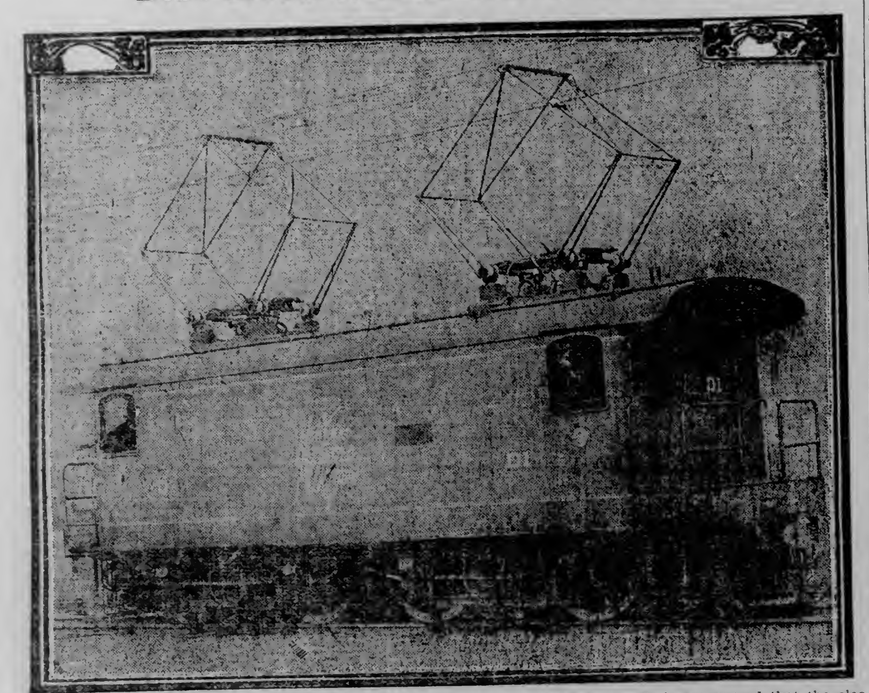
Like all men who has lived as close to nature as this one, he is a lover of nature, and an enthusist on the West. "Go West, everybody" is his advice, not to stay and live if you are rather decently situated here, but when you have the money for a European trip, take a Western American the first. The scenery is wildly beautiful, the people are the finest to be met but you'll not see any of the old West for Mr. Moreland's every story is finished with the almost pialitive sigh "ther h'aint no more West."

To hear him say it after in a matter of fact way after telling of some of those stirring times when the world was young and see that far away look in his eyes is almost to envy this man, who has seen so many of the real things of one of the most picturesque phases that American life will probably ever see.

Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowry City, Mo. "That is just what every family should do. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also without a peer for croup in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by all druggists.

NEW ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE WHICH MAY DISPLACE RAILROOD STEAM ENGINES



Pittsburg, March 31.—There has just been completed at the shops of the Westinghouse Electric and Machine company here the first of the twenty-five new style electric locomotives with which the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad is to be equipped. The final tests are now being made on the Westinghouse interworks railway at East Pittsburg, and the engine will be shipped to New York some time this week. It is claimed by the Westinghouse people that this new locomotive will drive the old steam locomotive out of business. It is guaranteed that the electric locomotive will pull a train of 250 tons between New York and Boston, at an average speed of seventy miles an hour. It weighs seventy-eight tons, and has four 400-horse power electric motors, making it more powerful than the average locomotive.

EXCHANGE THAT WAS EXPENSIVE

Shah's Crown Prince Got Order That Represented Fortune.

Berlin, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The brilliancy of the order of the sun Herr Behr, consul general of his Persian majesty, displayed on his manly bosom during the visit of the Shah's crown prince, cost him a hundred thousand marks, but as compensation he acquired the right to call himself "The King of King's Most Beloved Dog." It happened this way. The Shah pays his consuls with orders and decorations, permitting them to adorn the shiny trinkets with as many precious jewels as they like. Upon his Belrin consul general he recently bestowed the order of the Sun, second class, and the title: "The King of King's Most Humble Dog."

When the Shah's son visited the German capital, the consul general, donning the order, on which he had squandered a fortune in diamonds and rubies, waited upon the royal highness without delay, and delivered himself of a formidable speech of welcome. But even before he had concluded, the crown jumped up. "What a mistake," he cried, "to give a man of your merits the second class. Here, take my own order of the first class and wear it in remeberance of this hour."

With these stirring words, the highness took the diamond illuminated sun from Herr Behr's breast and put it in his pocket, substituting for the 100,000 mark trinket his own, worth $1.25 in intrinsic value.

Consul General Behr intends to garnish the first class sun also with jewels, but herafter he will have two orders—one with heal diamonds for ordinary use and one with fake stones to wear when his gracious sovereign comes to town.

JOSEPH, EX-CHEF OF VANDERBILT,

Talks About the Great Kitchens of the World.

Paris, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Joseph, sometime chef of the William K. Vanderbilt establishment, the man who coined the phrase, "Americans feed, but do not know how to dine," talked interestingly on the great kitchens of the world the other evening.

"My American master," he said, "spent $200,000 on his kitchens, one half was expended for cooking utensils and ranges, yet the Vanderbilt kitchens are poor compared with royal establishments that have been in the eating business for hundreds of years. King Edward had to spend only $40,000 for copper and silver plate cooking utensils in Windsor, but, all told, millions must have been sunk in the king's great kitchens. I recollect an item charged against George III: $60,000 for oaken kitchen utensils.

"The czar spent $400,000 on the kitchens of the Winter Palace, but has not made use of them for years. At that establishment every sort of utensil is of pure silver. I saw there forty silver frying pans, the intrinsic value of each being $175. The spice holders are of massive gold and the ranges and bake ovens are framed in silver, while walls and floor are of black marble. The czar's kitchen contains 3,000 silver spoons and a golden broiler, bought by Catherine II. The chief cook receives not quite as much as I got as Mr. Vanderbilt's—namely $33,000 per annum. There are six under-cooks, the worst paid gets $4,000 a year. All told the czar spends $600,000 per annum on his kitchen.

"The Madrid palace has a very excellent kitchen, though small. The present king having the highest regard for his stomach, spent $65,000 on refurnishing his kitchen when he came to the throne. I am told that the shah has more gold dishes than any other potentate in the world—he can afford to since he does without forks and spoons, his royal fingers serving instead of these 'modern improvements.'"

"MAN WITH TWO HEARTS"

Fooled Elderly Maidens and is Now Fugitive From Justice.

Naples, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The police is searching for Di Maggio, the man with the two hearts, who sold his body beforehand to the New York Medical institute for $8,000—body to be delivered when dead. After spending the 40,000 francs in riotous living Di Maggio, it seems, made love to a number of elderly girls, promising marriage to each, and relieving each of all the cash they had by insisting that the "Yankees" still owed him the big fortune for his carcass. When exposure came, the man with the two hearts fled and the Medical institute will have a fine time catching him.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ONLY SCIENTIFIC METHODS CURE!

The knowledge to insure success in the specialty practice of medicine is gained only by scientific study and practice. My methods are scientific and successful, therefore if you are afflicted with any chronic ailment don't fail to consult me at once.

I WILL CURE YOU!

Are you suffering with **Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Blood Poison, Eczema, Sores, Ulcers, Swollen Glands, Skin Diseases, Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, Rectal and Prostatic Troubles?** Do you feel weak, gloomy, despondent, have poor memory, lack ambition and feel that there is a growing weakness of your nervous and physical system. Come to see me and through my treatment be restored to health and strength. If I can cure you, I will say so—and many years experience with the latest improvements in medicines, honesty and fair dealing is at your disposal,

Consultation free and confidential. Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings 7 to 9 p. m.

DR. HANSSON, Specialist

Rooms 202-203-204 Hammond Block, Superior, Wis.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

HALF FARE

PLUS $2.00

For Round Trip Tickets

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To Nearly All Points in

ALABAMA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MISSISSIPPI, VIRGINIA, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE.

Tickets on sale March 20th and April 3rd and 17th, good returning 21 days from date of sale. For further information, consult your local agent, or address

C. L. STONE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Where, When and How

are three questions agitating the minds of the prospective tourist. **WHERE?** Florida, Cuba and the South. Because the beautiful Southland is not so far from home, and the expense is light in comparison with the Far West.

WHEN? Now, for the blizzard of the North is upon you.

HOW? Via the

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

in connection with

Queen & Crescent Route

BECAUSE the "Chicago and Florida Special," leaving Chicago at 1:00 p. m., arriving Jacksonville 8:50 p. m. and St. Augustine 10:00 p. m., and the "Florida Limited," leaving Chicago 9:00 p. m., arriving Jacksonville 8:50 a. m. and St. Augustine 10:00 a. m., will take you in through sleepers, club, dining and observation cars, modern day coaches, etc., etc. Write for Winter Homes booklet and other literature to

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. TAYLOE, General Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C.
G. B. ALLEN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.
S. H. HARDWICK, Passenger Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.

Photographed from Life. 1st day. 15th day. 30th day.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, **$1.00** per package, or six for **$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund** the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

For Kidney and Bladder Troubles

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

RELIEVES IN 24 Hours ALL URINARY DISCHARGES

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

For sale by all druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.0 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees, School District No. 22, Virginia, Minnesota, up to 3:00 p. m. April 11th, 1906, for the erection and completion of a Public School Building according to plans and specifications. Bids will be addressed to C. C. Butler, Clerk of School District No. 22, Virginia, Minnesota, and endorsed on the envelope, "Proposal for School Building."

Bids will not be taken at this time upon plumbing, heating or lighting.

Each bid must be accompanied by a Certified check of $500.00, made payable to the order of Joseph Roskilly, Director, as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into contract with Board of Trustees. Successful bidder will be required to furnish a Surety Company Bond, satisfactory to the Board of Trustees in full amount of his contract. Plans and specifications can be seen on file with C. C. Butler, Clerk of School District No. 22, Virginia, Minn., at R. E. Baile's store, Virginia, Minn.; at the Builders' Exchange, Duluth, Minn.; at the Builders' Exchange, St. Paul, Minn., at the Builders' Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn., or at the office of the Architects, W. R. Parsons & Son Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Special arrangements can be made with the architects for exclusive use of a set of the plans until date of letting, if desired. Time of completion of the work is the 15th day of August, 1906.

Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By Order of Board of Trustees.

CHAS. C. BUTLER, Clerk.

Dated at Virginia, Minnesota, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1906.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-27-31-April-4-7-1906.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

Old Remedy. *New Form.*

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in

CAPSULES.

The *tasteless, quick* and *thorough* cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1, at druggists, or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 44 Hudson St., New York.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Trifles Worry the weak. We offer the best tonic.

PALMO TABLETS

induce restful sleep. Get strong; look younger.

50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

For sale by Max Wirth, Druggist.

THE STAGE

Hadji Lessik, the whirlwind Arabian gun spinner. This is the only act of its kind appearing in vaudeville.

George A. Clark will render "In the Golden Autumn Time," illustrated with beautiful colored views.

The moving pictures for the week will be unusually good showing two new subjects entitled "Poor Algy" and "The Silver Wedding," both of which are fine.

Matinees are given daily at 2:45 and evening performance at 8 and 9:30. Special children's matinee Saturday afternoon. at 2:30.

MELVILLE AND AZELLE, COMING TO THE BIJOU NEXT WEEK.

AT THE LYCEUM

Paul Gilmore, in "Captain Debonnaire," on Wednesday Evening, and "Yon Yonson" on Thursday.

Romantic comedy, staged spectacularly and treating of one of the most interesting periods of early American history is the promise for the Lyceum on Wednesday next when the young star, Paul Gilmore, returns with his newest play, "Captain Debonnaire." If the versatile Mr. Gilmore excels in one style of drama more than in others, it is in the romantic, where he is at his best. It has been several years now since he donned the cloak and sword and fought for his lady love against odds of a hundred to one. Having proved in the interim how well he can be the modern society man, in such plays as "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" and "The Tyranny of Tears," he returns to his favorite role of the swashbuckler with ripened art and renewed enthusiasm.

The hero of "Captain Debonnaire" is just such a man as the title implies. Handsome, reckless, daring, a perfect swordsman, a dashing horseman, as witty as he is valorous and as generous as he is brave, this cavaller is one about whom women rave and men speak in admiration and envy. Debonnaire's adventures in the play, which take him from Quebec, where his regiment, the famous Carignan-Salieres, was stationed in 1675, to New Amsterdam and back again, are of the hair-brained fascinating kind which keep the spectators on the qui vive of excitement. The production is the handsomest and the cast the largest and most capable with which Mr. Gilmore ever has been surrounded. The five scenes are sumptuously mounted.

"YON YONSON" COMING.

Popular Swedish Dialect Play at Lyceum Next Thursday.

"Yon Yonson," the popular Swedish dialect play, is coming to the Lyceum next Thursday evening with a new leading man, Earl K. Mitchell. The Tacoma News said of the production there:

"The Tacoma theater was crowded to the limit last night by a delighted audience that witnessed a revised and yet highly enjoyable presentation of Yon Yonson, the famous Swedish dialect play that Gus Heege made so popular. Earl K. Mitchell is a worthy successor of the lamented Yon. His interpretation of the quaint character of Yon Yonson is pleasing, and Mr. Mitchell was given hearty applause at various stages of the entertainment last night. Manager P. J. Kennedy is a firm believer in the desire of the public for something new and improved, hence the play Yon Yonson, as presented by Mr. Mitchell and a strong company, differs materially from the old Yon Yonson, and is in many respects better than the old production. The lumbermen's quartet, always a card with the Yon Yonson company, is just as delightful as of yore. The singing of this quartet was certainly a feature of the performance. Jennie Morris, as the book agent and sweetheart of Yon Yonson, was an excellent character. The lovemaking between the two kept the house in constant merriment. John Holloway makes a typical villain."

THE METROPOLITAN

"The Mascottes," In Burlesque and Specialties, Will Be the Attraction All Next Week.

Twenty-five handsome girls and as many others will be at the Metropolitan next week, as "The Mascottes." The company will come direct from the Dewey theater, Minneapolis, where it has been meeting with great financial and artistic success all this week, according to reports.

"The Mascottes" will play the usual week's engagement, at the Metropolitan and will receive at Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday matinees. The afternoon and evening performances Thursday will be for ladies, according to the custom inaugurated by Mr. Longstreet, and no smoking will be permitted.

"The Two Irish Daddies" and "A Jealous Woman" are the names of the two burlesques which the company presents before and after its olio of vaudeville good things. Both are said to be rich musically and from a scenic point of view. They were produced under the personal supervision of Harry Gordon, formerly of London, who is said to be as familiar with the business as Julian Mitchell.

Among the specialists who appear are the Great Bartelle Troupe of acrobats; Barret, Williams and Aleyne in the comedy sketch, "Dan Dugan;" Lavine and Page, comedy acrobats; Fields and Muson, comedy sketch artists; the Batchellor Sisters, singers and dancers and Wilbur Held, no relation to Anna.

THE NEW BIJOU

Many Headliners Will Present a Fine Vaudeville Program During the Coming Week.

The vaudeville program at the Bijou next week will be one of the best yet seen. The bill includes several features headed by the "Way Down East" of vaudevilles, "Mandy Hawkins," a beautiful pastoral playlet presented by Mr. and Mrs. Danny Mann. A full set of beautiful scenery and electrical effects is carried to produce the act.

Another big feature will be the great Santell considered to be the strongest man in the world at the present time. Santell will appear at each performance during the week giving his wonderful feats of heavy object lifting.

Ellsworth and Burt, a well known sketch team, will present their original comedy hit entitled "Domestic Pets," in which some clever acting is seen and also refined comedy.

A special attraction is Huntress, spectacular spherial and electrical dropery dancer, which is one of the prettiest acts now appearing in vaudeville.

Melville and Azelle, a comedy duo, will present a comedy skit entitled "Jack the Hugger," in which clever singing and dancing is introduced.

A European novelty will be seen in Hadji Lessik, the whirlwind Arabian gun spinner. This is the only act of its kind appearing in vaudeville.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

Nat Goodwin's Hard Luck---Marguerite Sylva to Sing at Opera Comique in Paris---Robert Edeson as a Baritone Singer---Henrietta Crosman in "Pilgrim's Progress."

New York, March 31.—Nat Goodwin has had the hardest season he has experienced since he became a successful star. Last fall, in quick succession, he had two failures. The first was "The Beauty and the Barge," a comedy brought over from the other side. The second was the dramatization of Al Lewis' Wolfeville stories. Both were costly. Then Goodwin went over to London. He has not been making money there. He revived some of his old plays, relying chiefly on "A Gilded Fool," but he had to close. Conflicting rumors attend him now. Recently it was reported that he was to make a long jump from London to Chicago and was to appear in a new play in the latter city, with a raging beauty from the English chorus girl ranks as his leading woman. Now this is denied, and it is said that he is to try it again in London with "In Missouri," and possibly a new play or two. Goodwin's bad luck commenced with his expensive production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and his "Heart of Maryland" no star as Nick Bottom. That was a fool's fancy, and most everybody knew that it was, before Goodwin found it out. It is almost wholly a matter of plays. Goodwin is as entertaining a comedian as ever he was, but there are very few who can make even a passing success with a bad play.

• • •

Marguerita Sylva, the well-known prima donna, who recently returned to Paris from America, has just signed a year's contract with Carrie of the Opera Comique, Paris, to sing leading soprano roles at that theater, beginning September next, when she will make her debut as Carmen. Miss Sylva was born and educated in Brussels, and after finishing her course at the conservatoire there, moved with her family to London, where she was engaged by the late Sir Augustus Harris, and made her first appearance on any stage at Drury Lane theater in 1895, appearing in the role of Carmen in English with marked success. Later she joined the company of H. Beerbohm Tree, and afterwards went to America, where she has remained since. She has had a very enviable career in America as a singer and actress of rare ability, and, prior to leaving in November last, she was offered the opportunity of creating a new role in a big operatic production by the Shuberts. Her ambition, however, has always been to be of the Opera Comique, Paris, and at last her hopes have been realized.

• • •

Robert Edeson surprised his associates in "Strongheart" the other night by revealing the possession of a baritone voice of good quality. Madison Smith, who leads the singing of the college songs, had temporarily lost the use of his voice. Edeson jumped into the breach and to the surprise of everyone led the singing from the wings. Later it was developed that Mr. Edeson, when under the management of Charles Frohman, had studied vocal culture with the intention of appearing in musical comedy, an ambition that was abandoned through his selection for the position of leading man with Maude Adams.

• • •

Mary Hall has been playing Katherine in "The Taming of the Shrew" in Boston and the Herald says of her performance: "Miss Hall as Katherine quite realized the anticipations of those who have followed her career in this city in recent seasons. Without at any time overstepping the limits of good taste she succeeded in showing most realistically the type of woman whom Petruchio takes in hand to tame, and she met his masterful control with just the opposition needed to spur him to his best endeavors in her subjugation. Her impersonation is to be commended as one of the best Katherines seen on the local stage in recent years.

• • •

Now it is Texas that is after the theatrical trust. The attorney general of the state, R. V. Davidson, is making an investigation with the view of instituting prosecution against the members of the monopoly in New York, with the purpose of driving them out of Texas for alleged violation of the anti-trust act.

• • •

The death of Edward J. Morgan, the actor, reminds playgoers and theatrical people that it was David Belasco who gave the young man his first real opportunity. It was when Mr. Belasco was preparing to produce "The Heart of Maryland" ten years ago. He wanted someone to represent the headstrong Southern spy, and it was requisite that the actor should have, besides youth and a good physique, boundless energy and a strong voice. All these qualities were combined in young Morgan. He had been playing a small part in "Shenandoah." Mr. Belasco, with his unerring discernment in all matters connected with the stage, had recognized the promise in the young man. Morgan was crude, but there was talent which only needed development. Mr. Belasco coached him thoroughly in his character in "The Heart of Maryland" and soon critics and public had begun to recognize him as a "coming man." Later he became a member of the old Lyceum stock company, and eventually was its leading man. Mr. Morgan never forgot what he owed to David Belasco. He freely acknowledged that it was his instruction which enabled him to play so many different characters with impressiveness and charm.

• • •

James K. Hackett is to manage Thomas Q. Seabrooke next season. Mr. Seabrooke will be presented in a new comic opera called "The Alcade," by George Stephens and Frederick Barry.

• • •

Henrietta Crosman, as Christian, in a dramatization of "Pilgrim's Progress," will be a dramatic enterprise of next season. It is stated that the play has been written and accepted by Maurice Campbell, her manager, and that the preliminary work on the production is well under way. The decision of Miss Crosman to play Christian will no doubt come as a surprise, for several years ago she announced that she would not again assume a male character. The dramatization of Bunyan's great allegory has been made by James MacArthur, who adapted "The Bonnie Briar Bush" for the stage and who has for some years been connected with Harper Brothers. He has been at work on the play for two years. It is said that the cast will consist of no less than seventy speaking parts and that three hundred people will be used on the stage.

• • •

Preparations are being rapidly pushed for the early production of the Frederic Ranken-Stanislaus Stange-Reginald De Koven light opera, "The Student King," which Harry W. Savage will produce on Monday, April 16, at the Grand. The artists and master workmen are gathering material and accessories for this early presentation, and upon the return of Henry W. Savage from abroad rehearsals will actively begin under the direction of George Marion, general stage manager for Mr. Savage.

• • •

"The College Widow" (Eastern) company began last week a brief tour of the principal New England cities. This admirable reflex of American college life is too well known for extended comment. Gertrude Quinlan, Ivy Troutman, Frederick Burton and all the favorites of the organization will be seen in this tour, and already the New England college towns are being enlivened by the prospective appearance of this company. Frederick Burton of this company, who plays the role of Bub Hicks, is a Hoosier, and before his debut was a clerk in a store in a small Indiana hotel. He relates an experience once of an old fellow who entered the restaurant, seated himself at a table and proceeded to tuck his napkin under his chin. Calling a waiter, he asked:

"Can I get lunch here?"

"Yes," replied the waiter, "you can, but not a shampoo."

• • •

"The College Widow" (Western) company has again leaped into unbounded popularity during its second run at the Studebaker theater, Chicago. This company, headed by Frances Ring, Lida McMillan, Frederick Truesdell, Katherine Nugent, Raymond Chase, Hale Norcross and others, comes to Chicago from a most prosperous season on the Pacific coast. Last week the comedy was presented at LaFayette, Ind., before the students of Purdue University, the Alma Mater of George Ade, and from all accounts it is believed that several of his types were sketched from actual experiences at this well-known institution.

• • •

The marriage of Viola Allen has been formally announced by means of the following card which has been received by many of her friends: "Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leslie Allen have the honor of announcing the marriage of their daughter, Viola Emily, to Mr. Peter Edward Cornell Duryea on Wednesday, the sixteenth of August, one thousand nine hundred and five, at Louisville, Kentucky."

• • •

Actor Davies, dramatic editor of the New York Evening Sun, is a friend of Robert Hilliard, the actor, who plays Dick Johnson in the love of the "Girl," played by Miss Blanche Bates, in David Belasco's "The Girl of the Golden West." He related this anecdote the other day in the Evening Sun:

In the beginning it is only fair to say that Robert Hilliard tells this story on himself.

The other morning he dropped into one of the best-known florist shops on Broadway in order to send some roses to his mother, who was dangerously ill at Englewood, N. J. Just as he entered the shop the proprietor rushed forward and shook hands effusively. "Oh, Mr. Hilliard, I'm so glad to see you. I saw you act in 'The Girl of the Golden West' the other night."

"Yes, Mr. Fleischmann," replied Hilliard expectantly.

"Well, sir," was the answer, "I think that man Frank Keenan is one of the greatest actors I ever saw."

"Is that so?" remarked Mr. Hilliard; and then added most genially: "Mr. Fleischmann, might I use your telephone a moment?"

"Why, certainly, Mr. Hilliard, with pleasure."

Clutching the receiver upon the cashier' desk, Mr. Hilliard at the top of his voice shouted to central: "Give me Thorley's—T-h-o-r-l-e-y-'s—you know'; Thorley, the florist, of New York. Ah! is that you, Mr. Thorley? Well, this is Hilliard—Bob Hilliard, the actor. I want you to send at once one of your biggest boxes of American Beauties to my mother's address at Englewood."

Dropping the receiver, Mr. Hilliard turned laughingly to confront Mr. Fleischmann, furious with rage. "Really, Mr. Hilliard," he gasped, "this is a little too much: To come right into my own shop and borrow my 'phone to call up that—well, really!"— He gasped again, but further words failed him, for at that moment Hilliard hit him a hearty slap on the back and exclaimed: "It's all right, old man. We're even. You can realize now how it feels yourself."

• • •

Raymond Hitchcock continues to be one of the favorite attractions in the metropolis, and his humorous characterization of Copeland Schuyler, a make-believe war correspondent in Richard Harding Davis' merry farce, "The Galloper," is demonstrated nightly before large audiences. Nothing that this genial and popular comedian has hitherto done is more suited to his talents than the above named part. His affable and insistent comedy methods, the satirical and brilliant epigrammatic lines and the situations of the comedy all combine to make it an entertainment par excellence.

Hitchcock recently met an old friend, a Parisian, who was touring this country for the first time. Calling upon Mr. Hitchcock at the Garden theater, he was discussing the charms of American women. Asked Hitchcock:

"Do you like a lady with blue, gray, brown or black eyes?"

"Mon Dieu," replied his French friend, "I care not what ze color of ze eye of mademoiselle is as long as she has ze green back."

• • •

The prima donna role in "The Gingerbread Man" was assumed by Harriet Burt in the absence of Helen Bertram, who went East on account of the death of E. J. Morgan.

• • •

Olive May has been engaged as an additional member of Eleanor Robson's company to originate a comedy role in Jerome K. Jerome's comedy, "Susan in Search of a Husband."

• • •

"Panhandle Pete," a comic supplement character of one of the New York Sunday papers, has been dramatized by Willard Holcomb, with lyrics by Edward Laska and music by Sampel Lehman. It will be produced in Atlantic City in August.

• • •

Ada Rehan is slowly recovering from a second serious illness which resulted, it is said, from the attack of appendicitis which she had last year. Plans for her spring tour have been abandoned, and she will sail in a fortnight for her home on the coast of Ireland.

• • •

Jess Dandy, the popular comedian with Pixley and Luder's evergreen comic opera, "the Prince of Pilsen," is conversant with many humorous phases of East side life. It so happened that an Italian peddler and an Irishman were arrested for disorderly conduct and were hauled in the court on this charge. It seems the Irishman testified he fought the peddler in self-defense, the latter having drawn a knife. The latter, in explaining the fracas, said:

"The Irish-a-man, he push-a against my cart. I say no push-a my cart, you buy a banan. He took-a two big-a banans in his hands and squeezed a banan. I say to him, if you must-a queeze-a de fruit you squeeze-a de cocoa-de-nut. He then dropped-a de banan and slapped-a de both-a de hands against my head. I say-a my head-a no cocoa-de-nut. He say-a no, it's a pumpkin, and then I give-a him one kick and then I fall asleep."

• • •

Helen Hale, the popular soubrette with Pixley and Luder's forest fantasy "Woodland," will be entertained by Wellesley alumni during the engagement of the company in Cleveland.

• • •

Clara Lipman, actress, and her husband, Louis Mann, have sued Charles Dillingham to recover $25,000 damages on allegations that he has appropriated and is now producing the first act of "Julie Bonbon," Miss Lipman's play, in "Mlle. Modiste." Miss Lipman declares that "Julie Bonbon" was submitted to Mr. Dillingham in October, 1904, and after reading it he returned it, saying he was unable to produce it, owing to his own crowded schedule. She charges that a scene in the first act of her play is incorporated in "Mlle. Modiste."

• • •

Blanche Bates, who has been playing the Girl, in David Belasco's drama, "The Girl of the Golden West," at the Belasco theater, New York, all season, is on the committee which is managing the preliminary business of erecting a monument in Central Park to the memory of Joseph Jefferson. The monument will cost about $50,000. It will be a life-size figure of Mr. Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle, on a granite pedestal.

Miss Bates was a pupil of Mr. Jefferson's as well as a warm friend. When Miss Bates, who has a great deal of talent as a painter of pictures, showed one of her oil paintings to Mr. Jefferson one day, about three years ago, he gave her several hints out of the depths of his experience that she found useful. After that, the famous Rip Van Winkle insisted on seeing all her work with the brush and pencil. He enjoyed talking art with her Usually he criticised as he pointed out how this foreground, or that cloud, or the other sunset, might be improved. Sometimes Miss Bates agreed with him, and sometimes she didn't.

"There is one thing certain," declared Miss Bates, last Saturday afternoon, on the stage of the Belasco theater, between the first and second acts of the 'Girl,' "and that is that we never talked shop. I mean theaters or acting. Mr. Jefferson was always so interested in painting that he never discussed the drama unless obliged to. He said to me one day, 'I reserve that for my lectures, for which I am paid.' And if you knew Mr. Jefferson in private life, you can imagine the twinkle in his eye as he said it," added Miss Bates.

• • •

David Warfield has a sense of humor. It was badly strained a few nights ago by a happening at the Bijou theater, New York, where he was playing "The Music Master" for the 515th time. The occurrence is thus humorously related by Charles Darnton, dramitic critic of the Evening World:

"There was a wildly exciting time during a recent performance of "The Music Master," when a policeman raided the Bijou theater under the misapprehension that it was a pool room. The stage carpenters, electricians and two or three stage hands were whiling away the time with a game of 'penny ante' in the property room, when in walked a big bluecoat and, swelling out his chest, announced:

"You're under arrest!"

"What for? chorused the astonished group.

"Never mind what for, but put on your coats and come with me," thundered the 'cop.'

"S-s h h! For heaven's sake, don't make such a noise," implored a stage hand. "There's a quiet scene on."

"Yes, these places usually are run on the quiet," was the sarcastic rejoinder. "Come on now; don't keep me waiting. I'll take care of these things"—and he swooped down upon the deck of cards and 36 cents.

Mr. Warfield who was tearing his hair over the noise that was disturbing the performance, sent down to find out what the racket was about.

"Tell him the place is pulled," said one of the players, who had lost everything but his sense of humor.

"Cut the talk and get a move on you," ordered the 'cop,' who was running about for more "evidence."

He was about to lead the wicked gamblers to a waiting patrol wagon when a breathless captain put in an appearance. "What's the matter with you?" he demanded, glaring at his wondering minion. "Don't you know a theater from a pool room? You've got the wrong number."

"And he's got our 36 cents," added an anxious stage-hand.

• • •

The announcement of the Shubert-Belasco-Fiske combination of the stars and theaters which they have been quietly acquiring all season, shows the independent forces to be better equipped than had been believed by any one in the business. In fact, the proposed new circuit begins to assume formidable proportions, and it places the independents in a far stronger position than it had been deemed possible for them to attain in so short a time.

With the tangible things in sight that they have offered it is an open secret that there will be plenty of other deserters from the syndicate ranks as matters progress, and it looks now as if a healthy rivalry will spring up between the contending managers which should redound to the benefit of the American stage.

As theaters are the all important thing just now in this new movement, the following list of houses that have been or will be acquired in time for next season's openings will show how well the independents have progressed:

New York—The Belasco, the Lyric, the Casino, the Manhattan, the Majestic and the Princess theaters.

Boston—The Majestic theater.

Chicago—The Studebaker and the Garrick theaters.

The Lyric in Philadelphia; the Shubert in Brooklyn; the Belasco, in Pittsburg; the Empire, in Newark; the Majestic, in Utica; the Grand Opera house, in Syracuse, and the Baker, in Rochester.

The Shubert theater, in Providence; the Shubert, in Worcester; the Hyperion, in New Haven, and the Lyceum, in Baltimore.

Shubert theater, in Birmingham, Ala.; Shubert, in Atlanta, Ga.; Lyceum, in Buffalo; Colonial, in Cleveland; Rand's Opera house, in Troy; Garrick, in St. Louis; Sam S. Shubert theater, in Norfolk, Va.; Grand Opera house, in Columbus, Ohio.

Shubert theater, in Cincinnati; Mary Anderson theater, in Louisville; new theater in Richmond, Va.; new theater in Lexington, Ky.; new theater in Mobile, and new theater in Atlanta.

Shubert theater, in Milwaukee; Lyric, in New Orleans; New Marlowe, in Chattanooga; new theater in Detroit; Grand Opera house, in Davenport, Iowa; Shubert theater, in Toronto; New Southern, in Denver, and the Sam S. Shubert, in Kansas City.

Majestic, in Los Angeles; Belasco, in Portland; the Shubert, in Seattle, and the Majestic, in San Francisco.

• • •

Henry W. Savage returned last week from his extensive tour in Europe. While in Paris the American light opera impressario closed arrangements for early productions there of several of the big successes he has brought out on this side. He also secured the American rights to the new German comic opera, "Die Lustige Witwe" ("The Joyous Widow"), which he will produce in this country next season. It has been the reigning hit of the season in Germany and is highly spoken of. Mr.

EARL K. MITCHELL
Will Be Seen as Yon Yonson at Lyceum Next Thursday.

AMUSEMENTS. | AMUSEMENTS.

THE LYCEUM
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4.
MAMMOTH SPECTACULAR COMEDY ROMANCE.
PRICES 25c TO $1.50—SEATS ON SALE MONDAY.
PAUL GILMORE
AND A BIG COMPANY IN
"CAPTAIN DEBONNAIRE."

YON YONSON
APRIL 5, 6 AND 7— Matinee April 7.
A favorite with the girls
A treat for the old folks
Beloved by the children
A source of pure fun
NEW LUMBERMEN'S QUARTETTE
LOG-JAM
LUXURIOUS APPOINTMENTS

METROPOLITAN
LAST TIME TONIGHT—NEW CENTURY GIRLS.
All Next Week, With Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
The Mascottes
Twenty-five Peaches and a corps of able assistants which includes: The great Bartelle Troupe; Barrett, Williams & Aleyne, Fields & Muson, Gordon & Williams, the Batchellor Sisters, Wilbur Held, Lavine & Page, Alex Hume and Harry Mortimer. The company will present an olio of dandy vaudeville acts and the merry whirls, "THE TWO IRISH DADDIES" and "A JEALOUS WOMAN."
LADIES' DAY THURSDAY—FREE SOUVENIRS!
Evening Prices 15c, 30c, 50c. Matinees 20c, 30c.

MADAME
NORDICA
The World-Famous Prima Donna Soprano,
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, APRIL 19
Prices $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Date and other particulars of seat sale announced later.

The BIJOU
VAUDEVILLE.
Next Week a Gigantic Production of Vaudeville Headliners. Read them over.
THE GREAT SANTELL
(Modern Hercules.)
Strongest Man in the World.
The Down East of Vaudevilles
MANDY HAWKINS.
A Beautiful Pastoral Playlet,
Presented by
Mr. and Mrs. Danny Mann.
HUNTRESS
Spectacular Spherial and Electrical Drapery Dancer.
MELVILLE and AZELLE
Presenting Jack-the-Hugger.
GEO. A. CLARK,
Baritone Vocalist.
ELLSWORTH and BURT
Refined Sketch Artists.
EUROPEAN ATTRACTION
HADJI LESSIK
Arabian Whirlwind Gun Spinner and Juggler.
MOVING PICTURES.
POOR ALGY
And Edison's Masterpiece
THE SILVER WEDDING.
ILLUSTRATED SONG
IN THE GOLDEN AUTUMN TIME
Matinee daily 2:45—10c—any seat.
Evenings at 8 and 9:30.
10c, 15c and 20c.
Order seats by old phone 1354-K from 2 to 4 p. m. for evening performance.
Don't Miss the Big Show Next Week

Savage is now at work upon the new Ranken, Stange and Dekoven opera, "The Student King," which is to have an early production by one of the biggest companies.

* * *

In sworn statements of the receipts played to by Mrs. Leslie Carter in her repertoire at the Academy of Music in New York it would appear that the distinguished actress has broken all records known in the East for a similar run. In six weeks, given to "Adrea," "Zaza" and Du Barry," Mrs. Carter played to $103,068.75.

* * *

In the suit of H. J. W. Dam against Paul Armstrong, claiming that the latter's play, "The Heir to the Hoorah," was a plagiarism of his story, "The Transmogrification of Dan," Justice Lacombe of the United States circuit court has rendered a decision favorable to Armstrong. It is said that Dam intends to carry the case to the supreme court.

* * *

Richard Mansfield's wit led him the other evening into a joke at the expense of a man for whom he has the highest regard. A number of gentlemen were discussing Henry Watterson's present relation to Kentucky politics. One man contended that Col. Watterson was a back number in Kentucky. "I tell you," he said, "Watterson has received his coup de grace." To which Mansfield retorted: "In this instance I presume it was a coup de blue grass."

* * *

The burlesque to be put on by Joe Weber and his company if a new one is needed this season to succeed "The Squaw Man" burlesques will be a happy take-off of Maude Adams's great success, "Peter Pan." If this is done Joe Weber will likely be seen in the title part.

* * *

Not content with a theater in New York, James K. Hackett has extended his lease-holds to Boston and has just closed arrangements for a goodly interest in the future bookings of the Tremont theater there. It is said that Hackett and Henry W. Savage will book that house exclusively with their productions for the next few seasons. It is reported that Hackett hopes to secure a tight little circuit of his own in about half a dozen cities, and is making enough productions to keep them filled for the time he needs.

* * *

Lionel Barrymore was compelled to retire from his sister's company, and is confined to his home on Long Island suffering from an attack of the grip that threatened for a time to develop into pneumonia. Barrymore's sudden illness last week gave rise to an unfounded rumor that he had suffered a nervous breakdown and was resting in a sanitarium.

* * *

The rumors regarding Lew Field's future have carried that popular comedian back to Chicago. The latest have it that he will have a music hall of his own in the Windy City, which will be a part of the new addition being contemplated for the Auditorium annex. The plans are for Fields to have houses in New York and Chicago, between which he will fill in most of his time.

* * *

Abe Leavitt, the veteran burlesque manager, and owner of the Rentz-Santley show, had a narrow escape at his home in New York last week from death by asphyxiation. Leavitt had retired to his room and left a gas stove burning to dry his damp shoes. In some manner the light went out. Early in the morning hotel attaches smelled the escaping gas and broke down the door. Leavitt was found unconscious on the bed, but after the physicians had worked with him for some time he came around all right.

* * *

In a New York second-hand book shop, last Monday afternoon, two men who had been looking over an odd volume of old plays, got into a warm argument as to the relative merits of old and new dramas. One championed Congreve, Addison, Sheridan, Goldsmith and Moliere, and the other pinned his faith to David Belasco, A. W. Pinero, Waeterlink and Henry Arthur Jones.

The argument went on until it became furious. At last the man who held that the old dramatists were the better, quoted something from John Addison which the other ridiculed, insisting that the quotation was not correct.

"How are you going to prove it?" asked the man who had quoted the lines. "The bookseller says he has not at hand a copy of Addison's plays, or at least that he cannot find one."

"Pardon me," interrupted a studious-looking man with iron-gray hair and clean-cut features, attired with almost clerical severity. "I think I can give you that quotation. It is in the first scene of the first act of 'Cato,' and runs thus:

"The dawn is overcast, the morning lowers,
And heavily in clouds brings in the day,
The great, th' important day, big with the fate
Of Cato and of Rome.'"

Having delivered these lines with the musical swing of one used to declaiming blank verse, the studious-looking gentleman bowed and went out. As he disappeared, the keeper of the store got his hands on the copy of Addison's works for which he had been searching, and hastily the two disputants verified the correctness of the lines as spoken by the stranger.

"Well, by Jingo!" exclaimed the dramatist champion. "That man is a wonder. Who is he?" he asked of the storekeeper.

"David Belasco," was the reply.

* * *

The Morning Telegraph is responsible for the following story of the parting of Charles Bigelow from the Weber All-Star outfit:

"Now, if you really want to know the true inwardness of the parting between Joe Weber and Charlie Bigelow, here it is. One of the fluffy young things in 'Twiddle-Twaddle' told me all about it only yesterday, or you should have heard it before. It seems that some enterprising manufacturer of a new mange cure sent Mr. Bigelow a sample of his remedy for bald spots, and the comedian, whose Rockefeller coiffure was one of his chief assets as a fun-maker, immediately went simply daffy over the stuff. He spent his waifs at the Weber music hall anointing his phrenological bumps with the mange lotion, and his delight knew no bounds when a soft downy fuzz as of baby down cute as the bloom on a peach began to appear on his organ of reverence and his bump of combativeness.

"Mr. Weber was disturbed. Charlie Bigelow with a luxuriant growth of hair, as seemed inevitable, was a tragic mishap not to be thought of. I do not charge him with any responsibility for what happened. Indeed, the young woman who told me the story distinctly cleared him of any complicity in the affair, but it came to pass that Mr. Bigelow's dressing room was visited one day by a wicked person who substituted Todofoam for the hair tonic in the bottle, and when he had doctored his fuzz with the evil-odored stuff he was no fit company for man or beast. Even a recklessly aromatic automobile would balk at the odor which accompanied Mr. Bigelow to the center of the stage, and May Montfort, who is the best-natured of girls, said cutting things that caused Mr. Bigelow to get into such a fuss with himself that he 'sassed' the management and resigned on the spot, while everybody pressed handkerchiefs to their outraged noses. That's why there is a sweet surcease of Bigelow at Weber's."

PAUL GILMORE.

POPULAR ACTOR WHO COMES TO LYCEUM THURSDAY IN "CAPTAIN DEBONNAIRE."

NEW YORK THEATERS

Classic Drama and Boredom---"Don Karlos" as a Rite and as a Solemnity---The Majesty of a Teutonic Classic and Its Ineptitude.

New York, March 31.—Reverence for a great actor and a great dramatist are suffering a severe strain at the New Amsterdam. That Richard Mansfield is today the foremost English speaking tragedian and one of the great histrionic geniuses of all time is no more to be questioned than that Schiller is a world dramatist of all but the very first order.

Yet if anything could shake one's faith in these verities it would be the conjunction into which the present production of "Don Karlos" has brought them. For the simple truth is, first that this play is one of the most impossible propositions for the theater that ever emanated from the ponderously impractical genius of classical Germany; and second that even its few dramatic possibilities are almost diabolically calculated to serve as a bushel to Mr. Mansfield's proper light. That in producing the play the actor was inspired by a great and worthy ambition is not to be questioned; but all the more is the fact of its production an inscrutable mystery.

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The practical disqualifications of the piece are no secret, even to the German mind; Schiller himself acknowledging many of them. The most obvious of these is its length. To say that it numbers 5,370 lines is to give a very vague idea of its magnitude. A concrete comparison will perhaps go further. The leviathan of the English drama is "Hamlet," which is so long that present it on the modern stage in its entirety is a sheer impossibility. Ben Greet has given the whole text in a seemless production, in languid California, yet even at that he was obliged to call half time for rest and dinner. But "Don Karlos" is over half again as long. "Hamlet" and "Macbeth" together or "Hamlet" and "Julius Caesar," could be given in only a quarter to half an hour more than would be required for "Don Karlos." Schiller himself described his play not as a drama, but as a "dramatic poem."

It is true that Schiller made stage adaptations of "Don Karlos," first a prose version, and later a poetic retrenchment, which has since been further appreciated. No possible stage version of "Don Karlos" can give much more than half of the original, so that its very vitals go by the board. Even as acted in Germany the play greatly exceeded Mr. Mansfield's text—or any text, in fact, which is a practical possibility on our stage. The production on view at the New Amsterdam bears the same relation to a well-rounded drama as the ruins of the Parthenon bear to the perfect work of Phidias.

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Even as a dramatic poem "Don Karlos" is very far from Phidian excellence in form. It is, in fact, a virtual abortion; and of this, too, Schiller was well aware. His first conception of it was as a mere drama of royal life, centering in the fate of a Prince, Karlos, son of Philip II of Spain, who was in love with his stepmother—the prince's own affianced bride, of whom a tyrannous father had bereft him. It was according to this conception that he planned the play in 1783, when he was 24 years old, and executed the first portion of it. The influence of Hamlet in Schiller's portrait of Karlos has been very generally recognized, and it may be questioned whether his main scheme was not a better one than that which Shakespeare inherited from Kyd, and especially for the purpose of romantic drama. Certainly it blends the prince's love motive very effectively with his antagonism to the King, combining Gertrude and Ophelia, as it were into a single, dominant heroine. But Schiller presently laid the play aside.

We owe it to the celerity with which as a nation we leap from langweiligkeit that Mr. Mansfield's version is no longer than it is. But this consummation has not been achieved without damage to the play as a ritual. Among the passages to be sacrificed is the long and portentious colloquy between the King and Posa—the very heart of the inspiration of the concluding portion of the play. What appears at the New Amsterdam is little more than the Hispano-Teutonic "Hamlet" in all its lameness and futility. The spirit in which it was received was appropriately solemn, if not appropriately ritual. Only once did the audience rise to the play and the actor—for about five minutes at the end of the fourth act, when Karlos confronted Philip and Alva over the body of the murdered Posa. And than the triumph was histrionic rather than dramatic, for, thanks to the pruning shears, it was by no means evident who Posa was, and for what and in what manner he had sacrificed his life.

Of Mr. Mansfield's performance those who most warmly admire his great genius will, I think, speak with the most regret. The age of Prince Karlos is 23. In Germany the part is relegated to youthful actors of promise, and it is to this fact, quite as much as to solemnity, that the play owes its vogue. Karlos is the part in which the aspirant makes his debut in the various provincial theaters als gast—the hoop through which they leap to general recognition. Now, Mr. Mansfield has frankly told us that he has reached his prime—in fact, that at the end of three years he is to retire. That his imagination and his vital forces are still adequate to the portrayal of young manhood is not for a moment to be doubted. Quite recently he played Karl Heinrich in "Alt Heidelberg" with great exuberance and much charm. His Karlos is a creation of the same order. As he made the first success of his youth as the senile and decrepit hero of "A Parisian Romance," so now he shines in the portrayal of romantic and ingenious adolescence. But in both parts what triumphs is not so much spontaneous genius as virtuosity.

Mere youthfulness, however, is not enough for the portrayal of Karlos. The part also claims an instinctive, romantic fervor, a lyric passion such as Romeo's, and this has never been Mansfield's long suit. In physique, as by temperament, he is best adapted to the portrayal of mature and masculine character—figures in which imagination is not only passional, but fused with intellect. The very keynote of Karlos' character, moreover, is futile vacillation, while Mansfield is above all, an embodiment of decision and power. It is true that he invests the character with a certain artistic integrity, infusing into it an erratic and picturesque gloom, a half suppressed, half dynamic intensity of nerves—which goes rare scope to the Mansfield mannerisms. The mood of his Karlos is a variant of the mood of his Brutus, and suggests incipent insanity. But this is even less the Karlos of Schiller than that was the Brutus of Shakespeare. Both interpretations were interesting, as is everything Mr. Mansfield does; but Karlos certainly will not enhance his reputation.

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Another noteworthy event was the presentation of Howard Kyle of Mistress Ivy Ashton Root's drama, "The Greater Love." The love affairs of Mozart furnish the motive, "His Majesty," a musical comedy, with Blanche Ring as the star, was presented at the Majestic.

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Of course, the Barnum and Bailey greatest show on earth, at the Madison Square Garden, is a great attraction for children, both old and young. It is the same astounding, marvelous, superb, delightfully terrifying, poetic and picturesque aggregation of sartorial, equestrian and other similar features. The usual great crowd flocked to see it.

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The latest theatrical sensation in Paris has been the Marquis de Castellane's five-act drama, "Pour Sa Patrie" (For Her Country.) All Paris is simply thronging the playhouse in which the Marquis's piece is being given and the boxes are nightly filled with the flower of the aristocracy.

"Pour Sa Patrie" is the story of the Countess Walewska and Napoleon Bonaparte. The emperor meets the beautiful countess in Warsaw at a ball. She is only about 16 and married to a man of 90. Napoleon is so captured by her beauty and grace that he makes love to her, but she resists his advances. At last, however, she realizes that the safety of her country depends upon her sacrificing her honor to Napoleon's caprice, and she does so. As her husband does not take very kindly to this arrangement the countess flees to Paris. She learns to devotedly love her noble conqueror, and through all the subsequent tribulations of his reign she stands steadfastly by him. When at last Napoleon's downfall comes and he is banished Walewska wishes to follow him into exile, but he will not allow her to do so. A pathetic parting takes place between them at Versailles.

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M. Rousseliere, the premier opera singer of Paris, will soon start on a tour of the United States at a guaranteed salary of $1,500 a night. It is but a few years ago that this singer now commanding princely sums, was working in a factory at 60 cents a day. He was a blacksmith at Algiers at the time M. Gothard, of the Paris Opera, happened to go there for a vacation. In visiting the factory M. Gothard came to a standstill, fascinated by the voice of one of the workmen, who sang as he plied his hammer at the anvil. The result of that visit was that M. Rousseliere went to Paris, was educated and now commands a larger income than any other opera singer in France.

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Nat Goodwin made two discoveries during his brief season in London. One was that the English did not care for the plays he presented, and the other was the finding of a real actress of genuine charm and power who from an unknown jumped into fame at the first night of "The Gilded Fool." This actress is Miss Ada Rehan, a Kentucky girl of 29 years, whose stage experience of three years has been spent principally in thinking parts or as understudy for principals who never gave her a chance to act. She will appear in the production of "The Genius and the Model," the rights of which were purchased by Mr. Goodwin from Mr. George Weedon.

There will be an interesting theatrical situation in "The Genius and the Model." There will be two leading ladies, and both beauties—Miss Carlisle, the English beauty, and Miss Ada Rehan, the American beauty. Whether the American or English girl will be awarded the palm for beauty will be difficult to say. Curiously enough, both Miss Goodrich and Miss Carlisle appeared last year at the Vaudeville Theater in London as Gibson girls.

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The second grand continental tour of Director Conreid's Grand Opera company left for Baltimore to begin its transcontinental tour. After playing in Washington and Baltimore, the company goes to Pittsburg, where "Queen of Sheba," "Hensel and Gretel," "Valkyrie," "Lohengrin" and "La Boheme" will be sung. From Pittsburg to Chicago will be the next jump. A week will be given to Chicago, three days to St. Louis, one day to Kansas City and then two weeks in San Francisco.

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It is said that Clara Morris is seriously considering an offer from Proctor to appear in vaudeville, giving the prison yard scene from "The Two Orphans."

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Annie Russell is home again from Europe and is preparing for the presentation of her new play, "Friend Hannah," by Paul Kester, adapter of "When Knighthood Was in Flower" and "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall." Friend Hannah is a Quakeress, who lived in the days of George III.

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James K. Hackett has secured the American rights for Maeterlinck's latest play. No name has been found for the new work as yet, but it is said to be fully as grewsome as might be expected from the author.

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Maurice Grau is to again become an operatic impresario in New York. He has, so the report goes, joined hands with Oscar Hammerstein in his new operatic venturo.

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The report that Marie Dressler is contemplating a trip to London next summer under the management of George Edwardes is denied, and fun-loving New Yorkers are glad of it.

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"The Prince Chap" will be played in London next season under the management of William F. Connor. Mr. Connor is confident that it will appeal to the British theatrical taste.

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Jerome K. Jerome, in collaboration with David Belasco, is writing a new character play for David Warfield. When the phenomenal run of "The Music Master" comes to an end it will be used. There is no sign of this at present, however.

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Marc Klaw sails for England next month to look after the foreign interests of Klaw & Erlanger.

TRADE IN MUSICAL LIONS

Studies of the Artistic Temperament by the Manager of Many Famous Singers and Musicians.

New York, March 31.—Once on a railroad train bound for the West, a man who needed a haircut and wore a loud and boisterous manner entered the car going to Chicago and demanded with a shriek, "vere ees my seat?" Somebody helped him to find his place.

This accomplished, he made further demands, one for air, another for a time table, another for a newspaper. Some of the demands were acceded to, others were not, and when this happened the atmosphere was shattered by an explosion.

A short period of peace was followed, after the train got under way, by his lighting a spirit lamp and making a cup of cocoa which he drank with gusto, still ignoring the sensibilities of the other passengers.

Near him sat a young man who watched him with interest. Finally the young man leaned over and said to a smooth browed woman who also seemed interested:

"Don't mind him, madam; that is Remenyi, the famous violinist."

"Mind him," she retorted, ignoring the explanation of his idiosyncrasies. "I don't mind him at all. I have been matron of a lunatic asylum for twenty years and this is the first time it has seemed like home since I started."

This story was related by Henry Wolfsohn in the office of his musical bureau, when he was asked to tell something about the celebrities whom, in the course of twenty-five years, he has brought over for the entertainment of the American public. Joseffy, Wilhelmj, Caesar Thompson, Marteau, Dethmann, Aus Der Ohe, Josef Hofmann, Schumann-Heink, Pugno, Sarasate, Richard Strauss are among them.

In view of his experience there is no one, perhaps, who is better able to dilate on the characteristics that separate commonplace humanity from those who have the "A. T." which is short for Artistic Temperament.

"The long hair has practically gone out," said Mr. Wolfsohn. "Remenyi had it in a bad way, almost the virulent type, you might say, and of course today we have a few musical Angoras, but long hair as the distinguishing mark of the A. T. no longer exists. Among musical geniuses it practically is sporadic rather than epidemic.

"But, seriously, I have been asked many times if I had any difficulty in getting these world famed artists to come to America, and I have to laugh whenever I answer. In the experience of a quarter of a century there are only two names that occur to me as belonging to celebrities who even hesitated.

"Both of these were afraid of the long ocean voyage. One was Joachim and the other Hans Richter. Distances in Europe are short; an artist can travel from one city to another and fulfill his engagements without loss of sleep and without becoming irritated by the thousand and one little things that rasp the nerves here. Considering what they used to put up with here twenty years or so ago, it is a marvel that the American dollar has proved so potent.

"The artist thinks a great deal of his condition and his personal comfort, and it is quite right that he should. You can't subject a fine machine to the same usage that you could a locomotive.

"Rubinstein was one of the first European celebrities that ever came to this country in my day. Naturally, when he returned he was asked that ever original question, as to how he had enjoyed his tour, and he replied that the best thing about it was the knowledge that he had made so much money that he would never have to come back. He lived up to the privilege gained.

"There is no doubt that the pioneers, like Rubinstein, looked on coming to America as a pilgrimage, an exile, something to be endured for the sake of future peace. Many of them, not finding it as bad as it was painted, came back, and today, the American tour is looked forward to eagerly.

"There is a distinct change, if not in the attitude toward America, at least in the remarks concerning it. You no longer hear the artist inveigh against the fact that we have no art atmosphere over here and that everything is sordid and commercial. It is possible that they have waked up to the fact that when an artist deliberately turns his back on the country where art atmosphere simply permeates the place and comes over here to play or sing for filthy lucre, abhorring the nation and its customs, he is more sordid and more commercial than the people who are simply endeavoring to get the best talent that the world affords for their education and treating that want with commercial foresight.

"We have today the best artists and the most appreciative audiences in the world. My own experience is that we are more critical and more just in our criticisms than any other country.

"Take, for example, the case of Berlin. There is a city that gives sometimes 800 concerts a season, and the participants get good press notices and are always loudly applauded. I know for a fact that if many of these same concerts were given in America the people would rise and leave the place. They would not be bored by mediocre talent of that kind for a moment.

"Even in London the celebrated ballad concerts that are one of the features of the season could not succeed with us unless they put more of the real thing in them. As they are now, at every concert there are thirty or so numbers and perhaps one or two stars at the most.

"Many of the singers and instrumentalists are never heard of again. Where they come from, where they go to nobody knows or cares, but what is heartrending is the fact that the majority of the participants are allowed to bore people who love music and should have the best, especially at places like that. There is too much mediocrity in art; what we need is a weeding out!

"I believe the foreign press is to blame for much of this so-called talent. It is the truth that a musical agent cannot depend at all on the press notices of a foreign country. As a general thing they are fulsome, superlative and nauseating in their praise, and their denunciations are equally mistaken.

"In America you do not have that condition of affairs. There is no musical critic whom you could buy if you wanted to, and especially in the larger cities criticisms are just and based on thorough knowledge of the arts.

"The ordinary artist thinks he is as good as anybody else and usually better. A young woman just returned from London tells of an experience she had there at the house of a well-known American lady whose entertainments are celebrated and whose good nature is continually imposed on by people who want to sing or play there, being sure of a first-class audience.

"She had been invited to sing and was standing in the ante room with a number of the artists. Among them a long-haired vocalist attracted a good deal of attention. Every once in a while he would run his fingers through his mane of black hair and glance at his watch, which he held all the time open in his hand.

"'Mein Gott, ett ess too long,' he would say, 'ect ess a shame.'

"The last criticism he made of this kind was regarding a sweet young girl who responded to the applause by giving a short encore that did not take more than seven minutes.

"When the long-haired baritone had his chance, he rendered a cycle of songs that cleared out the place.

"I should say, roughly speaking, that there are probably 700,000 artists in the world clamoring for recognition, and of these there are not more than seven or eight that make big money. My big money I mean from $1,500 to $2,000 a night.

"Among the latter is, yes, Josef Hofmann; who has the double attraction of being a genius as well as one of the few child wonders who have really fulfilled predictions. My own experience is that the child wonder is a musical blunder. The trouble is that he gets his success too soon and is consequently, when the charm of his youth and innocence is gone, absolutely deficient in the qualities that go to the making of an artistic career. He must have something besides musical technique; something besides musical talent, he must have the experience and the knowledge of life that produce temperament. If these qualities are demanded in geniuses, it is very evident that when the talent is of the mediocre variety, they are absolutely essential.

"In engaging stars, many things have to be taken into account. An artist's personal appearance goes for a great deal.

"He must know how to come on a stage, how to leave, for he must appeal. If he sets his audience on edge in the beginning, no matter how well he plays or sings, he will be a failure. I have had that experience over and over.

"Engaging stars is a gamble. You have absolutely nothing to work on. You cannot depend on press notices, you cannot depend on hearsay, you cannot even depend on the audiences of the past, for they are notoriously fickle. I have made many blunders, not so many now as I used to, but when I was more inexperienced I took greater chances.

"One thing that has to be taken into account now is the improvement in the musical education of the public at large, and in consequence the difficulties of making successful tours with any but the very best known talent. Nearly all cities of any size have a series of orchestral concerts, and for these season tickets are largely sold. At these concerts the most celebrated singers appear, and when an artist attempts to travel on his own account he has that competition.

"Speaking of the chances and changes of the artist's life, it is not generally known that the first appearance of Fremstad, as it was called, was a mere matter of chance. She was engaged on a concert tour with Scalchi by Seidl, and the latter was tremendously advertised. Somebody had heard about Fremstad; she was one of the seconds in the race for honors.

"But at the last moment, in one of the big Western towns, Scalchi fell ill and Fremstad had to take her place. Her success was assured then, and any one who heard her that night, as I did, could not be surprised at any future fame that comes her way.

"Some of the great favorites at social entertainments is Josef Hofmann. Of that part of his career the public at large hears little, although he has made a fortune out of it. For some reason he is a social favorite apart from his musical ability.

"The late William C. Whitney engaged him constantly. Mr. Whitney's place as a patron of the arts has never been filled, and probably never will be. He is one of the very few whose names are associated with private musicales that really knew when talent was good and loved it for its own sake, not because it was celebrated or high-priced.

"One of his fads was that the public should not know about these wonderful affairs. It is safe to say that the best musicales ever given in a private house in America were given in his music room, with its famous organ, and no one except the few guests knew about them. The artists themselves were requested not to talk about them. He was more fond of instrumental than vocal music, by the way.

"People have to pay for the luxury of getting stars to their houses. Musicians are not at all desirous of these engagements, and will only go at phenomenal prices. The reason for this is found partly in the attitude of the givers of these entertainments and their guests.

"In Europe artists of every profession have better standing than with us. Many a story has been told in this room of insult, neglect and indifference displayed in private houses in New York toward world-famed artists whose presence in Europe would be considered an honor.

"A very well known pianist stopped in the midst of his recital a few winters ago in one of the mansions uptown and said distinctly, 'When the ladies and gentlemen get through talking I will go on.' Thousands of dollars had been paid him for that one appearance, and his name is celebrated throughout the world, but notwithstanding, the chatter of the audience kept up.

"I have often been asked to describe the artistic hand, and I should say that the hand varies as much as the temperament itself. There is no such thing really as the artistic hand.

"The hand of Liszt was long, with tapering fingers, and probably came as near the ideal that is intended by that description as any I could recall. The hand of Rubinstein, on the contrary, was large and fleshy, and it is quite noticeable that the hands of many pianists spread out at the finger ends into regular hammers, the cause for which is very evident.

"What becomes of the great artists who drop out? The artists only drop out so far as we are concerned. Over there," waving an expansive hand in the direction of the music room, "they are still in the public eye.

"Sarasate, that master of sweet tones, travels about a great deal giving concerts. He is very wealthy and can study now his own convenience, which does not bring him to this side of the water.

"Joseffy teaches mostly, except for an occasional appearance. Joachim is the head of a big music school. Richter, who is now very old, has a very lucrative position in England, for which he gets $15,000 or $20,000 a year.

"In fact the director positions and the quiet life of teaching ambitious Americans occupy most of them. Like the stars themselves, their positions are assured. As directors of opera houses, their word is law, and in addition to good salaries they have a certain prestige and social vogue which is absolutely unknown here."

A NEW GERMAN DRAMATIST

Hofmannsthal and His Classic Tragedy---"Oedipus and the Sphinx" Stirs Berlin---Poetic Play That Holds Audience for Four Hours and a Half.

A new German playwright, Hugo von Hofmannsthal, has written a poetic tragedy on the classic models, and it is the play of the winter in Germany. It fills four hours and a half in performance, and there is little action in it. Yet night after night audiences in Berlin and in other cities are flocking to see it. As usual with any new and significant play in Germany, the reviewers are divided over it. Some of them praise this "Oedipus and the Sphinx" warmly. Others condemn it sharply, though they are paying it an unusual compliment when they have to go to the classic Greek dramatists for their damning comparisons. Here is some account of the tragedy and of Hofmannsthal's characteristics, out of the Tageblatt of Berlin and the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna:

"Oedipus and the Sphinx" treats of the events which take place in the Greek legend prior to Sophicles' tragedy, "King Oedipus." In thus putting himself side by side with Sophocles in the choice of material Hofmannsthal inevitably submits himself to a comparison with the Greek poet. Schiller, observes a German critic, defines tragedy as a representation of men under the ban of sorrow and suffering. In this definition the word "man" is to be emphasized quite as much as the words sorrow and suffering; that is to say, the hero of a tragedy must be a genuine man, a human being such as our understanding can grasp. That a man should be fated, as was Oedipus, to kill his father without cause and to marry his mother are inhuman and incomprehensible things, things which do not appeal to our sympathies. Therefore, Sophocles in his tragedy did not treat of this first part of the Oedipus story, but of the second part. He does not show us how Oedipus killed his father or how he married his mother, but only how a cruel fate made of the noble King Oedipus a beggar. This fall from the highest pinnacle of glory to the lowest depths of human sorrow is a thing which touches our sympathies. And Sophocles shows us out of the mouth of the characters themselves, and by means of the chorus how human this helplessness against adverse circumstances is. He warns us that these dark powers may any day exercise their influence over us, that the danger of being annihilated hangs over every human being. "Thou are thyself an Oedipus!" is our message from the Greek tragedy. The story of Oedipus is more than the story of the Theban king; it is the great symbol of human woe, symbol of man's helplessness against fate.

Hofmannsthal, on the other hand, gives us just these inhuman acts, the murder of the father, the marriage with the mother, in all their ugly reality. It is true that throughout Oedipus is led on by forces outside himself, but Hofmannsthal adds here a certain touch which makes the play distinctly modern. He makes his hero feel within his own soul some impulse, some morbid desire to yield to fate. He is no longer the symbolic Oedipus of Sophocles; he is the pathologic Oedipus, a purely modern conception.

Hofmannsthal brings into play the laws of heredity as modern science explains them. The ancestors of Oedipus had a mania for murder and incest. It is in his blood, it is part of his inheritance to kill his father, to marry his mother. And after he has killed his father the spirits of his ancestors speak to him, greet him as a descendant worthy of them: "Thou art a child of our own blood."

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The drama has for its foundation the magic arts of the Delphic Oracle. The whole first act is nothing more than a portrayal of how the words of the oracle affect this young prince. Even from the first suggestion of the oracle that he will murder his father it is not the impelling force of some outward power that he fears; it is his own soul. The words have become a part of him, because there was that in his soul which responded to them. As he says himself, that which has sleeping in the most-hidden depths of his being was aroused while he was dreaming in the house of the priestess. The powers of darkness, which mould his life, rest not in the hands of a god, but in his own being. God has only recognized what was in his soul before he himself was conscious of it, and revealed it to him in a dream. The veil, behind which he thought his happiness was hidden, has fallen away. He sees his own soul laid bare and naked before him, and feels hanging over him the curse of a man who was transcended the limits of his nature.

The hero of the Attic drama, with great caution and foresight, takes matters into his own hands. He thinks that by running away he will outwit Providence. Hofmannsthal's Oedipus, too, becomes a wanderer, but with no such naive hope, for it is not a pursuer he would flee from, but from himself. In his wanderings one night in a dark forest he strikes down an old man in self-defense. There is nothing in the deed to cause him remorse; yet he feels overpowered, as though some awful event had happened. He creeps back to the corpse to convince himself that the strange man who lies on the ground is not his father. He has no idea that the unfamiliar face is really that of his own father.

The second act is made up of three scenes, which are really separate dramas in themselves. The first is the Creon scene. After the death of Laius Creon the brother of Jocasta becomes king of Thebes. This character too is modernized and has the soul of a modern. According to Schiller, Creon in the Greek tragedy symbolizes "cold dignity of royalty." In Hofmannsthal's drama he is drawn in lines resembling Jarl Skule in Ibsen's mighty saga tragedy. This "shadow-man" is consumed with a burning desire to sit on the throne, but through his own lack of faith in man he loses the reward of his ambitions. Creon's resemblance to Skule is emphasized by the fact that he, too, like the northerner, is accompanied by a young, confiding soul, a boy who kills himself because he believes in that way he can best serve his beloved master. Hofmannsthal represents Creon as a cruel despot surrounded by a host of dwarfs and magicians. He is quarrelsome, suspicious. But we catch a glimpse of the fine soul that is in him when we know the reason for his hard-heartedness. When a boy he was the one chosen to tell his sister, Jocasta, of the awful fate prophesied for her. The task broke his boyish heart.

The next scene in the act is the conversation between Jocasta and Antiope. Antiope, the old queen of Corinth, who stands in so close a relation to the Gods that she is herself almost divine, reproaches Jocasta because she has never had any children. Jocasta finally confesses that she once had a child, but her husband, fearful of the fate predicted for him by the oracle, forced her to abandon it.

The third scene in which the Theban people appear before the royal palace demanding a king, is the most effective of the whole drama. The decorations are magnificent and Thebans speaks in chorus, made harmonious by combining high and low voice in different keys, and varying the tone from piano to fortissimo.

In the last act Oedipus frees the Thebans from the dread of the Sphinx and receives as his reward the throne of Thebes and Jocasta's hand. The act closes with the love scene between Oedipus and Jocasta.

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Hofmannsthal's drama has received the most violent criticisms as well as the most enthusiastic praises. Some say that the play falls flat when compared to its great ancient prototype; others that it is by far the superior of the two. Some maintain that the characters are nothing but modern, pathological talking machines; others that they are so genuinely real and living that it seems as if the ancient Greeks had been resurrected from the graves. These differences of general estimates, however, are largely differences between the critics and the theatergoers. For the majority of the critics are in a severely critical mood. It is quite remarkable, they say, that in a piece which offers so much material for the finest dramatic action possible there is hardly any action at all. And what is the reason? Simply this, that all the characters mistake talking for acting. In some places, it is true, the conversations are really dramatic, as, for instance, Oedipus's farewell to his old servant, in the first act; his prayer in the dark woods filled with spirit voices; his monologue over the body of the man he has slain, and parts of the dialogue between Jocasta and Antiope. These show Hofmannsthal at his best. But when we compare the ancient master and his modern imitator—there is no comparison. Sophocles was a tragic poet. Hofmannsthal is not; Sophocles was a dramatist, Hofmannsthal is not. The Oedipus of Sophocles is a work of such high dramatic art that even Goethe himself admired it, observes the critics somewhat naively. The interest is intense throughout in spite of the fact that all that is going to happen is known beforehand. The interest centers around the Oedipus as we see how fate pursues him, now from one side, now from another, until it overpowers him and utterly destroys him.

In the Oedipus of Hofmannsthal our interests are divided. He has not succeeded in making the Creon episode and the Antiope episode of secondary importance, i. e., the drama is not a complete whole. And, furthermore, even his finest passages are not tragedy; they are only lyric poetry. Finally, in a long series of censures, it is said that almost every scene in Hofmannsthal's drama is bathed in blood. He seems to think that if he introduces a great many bloody scenes he has succeeded in producing a great tragedy. Hence blood runs in rivers in his new play. In the first act Oedipus murders, not only his father Laius, but one of Laius's heralds. In the next scene Creon kills a magician, and Creon's boy companion stabs himself. In the third scene, where the two women, Antiope and Jocasta, talk to each other, it is quite remarkable that they both remain alive, but, as if to make up for this discrepancy, Jocasta expresses a wish to die; while in the next act, Antiope dies, albeit a natural death. In the last act, Oedipus drives the sphinx to suicide and kills at the same time a citizen of Thebes. Besides all these acts of violence the characters are constantly talking of the bloody deeds they have done and are going to do. In one instance Creon relates that he once stabbed his swordbearer, who was walking in front of him, because he could see on his back that he did not believe in his master's victory. "Pray," asks an exasperated critic, "what is the mark of a man's back by which we can read what he believes?" Again, this same Creon commands a magician to bathe in human blood. It is blood, blood on almost every page. And yet this is perhaps the only tragedy in the whole world's literature which ends in a marriage.

THE CIRCUS ELEPHANTS

Their Last Toilet Before Breaking Camp for the Traveling Season---Bathing, Combing and Brushing.

It is a curious and interesting sight to see the wild animals of a big circus undergoing their last toilet before breaking camp for the traveling season. During the winter months the animals enjoy a deserved rest, and during this time the keepers put them through a course of bathing, combing, brushing and exercises, the fine effects of which show themselves when the circus season begins. It takes ten or twelve weeks to go over a herd of forty elephants at the winter quarters of Ringling Brothers. Thousands of square feet of hide must be cleaned and softened. Of course, these big beasts are washed during the winter at intervals, but the animal toilet just before the show leaves is a more elaborate and serious undertaking. It takes several days for the different baths to take effect, and prepare the skin for the next treatment. In order to keep the skin soft and clean, it is first carefully oiled. The oil is rubbed well into the hide, and as a rule six or eight men are set to work on the same animal. The oil is supplied with swabs of cotton waste and thoroughly rubbed in. Some of the workmen attack the elephants' legs, while others climb ladders and rub the upper reaches of the huge neck. A keeper stands beside the elephant's trunk with hooked stick in hand ready for any emergency. Should the elephant kick in any way the ladder is overturned and the oily back would be hard holding for those on top. After the elephant is massaged he is left alone for a couple of weeks. The next treatment consists of a thorough scrubbing. By this time the hardened layers are ready to come off.

The last treatment consists of sandpapering the entire surface. The hide, first softened by oiling and massage and afterward cleaned, is still likely to remain rough. Of all the operations this sandpapering is the most tedious. At best it proceeds very slowly. As many men as can work about the elephants without getting in each other's way are detailed to sandpaper the same animal. They attack its legs, the trunk, even its ears, all rubbing vigorously. Again the ladders are brought out and leaned against the elephant, while workmen perch themselves upon its back or the top of its head and proceed to smooth out the wrinkles. When this is complete the elephant comes forth to all outward appearances as good as new, and ready for the summer tour, which is announced to begin at the Coliseum, Chicago, April 5.

Elephants look dirty because of a habit they have of throwing soft soil and straw over their backs, but they are not. No human being's skin gets more attention than the hides of these big animals. They are brushed and scrubbed time and again each day. Twice a year they get a real Turkish bath, and this process is a slow one, taking nearly a month, and keeps half a dozen men busy. It may be that this unending grooming makes their hides sensitive and the dirt and straw throwing is nature's relief.

The herd of elephants with Ringling Brothers' shows represents half of all in the United States. During the circus season they lead a busy life. At no time are they apt to wax fat in idleness. Twenty are performing beasts. They do about everything, as a wag said, "but thread a needle and read Shakespeare." The other half of the herd do the drudgery work of the show. If a ponderous cage or wagon gets stuck in the mire, the willing elephant is brought to the rescue. One is a monitor, who looks after the erring of the big family; one waits on Baby Roo and her indulgent mamma; one carries hay and other food, and so on through quite a list of duties, and all useful, be it said. There is no wild creature so docile, obedient and intelligent as the elephant.

The Ringling Brothers' shows in all their vast entirety will be in Duluth in June or July.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Savage is now at work upon the new Ranken, Stange and DeKoven opera, "The Student King," which is to have an early production by one of the biggest companies.

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In sworn statements of the receipts played to by Mrs. Leslie Carter in her repertoire at the Academy of Music in New York it would appear that the distinguished actress has broken all records known in the East for a similar run. In six weeks, given to "Adrea," "Zaza" and Du Barry," Mrs. Carter played to $103,068.75.

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In the suit of H. J. W. Dam against Paul Armstrong, claiming that the latter's play, "The Heir to the Hoorah," was a plagiarism of his story, "The Transmogrification of Dan," Justice Lacombe of the United States circuit court has rendered a decision favorable to Armstrong. It is said that Dam intends to carry the case to the supreme court.

* * *

Richard Mansfield's wit led him the other evening into a joke at the expense of a man for whom he has the highest regard. A number of gentlemen were discussing Henry Watterson's present relation to Kentucky politics. One man contended that Col. Watterson was a back number in Kentucky. "I tell you," he said, "Watterson has received his coup de grace." To which Mansfield retorted: "In this instance I presume it was a coup de blue grass."

* * *

The burlesque to be put on by Joe Weber and his company if a new one is needed this season to succeed "The Squaw Man" burlesques will be a happy take-off of Maude Adam's great success, "Peter Pan." If this is done Joe Weber will likely be seen in the title part.

* * *

Not content with a theater in New York, James K. Hackett has extended his lease-holds to Boston and has just closed arrangements for a goodly interest in the future bookings of the Tremont theater there. It is said that Hackett and Henry W. Savage will book that house exclusively with their productions for the next few seasons. It is reported that Hackett hopes to secure a tight little circuit of his own in about half a dozen cities, and is making enough productions to keep them filled for the time he needs.

* * *

Lionel Barrymore was compelled to retire from his sister's company, and is confined to his home on Long Island suffering from an attack of the grip that threatened for a time to develop into pneumonia. Barrymore's sudden illness last week gave rise to an unfounded rumor that he had suffered a nervous breakdown and was resting in a sanitarium.

* * *

The rumors regarding Lew Field's future have carried that popular comedian back to Chicago. The latest have it that he will have a music hall of his own in that city, which will be a part of the new addition being contemplated for the Auditorium annex. The plans are for Fields to have houses in New York and Chicago, between which he can fill in most of his time.

* * *

Abe Leavitt, the veteran burlesque manager, and owner of the Rentz-Santley theater, had a narrow escape at his home in New York last week from death by asphyxiation. Leavitt had retired to his room and left a gas stove burning to dry his damp shoes. In some manner it was extinguished. Early in the morning hotel guests smelled the escaping gas and broke down the door. Leavitt was found unconscious on the bed, but after the physicians had worked with him for some time he came around all right.

* * *

In a New York second-hand book shop, last Monday afternoon, two men who had been looking over an old volume of old plays, got into a warm argument as to the relative merits of old and new dramas. One championed Congreve, Addison, Sheridan, Goldsmith and Moliere, and the other pinned his faith to David Belasco, A. W. Pinero, Wasterlink and Henry Arthur Jones.

The argument went on until it became furious. At last the man who held that the old dramatists were the better, quoted something from John Addison which the other ridiculed, insisting that the quotation was not correct.

"How are you going to prove it?" asked the man who had quoted the lines. "The bookseller says he has not at hand a copy of Addison's plays, or at least that he cannot find one."

"Pardon me," interrupted a studious-looking man with iron-gray hair and clean-cut features, attired with almost clerical severity. "I think I can give you that quotation. It is in the first scene of the first act of 'Cato,' and runs thus:

"'The dawn is overcast, the morning lowers,
And heavily in clouds brings in the day,
The great, th' important day, big with the fate
Of Cato and of Rome.'"

Having delivered these lines with the musical swing of one used to declaiming blank verse, the studious-looking gentleman bowed and went out. As he disappeared, the keeper of the store got his hands on the copy of Addison's works for which he had been searching, and hastily the two disputants verified the correctness of the lines as spoken by the stranger.

"Well, by Jingo!" exclaimed the dramatist champion. "That man is a wonder. Who is he?" he asked of the storekeeper.

"David Belasco," was the reply.

* * *

The Morning Telegraph is responsible for the following story of the parting of Charles Bigelow from the Weber All-Star outfit:

"Now, if you really want to know the true inwardness of the parting between Joe Weber and Charlie Bigelow, here it is. One of the fluffy young things in 'Twiddle-Twaddle' told me all about it only yesterday, or you should have heard it before. It seems that some enterprising manufacturer of a new mange cure sent Mr. Bigelow a sample of his remedy for bald spots, and the comedian, whose Rockefeller coiffure was one of his chief assets as a fun-maker, immediately went simply daffy over the stuff. He spent his waits at the Weber music hall rubbing his phrenological bumps with the mange lotion, and his delight knew no bounds when a soft downy fuzz as airy and delicate as the bloom on a peach began to appear on his organ of reverence and his bump of combativeness.

"Mr. Weber was disturbed. Charlie Bigelow with a luxuriant growth of hair, as seemed inevitable, was a thing he may not to be thought of. I do not charge him with any responsibility for what happened. Indeed, the young woman who told me the story distinctly cleared him of any complicity in the affair, but it came to pass that Mr. Bigelow's dressing room was visited one day by a wicked person who substituted iodoform liniment for the hair tonic in the bottle, and when he had doctored his fuzz with the evil-odored stuff he was no fit company for man or beast. Even a recklessly aromatic automobile would have balked at the odor which accompanied Mr. Bigelow to the center of the stage, and May Montfort, who is the best-natured of girls, said cutting things that caused Mr. Bigelow to get into such a fuss with himself that he 'assault the management' and resigned on the spot, while everybody pressed handkerchiefs to their outraged noses. That's why there is a sweet surcease of Bigelow at Weber's."

PAUL GILMORE

POPULAR ACTOR WHO COMES TO LYCEUM THURSDAY IN "CAPTAIN DEBONNAIRE."

NEW YORK THEATERS

Classic Drama and Boredom---"Don Karlos" as a Rite and as a Solemnity---The Majesty of a Teutonic Classic and Its Ineptitude.

New York, March 31.—Reverence for a great actor and a great dramatist are suffering a severe strain at the New Amsterdam. That Richard Mansfield is today the foremost English speaking tragedian and one of the great histrionic geniuses of all time is no more to be questioned than that Schiller is a world dramatist of all but the very first order. Yet if anything could shake one's faith in these verities it would be the conjunction into which the present production of "Don Karlos" has brought them, first and last and all the time that this play is one of the most impossible propositions for the theater that ever emanated from the stupendously impractical genius of classical Germany; and second that dramatic possibilities are almost diabolically calculated to serve as a bushel to Mr. Mansfield's proper light. That in producing the play the actor was inspired by a great and worthy ambition not to be questioned; but all the more is the fact of its production an inscrutable mystery.

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The practical disqualifications of the piece are no secret, even to the German mind, Schiller himself acknowledging many of them. The most obvious of these is its length. To say that it numbers 5,340 lines is to give a very vague idea of its magnitude. A concrete comparison will perhaps go further. The leviathan of the English drama is "Hamlet," which is so long that present it on the modern stage in its entirety is a sheer impossibility. Ben Greet has given the whole text in a scoreless production, in languid California, yet even at that he was obliged to call half time for rest and dinner. But "Don Karlos" is over half again as long. "Hamlet" and "Macbeth" together or "Hamlet" and "Julius Caesar," could be given in only a quarter to half an hour more than would be required for "Don Karlos." Schiller himself described his play not as a drama, but as a "dramatic poem."

It is true that Schiller made stage adaptations of "Don Karlos," first a prose version, and later a poetic retrenchment, which has since been further appreciated. No possible stage version of "Don Karlos" can give much more than half of the original, so that its very trials go by the board. Even as acted in Germany the play greatly exceeded Mr. Mansfield's text—or any text, in fact, which is a practical possibility on our stage. The production in view at the New Amsterdam bears the same relation to a well-rounded drama as the ruins of the Parthenon bear to the perfect work of Phidias.

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Even as a dramatic poem "Don Karlos" is very far from Phidian excellence in form. It is, in fact, a virtual abortion; and of this, too, Schiller was well aware. His first conception of it was as a mere drama of royal life, centering in the fate of a Prince, Karlos, son of Philip II of Spain, who was in love with his stepmother—the prince's own affianced bride, of whom a tyrannous father had bereft him. It was according to this conception that he planned the play in 1783, when he was 24 years old, and executed the first version of it. The influence of Hamlet in Schiller's portrait of Karlos has been very generally recognized, and it may be questioned whether his main scheme was not a better one than that which Shakespeare inherited from Kyd, and especially for the purpose of romantic drama. Certainly it blends the prince's love motive very effectively with his antagonism to the king, combining Gertrude and Ophelia, as it were into a single, dominant heroine. But Schiller presently laid the play aside.

We owe it to the celerity with which as a nation we leap from langweiligkeit that Mr. Mansfield's version is no longer than it is. But this consummation has not been achieved without damage to the play as a ritual. Among the passages to be sacrificed is the long and portentious colloquy between the king and Posa—the very heart of the inspiration of the concluding portion of the play. What appears at the New Amsterdam is little more than the Hispano-Teutonic "Hamlet" in all its lameness and futility. The spirit in which it was received was appropriately solemn, if not appropriately ritual. Only once did the audience rise to the play and the actor—for about five minutes at the end of the fourth act, when Karlos confronted Philip and Alva over the body of the murdered Posa. And than the triumph was histrionic rather than dramatic, for, thanks to the pruning shears, it was by no means evident who Posa was, and for what and in what manner he had sacrificed his life.

Of Mr. Mansfield's performance those who most warmly admire his great genius will, I think, speak with the most regret. The age of Prince Karlos is 23. In Germany the part is relegated to youthful actors of promise, and it is to this fact, quite as much as to solemnity, that the play owes its vogue. Karlos is the part in which the aspirant makes his debut in the various provincial theaters als gast—the hoop through which they leap to general recognition. Now, Mr. Mansfield has frankly told us that he has reached his prime—in fact, that at the end of three years he is to retire. That his imagination and his vital forces are still adequate to the portrayal of young manhood is not for a moment to be doubted. Quite recently he played Karl Heinrich in "Alt Heidelberg" with great exuberance and much charm. His Karlos is a creation of the same order. As he made the first success of his youth as the senile and decrepit hero of "A Parisian Romance," so now he shines in the portrayal of romantic and ingenious adolescence. But in both parts what triumphs is not so much spontaneous genius as virtuosity.

Mere youthfulness, however, is not enough for the portrayal of Karlos. The part also claims an instinctive, romantic fervor, a lyric passion such as Romeo's, and this has never been Mansfield's long suit. In physique, as by temperament, he is best adapted to the portrayal of mature and masculine character—figures in which imagination is not only passional, but fused with intellect. The very keynote of Karlos' character, moreover, is futile vacillation, while Mansfield is above all, an embodiment of decision and power. It is true that he invests the character with a certain artistic integrity, infusing into it an erratic and picturesque gloom, a half suppressed, half dynamic intensity of nerves—which goves rare scope to the Mansfield mannerisms. The mood of his Karlos is a variant of the mood of his Brutus, and suggests incipent insanity. But this is even less the Karlos of Schiller than that was the Brutus of Shakespeare. Both interpretations were interesting, as is everything Mr. Mansfield does; but Karlos certainly will not enhance his reputation.

Another noteworthy event was the presentation of Howard Kyle of Mistress Ivy Ashton Root's drama, "The Greater Love." The love affairs of Mozart furnish the motive. "His Musejoy," a musical comedy, with Blanche Ring as the star, was presented at the Majestic.

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Of course, the Barnum and Bailey greatest show on earth, at the Madison Square Garden, is a great attraction for children, both old and young. It is the same astounding, marvelous, superb, delightfully terrifying, poetic and picturesque aggregation of sartorial, equestrian and other similar features. The usual great crowd flocked to see it.

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The latest theatrical sensation in Paris has been the Marquis de Castellane's five-act drama, "Pour Sa Patrie" (For Her Country). All that is simply thronging the playhouse in which the Marquis's piece is being given and the boxes are nightly filled with the flower of the aristocracy.

"Pour Sa Patrie" is the story of the Countess Walewska and Napoleon Bonaparte. The emperor meets the beautiful countess in Warsaw at a ball. She is only about 16 and married to a man of 90. Napoleon is so captured by her beauty and grace that he makes love to her, but she resists his advances. At last, however, she realizes that the safety of her country depends upon her sacrificing her honor to Napoleon's caprice, and she does so. As her husband does not take very kindly to this arrangement the countess flees to Paris. She learns to devotedly love her noble conqueror, and through all the subsequent tribulations of his reign she stands steadfastly by him. When at last Napoleon's downfall comes and he is banished Walewska wishes to follow him into exile, but he will not allow her to do so. A pathetic parting takes place between them at Versailles.

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M. Rousseliere, the premier opera singer of Paris, will soon start on a tour of the United States at a guaranteed salary of $1,500 a night. It is but a few years ago that this singer now commanding princely sums, was working in a factory at 60 cents a day. He was a blacksmith at Algiers at the time M. Gothard, of the Paris Opera, happened to go there for a vacation. In visiting the factory M. Gothard came to a standstill, fascinated by the voice of one of the workmen, who sang as he plied his hammer at the anvil. The result of that visit was that M. Rousseliere went to Paris, was educated and now commands a larger income than any other opera singer in France.

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Nat Goodwin made two discoveries during his brief season in London. One was that the English did not care for the plays he presented, and the second was the finding of a real actress of genuine charm and power who from an unknown jumped into fame at the first night of "The Gilded Fool." This actress is Miss Alexandra Carlisle, a beautiful girl of 20 years, whose stage experience of three years has been spent principally in thinking parts or as understudy for principals who never gave her a chance to act. She will appear in the production of "The Gentle Julia and the Model," the rights of which were purchased by Mr. Goodwin from Mr. George Weedon.

There will be an interesting theatrical situation in "The Genius and the Model." There will be two leading ladies, and both beauties—Miss Carlisle, the English beauty, and Miss Edna Goodrich, the American beauty. Whether the American or English girl will be awarded the palm for beauty will be difficult to say. Curiously enough, both Miss Goodrich and Miss Carlisle appeared last year at the Casino deville Theater in London as Gibson girls.

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The second grand continental tour of Director Conreid's Grand Opera company left Baltimore to begin its transcontinental tour. After playing in Washington and Baltimore, the company goes to Pittsburg, where "Queen of Sheba," "Hensel and Gretel," "Valkyrie," "Lohengrin" and "La Boheme" will be sung. From Pittsburg to Chicago will be the next jump. A week will be given to Chicago, three days to St. Louis, one day to Kansas City and then two weeks in San Francisco.

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It is said that Clara Morris is seriously considering an offer from Proctor to appear in vaudeville, giving the prison yard scene from "The Two Orphans."

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Annie Russell is home again from Europe and is preparing for the presentation of her new play, "Friend Hannah," by Paul Kester, adapter of "When Knighthood Was in Flower" and "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall." Friend Hannah is a Quakeress, who lived in the days of George III.

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James K. Hackett has secured the American rights for Maeterlinck's latest play. No name has been found for the new work as yet, but it is said to be fully as grewsome as might be expected from the author.

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Maurice Grau is to again become an operatic impresario in New York. He has, so the report goes, joined hands with Oscar Hammerstein in his new operatic venture.

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The report that Marie Dressler is contemplating a trip to London next summer under the management of George Edwardes is denied, and fun-loving New Yorkers are glad of it.

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"The Prince Chap" will be played in London next season under the management of William F. Connor, Mr. Connor is confident that it will appeal to the British theatrical taste.

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Jerome K. Jerome, in collaboration with David Belasco, is writing a new character play for David Warfield. When the phenomenal run of "The Music Master" comes to an end it will be used. There is no sign of this at present, however.

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Marc Klaw sails for England next month to look after the foreign interests of Klaw & Erlanger.

TRADE IN MUSICAL LIONS

Studies of the Artistic Temperament by the Manager of Many Famous Singers and Musicians.

New York, March 31.—Once on a railroad train bound for the West, a man who needed a haircut and wore a loud and boisterous manner entered the car going to Chicago and demanded with a shriek, "vere ees my seat?" Somebody helped him to find his place.

This accomplished, he made further demands, one for air, another for a time table, another for a newspaper. Some of the demands were acceded to, others were not, and when this happened the atmosphere was shattered by an explosion.

A short period of peace was followed, after the train got under way, by his lighting a spirit lamp and making a cup of cocoa which he drank with gusto, still ignoring the sensibilities of the other passengers.

Near him sat a young man who watched him with interest. Finally the young man leaned over and said to a smooth browed woman who also seemed interested:

"Don't mind him, madam; that is Remenyl, the famous violinist."

"Mind him," she retorted, ignoring the explanation of his idiosyncrasies. "I don't mind him at all. I have been matron of a lunatic asylum for twenty years and this is the first time it has seemed like home since I started."

This story was related by Henry Wolfsohn in the office of his musical bureau, when he was asked to tell something about the celebrities whom, in the course of twenty-five years, he has brought over for the entertainment of the American public. Josefty, Wilhelmj, Caesar Thompson, Marteau, Dehmann, Aus Der Ohe, Josef Hofmann, Schumann-Heink, Pugno, Sarasate, Richard Strauss are among them.

In view of his experience there is no one, perhaps, who is better able to dilate on the characteristics that separate commonplace humanity from those who have the "A. T." which is short for Artistic Temperament.

"The long hair has practically gone out," said Mr. Wolfsohn. "Remenyl had it in a bad way, almost the virulent type, you might say, and of course today we have a few musical Angoras, but long hair as the distinguishing mark of the A. T. no longer exists. Among musical geniuses it practically is sporadic rather than epidemic.

"But, seriously, I have been asked many times if I had any difficulty in getting these world famed artists to come to America, and I have to laugh whenever I answer. In the experience of a quarter of a century there are only two names that occur to me as belonging to celebrities who even hesitated.

"Both of these were afraid of the long ocean voyage. One was Joachim and the other Hans Richter. Distances in Europe are short; an artist can travel from one city to another and fulfill his engagements without loss of sleep and without becoming irritated by the thousand and one little things that rasp the nerves here. Considering what they used to put up with here twenty years or so ago, it is a marvel that the American dollar has proved so potent.

"The artist thinks a great deal of his condition and his personal comfort, and it is quite right that he should. You can't subject a fine machine to the same usage that you could a locomotive.

"Rubinstein was one of the first European celebrities that ever came to this country in my day. Naturally, when he returned he was asked that ever original question, as to how he had enjoyed his tour, and he replied that the best thing about it was the knowledge that he had made so much money that he would never have to come back. He lived up to the privilege gained.

"There is no doubt that the pioneers, like Rubinstein, looked on coming to America as a pilgrimage, an exile, something to be endured for the sake of future peace. Many of them, not finding it as bad as it was painted, came back, and today, the American tour is looked forward to eagerly.

"There is a distinct change, if not in the attitude toward America, at least in the remarks concerning it. You no longer hear the artist inveigh against the fact that we have no art atmosphere over here and that everything is sordid and commercial. It is possible that they have waked up to the fact that when an artist deliberately turns his back on the country where art atmosphere simply permeates the place and comes over here to play or sing for filthy lucre, abhorring the nation and its customs, he is more sordid and more commercial than the people who are simply endeavoring to get the best talent that the world affords for their education and treating that want with commercial foresight.

"We have today the best artists and the most appreciative audiences in the world. My own experience is that we are more critical and more just in our criticisms than any other country.

"Take, for example, the case of Berlin. There is a city that gives sometimes 800 concerts a season, and the participants get good press notices and are always loudly applauded. I know for a fact that if many of these same concerts were given in America the people would rise and leave the place. They would not be bored by mediocre talent of that kind for a moment.

"Even in London the celebrated ballad concerts that are one of the features of the season could not succeed with us unless they put more of the real thing in them. As they are now, at every concert there are thirty or so numbers and perhaps one or two stars at the most.

"Many of the singers and instrumentalists are never heard of again. Where they come from, where they go to nobody knows or cares, but what is heartrending is the fact that the majority of the participants are allowed to bore people who love music and should have the best, especially at places like that. There is too much mediocrity in art; what we need is a weeding out!

"In America you do not have that condition of affairs. There is no musical critic whom you could buy if you wanted to, and especially in the larger cities criticisms are just and based on thorough knowledge of the arts.

"The ordinary artist thinks he is as good as anybody else and usually better. A young woman just returned from London tells of an experience she had there at the house of a well-known American lady whose entertainments are celebrated and whose good nature is continually imposed on by people who want to sing or play there, being sure of a first-class audience.

"She had been invited to sing and was standing in the ante room with a number of the artists. Among them a long-haired vocalist attracted a good deal of attention. Every once in a while he would run his fingers through his mane of black hair and glance at his watch, which he held all the time open in his hand.

"'Mein Gott, ett ess too long,' he would say, 'eet ess a shame.'

"The last criticism he made of this kind was regarding a sweet young girl who responded to the applause by giving a short encore that did not take more than seven minutes.

"When the long-haired baritone had his chance, he rendered a cycle of songs that cleared out the place.

"I should say, roughly speaking, that there are probably 700,000 artists in the world clamoring for recognition, and of these there are not more than seven or eight who get big money. My big money I mean from $1,500 to $2,000 a night.

"Among the latter is, yes, Josef Hofmann; who has the double attraction of being a genius as well as one of the few child wonders who have really fulfilled predictions. My own experience is that the child wonder is a musical blunder.

"The trouble is that he gets his success too soon and is consequently, when the charm of his youth and innocence is gone, absolutely deficient in the qualities that go to the making of an artistic career. He must have something besides technique; something besides musical talent must have the experience and the knowledge of life that produce temperament. If these qualities are demanded in geniuses, it is very evident that when the talent is of the mediocre variety, they are absolutely essential.

"In engaging stars, many things have to be taken into account. An artist's personal appearance goes for a great deal.

"He must know how to come on a stage, how to leave, for he must appeal. If he sets his audience on edge in the beginning, no matter how well he plays or sings, he will be a failure. I have had that experience over and over.

"Engaging stars is a gamble. You have absolutely nothing to work on. You cannot depend on press notices, you cannot depend on hearsay, you cannot even depend on the audiences of the past, for they are notoriously fickle. I have made many blunders, not so many now as I used to, but when I was more inexperienced I took greater chances.

"One thing that has to be taken into account now is the improvement in the musical education of the public at large, and in consequence the difficulties of making successful tours with any but the very best known talent. Nearly all cities of any size have a series of orchestral concerts, and for these season tickets are largely sold. At these concerts the most celebrated singers appear, and when an artist attempts to travel on his own account he has that competition.

"Speaking of the chances and changes of the artist's life, it is not generally known that the first appearance of Fremstad as a star was a mere matter of chance. She was engaged on a concert tour with Scalchi by Seidl, and the latter was tremendously advertised. Nobody had heard about Fremstad; she was one of the seconds in the race for honors.

"But at the last moment, in one of the big Western towns, Scalchi fell ill and Fremstad had to take her place. Her success was assured then, and any one who heard her that night, as I did, could not be surprised at any future fame that comes her way.

"One of the great favorites at social entertainments is Josef Hofmann. Of that part of his career the public at large hears little, although he has made a fortune out of it. For some reason he is a great social favorite apart from his musical ability.

"The late William C. Whitney engaged him constantly. Mr. Whitney's place as a patron of the arts has never been filled, and probably never will be. He is one of the very few whose names are associated with private musicales that really knew good and loved it for its own sake, not because it was celebrated or high-priced.

"One of his fads was that the public should not know about these wonderful affairs. It is safe to say that the best musicales ever given in a private house in America were given in his music room, with its famous organ, and no one except the few guests knew about them. The artists themselves were requested not to talk about them. He was more fond of instrumental than vocal music, by the way.

"People have to pay for the luxury of getting stars to their houses. Musicians are not at all desirous of these engagements, and will only go at phenomenal prices. The reason for this is found partly in the attitude of the givers of these entertainments and their guests.

"In Europe artists of every profession have better standing than with us. Many a story has been told in this room of insult, neglect and indifference displayed in private houses in New York toward world-famed artists whose presence in Europe would be considered an honor.

"A very well known pianist stopped in the midst of his recital a few winters ago in one of the mansions uptown and said distinctly, 'When the ladies and gentlemen get through talking I will go on.' Thousands of dollars had been paid him for that one appearance, and his name is celebrated throughout the world, but notwithstanding, the chatter of the audience kept up.

"I have often been asked to describe the artistic hand, and I should say that the hand varies as much as the temperament itself. There is no such thing really as the artistic hand.

"The hand of Liszt was long, with tapering fingers, and probably came as near the ideal that is intended by that description as any I can recall. The hand of Rubinstein, on the contrary, was large and fleshy, and it is quite noticeable that the hands of many pianists spread out at the finger ends into regular hammers, the cause for which is very evident.

"What becomes of the great artists who drop out? The artists only drop out so far as we are concerned. Over there," waving an expansive hand in the direction of the music room, "they are still in the public eye.

"Sarasate, that master of sweet tones, travels about a great deal giving concerts. He is very wealthy and can study now his own convenience, which does not bring him to this side of the water.

"Josefty teaches mostly, except for an occasional appearance. Joachim is the head of a big music school. Richter, who is now very old, has a very lucrative position in England, for which he gets $15,000 or $20,000 a year.

"In fact the director positions and the quiet life of teaching ambitious Americans occupy most of them. Like the stars themselves, their positions are assured. As directors of opera houses, their word is law, and in addition to good salaries they have a certain prestige and social vogue which is absolutely unknown here."

A NEW GERMAN DRAMATIST

Hofmannsthal and His Classic Tragedy---"Oedipus and the Sphinx" Stirs Berlin---Poetic Play That Holds Audience for Four Hours and a Half.

A new German playwright, Hugo von Hofmannsthal, has written a poetic tragedy on the classic models, and it is the play of the winter in Germany. It fills four hours and a half in performance, and there is little action in it. Yet night after night audiences in Berlin and in other cities are flocking to see it. As usual with any new and significant play in Germany, the reviewers are divided over it. Some of them praise this "Oedipus and the Sphinx" warmly. Others condemn it sharply, though they are paying it an unusual compliment when they have to go to the classic Greek dramatists for their damning comparisons. Here is some account of the tragedy and of Hofmannsthal's characteristics, out of the Tageblatt of Berlin and the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna:

"Oedipus and the Sphinx" treats of the events which take place in the Greek legend prior to Sophicles' tragedy, "King Oedipus." In thus putting himself side by side with Sophocles in the choice of material Hofmannsthal inevitably submits himself to a comparison with the Greek poet. Schiller, observes a German critic, defines tragedy as a representation of men under the ban of sorrow and suffering. In this definition the word "man" is to be emphasized quite as much as the words sorrow and suffering; that is to say, the hero of a tragedy must be a genuine man, a human being such as our understanding can grasp. That a man should be fated, as was Oedipus, to kill his father without cause and to marry his mother are inhuman and incomprehensible things, things which do not appeal to our sympathies. Therefore, Sophocles in his tragedy did not treat of this first part of the Oedipus story, but of the second part. He does not show us how Oedipus killed his father or how he married his mother, but only how a cruel fate made of the noble King Oedipus a beggar. This fall from the highest pinnacle of glory to the lowest depths of human sorrow is a thing which touches our sympathies. And Sophocles shows us out of the mouth of the characters themselves, and by means of the chorus how human this helplessness against adverse circumstances is. He warns us that these dark powers may any day exercise their influence over us, that the danger of being annihilated hangs over every human being. "Thou are thyself an Oedipus!" is our message from the Greek tragedy. The story of Oedipus is more than the story of the Theban king; it is the great symbol of human woe, symbol of man's helplessness against fate.

Hofmannsthal, on the other hand, gives us just these inhuman acts, the murder of the father, the marriage with the mother, in all their ugly reality. It is true that throughout Oedipus is led on by forces outside himself, but Hofmannsthal adds here a certain touch which makes the play distinctly modern. He makes his hero feel within him his own soul some impulse, some morbid desire to yield to fate. He is no longer the symbolic Oedipus of Sophocles; he is the pathalogic Oedipus, a purely modern conception.

Hofmannsthal brings into play the laws of heredity as modern science explains them. The ancestors of Oedipus had a mania for murder and incest. It is in his blood, it is part of his inheritance to kill his father, to marry his mother. And after he has killed his father the spirits of his ancestors speak to him, greet him as a descendant worthy of them: "Thou art a child of our own blood."

* * *

The drama has for its foundation the magic arts of the Delphic Oracle. The whole first act is nothing more than a portrayal of how the words of the oracle affect this young prince. Even from the first suggestion of the oracle that he will murder his father it is not the impelling force of some outward power that he fears; it is his own soul. The words have become a part of him, because there was that in his soul which responded to them. As he says himself, that which has sleeping in the most-hidden depths of his being was aroused while he was dreaming in the house of the priestess. The powers of darkness, which mould his life, rest not in the hands of a god, but in his own being. God has only recognized what was in his soul before he himself was conscious of it, and revealed it to him in a dream. The veil, behind which he thought happiness was hidden, has fallen away. He sees his sin unveiled and naked before him, and feels hanging over him the curse of a man who was transcended the limits of his nature.

The hero of the Attic drama, with great caution and foresight, takes matters into his own hands. He thinks that by running away he will outwit Providence. Hofmannsthal's Oedipus, too, becomes a wanderer, but with no such naive hope, for it is not a pursuer he would flee from, but from himself. In his wanderings one night in a dark forest he strikes down an old man in self-defense. There is nothing in the deed to cause him remorse; yet he feels overpowered, as though some awful event had happened. He creeps back to the corpse to convince himself that the strange man who lies on the ground is not his father. He has no idea that the unfamiliar face is really that of his own father.

The second act is made up of three scenes, which are really separate dramas in themselves. The first is the Creon scene. After the death of Laius Creon the brother of Jocasta becomes king of Thebes. This character too is modernized and has the soul of a modern. According to Schiller, Creon in the Greek tragedy symbolizes "cold dignity of royalty." In Hofmannsthal's drama he is drawn in lines resembling Jarl Skule in Ibsen's mighty saga tragedy. This "shadow-man" is consumed with a burning desire to sit on the throne, but through his own lack of faith in man he loses the reward of his ambitions. Creon's resemblance to Skule is emphasized by the fact that he, too, like the northerner, is accompanied by a young, confiding soul, a boy who kills himself because he believes in that way he can best serve his beloved master. Hofmannsthal represents Creon as a cruel despot surrounded by a host of dwarfs and magicians. He is quarrelsome, suspicious. But we catch a glimpse of the fine soul that is in him when we know the reason for his hard-heartedness. When a boy he was the one chosen to tell his sister, Jocasta, of the awful fate prophesied for her. The task broke his boyish heart.

The next scene in the act is the conversation between Jocasta and Antiope. Antiope, the old queen of Corinth, who stands in so close a relation to the Gods that she is herself almost divine, reproaches Jocasta because she has never had any children. Jocasta finally confesses that she once had a child, but her husband, fearful of the fate predicted for him by the oracle, forced her to abandon it.

The third scene in which the Theban people appear before the royal palace demanding a king, is the most effective of the whole drama. The decorations are magnificent and Thebans speaks in chorus, made harmonious by combining high and low voice in different keys, and varying the tone from piano to fortissimo.

In the last act Oedipus frees the Thebans from the dread of the Sphinx and receives as his reward the throne of Thebes and Jocasta's hand. The act closes with the love scene between Oedipus and Jocasta.

* * *

Hofmannsthal's drama has received the most violent criticisms as well as the most enthusiastic praises. Some say that the play falls flat when compared to its great ancient prototype; others that it is by far the superior of the two. Some maintain that the characters are nothing but modern, pathological talking machines; others that they are so genuinely real and living that it seems as if the ancient Greeks had been resurrected from the graves. These differences of general estimates, however, are largely differences between the critics and the theatergoers. For the majority of the critics are in a severely critical mood. It is quite remarkable, they say, that in a piece which offers so much material for the finest dramatic action possible there is hardly any action at all. And what is the reason? Simply this, that all the characters mistake talking for acting. In some places, it is true, the conversations are really dramatic, as, for instance, Oedipus's farewell to his old servant, in the first act; his prayer in the dark woods filled with spirit voices; his monologue over the body of the man he has slain, and parts of the dialogue between Jocasta and Antiope. These show Hofmannsthal at his best. But when we compare the ancient master and his modern imitator—there is no comparison. Sophocles was a tragic poet. Hofmannsthal is not; Sophocles was a dramatist, Hofmannsthal is not. The Oedipus of Sophocles is a work of such high dramatic art that even Goethe himself admired it, observes the critics somewhat naively. The interest is intense throughout in spite of the fact that all that is going to happen is known beforehand. The interest centers around the Oedipus as we see how fate pursues him, now from one side, now from another, until it overpowers him and utterly destroys him.

In the Oedipus of Hofmannsthal our interests are divided. He has not succeeded in making the Creon episode and the Antiope episode of secondary importance, i. e., the drama is not a complete whole. And, furthermore, even his finest passages are not tragedy; they are only lyric poetry. Finally, in a long series of censures, it is said that almost every scene in Hofmannsthal's drama is bathed in blood. He seems to think that if he introduces a great many bloody scenes he has succeeded in producing a great tragedy. Hence blood runs in rivers in his new play. In the first act Oedipus murders, not only his father Laius, but one of Laius's heralds. In the next scene Creon kills a magician, and Creon's boy companion stabs himself. In the third scene, where the two women, Antiope and Jocasta, talk to each other, it is quite remarkable that they both remain alive, but, as if to make up for this discrepancy, Jocasta expresses a wish to die; while in the next act, Antiope dies, albeit a natural death. In the last act, Oedipus drives the sphinx to suicide and kills at the same time a citizen of Thebes. Besides all these acts of violence the characters are constantly talking of the bloody deeds they have done and are going to do. In one instance Creon relates that he once stabbed his swordbearer, who was walking in front of him, because he could see on his back that he did not believe in his master's victory. "Pray," asks an exasperated critic, "what is the mark of a man's back by which we can read what he believes?" Again, this same Creon commands a magician to bathe in human blood. It is blood, blood on almost every page. And yet this is perhaps the only tragedy in the whole world's literature which ends in a marriage.

THE CIRCUS ELEPHANTS

Their Last Toilet Before Breaking Camp for the Traveling Season---Bathing, Combing and Brushing.

It is a curious and interesting sight to see the wild animals of a big circus undergoing their last toilet before breaking camp for the traveling season. During the winter months the animals enjoy a deserved rest, and during this time the keepers put them through a course of bathing, combing, brushing and exercises, the fine effects of which show themselves when the circus season begins. It takes ten or twelve weeks to go over a herd of forty elephants at the winter quarters of Ringling Brothers. Thousands of square feet of hide must be cleaned and softened. Of course, these big beasts are washed during the winter at intervals, but the animal toilet just before the show leaves is a more elaborate and serious undertaking. It takes several days for the different baths to take effect, and prepare the skin for the next treatment. In order to keep the skin soft and clean, it is first carefully oiled. The oil is rubbed well into the hide, and as a rule six or eight men are set to work on the same animal. The oil is supplied with swabs of cotton waste and thoroughly rubbed in. Some of the workmen attack the elephants' legs, while others climb ladders and rub the upper reaches of the huge neck. A keeper stands beside the elephant's trunk with hooked stick in hand ready for any emergency. Should the elephant kick in any way the ladder is overturned and the oily back would be hard holding for those on top. After the elephant is massaged he is left alone for a couple of weeks. The next treatment consists of a thorough scrubbing. By this time the hardened layers are ready to come off.

The last treatment consists of sandpapering the entire surface. The hide, first softened by oiling and massage and afterward cleaned, is still likely to remain rough. Of all the operations this sandpapering is the most tedious. At best it proceeds very slowly. As many men as can work about the elephants without getting in each other's way are detailed to sandpaper the same animal. They attack its legs, the trunk, even its ears, all rubbing vigorously. Again the ladders are brought out and leaned against the elephant, while workmen perch themselves upon its back or the top of its head and proceed to smooth out the wrinkles. When this is complete the elephant comes forth to all outward appearances as good as new, and ready for the summer tour, which is announced to begin at the Coliseum, Chicago, April 5.

Elephants look dirty because of a habit they have of throwing soft soil and straw over their backs, but they are not. No human being's skin gets more attention than the hides of these big animals. They are brushed and scrubbed time and again each day. Twice a year they get a real Turkish bath, and this process is a slow one, taking nearly a month, and keeps half a dozen men busy. It may be that this unending grooming makes their hides sensitive and the dirt and straw throwing is nature's relief.

The herd of elephants with Ringling Brothers' shows represents half of all in the United States. During the circus season they lead a busy life. At no time are they apt to wax fat in idleness. Twenty are performing beasts. They do about everything, as a wag said, "but thread a needle and read Shakespeare." The other half of the herd do the drudgery work of the show. If a ponderous cage or wagon gets stuck in the mire, the willing elephant is brought to the rescue. One is a monitor, who looks after the erring of the big family; one waits on Baby Boo and her indulgent mamma; one carries hay and other food, and so on through quite a list of duties, and all useful, be it said. There is no wild creature so docile, obedient and intelligent as the elephant.

The Ringling Brothers' shows in all their vast entirety will be in Duluth in June or July.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

WHITE SOX BEGIN WORK

Report at Peoria for Spring Practice and Exhibition Tour.

Baseball Prospects at Grand Forks Assume More Hopeful Hue.

The season of the Duluth White Sox is due to open toady at Peoria, Ill., when they will meet the Peoria team of the Three I league in an exhibition game.

The opening games are always unsatisfactory as standards from which to judge a team, and a great reversal of form is frequently noted after the first week or two. The men are never in shape to play ball, and it requires at least a week or ten days for them to limber up.

O'Dea's men should be in the best of condition when they open the regular league season, however. The trip planned by the Duluth captain, calls for about twenty-five exhibition games through Iowa and Illinois, and when the Sox return to Duluth they should be in fighting trim.

This early start will give Duluth a slight advantage over the other clubs during the early part of the season, and it is up to the White Sox to get a commanding position in the race during the first few weeks.

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Baseball prospects in Grand Forks, which have been none too bright, are looking up, according to the Grand Forks Times. The Times has the following to say:

"Baseball prospects in Grand Forks were considerably improved after today's visit from W. J. Price, president of the re-organized Northern league, and Matt Camitsch, director of the Fargo baseball club. In Mr. Price's own language, baseball in Grand Forks is looking up.

"The visiting officials spent the day in conference with E. H. Kent, M. Stanchfield, F. J. Dudley and others who have in the past been identified with baseball in this city, and this afternoon Messrs. Price and Camitsch left for the west, with the assurance that the matter of organizing a team would be taken up within a fortnight.

"The plan now considered is that of holding a meeting, probably next Tuesday evening, though the exact date will be announced in these columns at a later date, for the purpose of considering what steps are advisable. Mr. Price believes that the best method of proceeding is that of having six or seven of the leading backers of baseball incorporate, say for $5,000, and enlist subscriptions in very much the same manner as was done last year. Several men, whose names are withheld temporarily, have practically consented already to take up the matter of incorporation.

"'As to the schedule,' continued Mr. Price, the committee consisting of J. M. Lamb and Leonard Van Praag of Winnipeg, Dr. Glass of Lake Linden and John Cudahy of Calumet, has been instructed to go ahead with its work. I expect a preliminary report on schedules in about two weeks. After I have had a chance to look it over, duplicates will be sent to every city where there is to be a team, for inspection by the members of the board of control. Then if deficiencies are discovered, or there is an oportunity for improvement, plenty of time will be given for making the change. Mr. Kent tells me he leaves the city tomorrow evening, but that he will be back in time to attend the meeting proposed for Tuesday evening.

"'There is no doubt in my mind now as to Grand Forks having a team and making good in the new league. The schedule will be arranged so as to make it advantageous and as saving of mileage as possible.

"'Tell your people to get busy,' said Mr. Price in closing."

LOS ANGELES HAS CALL IN FIGHTING

Rumored Match Between Tommy Burns and Jack O'Brien.

San Francisco, March 31.—Los Angeles surely has the call in the fighting game for the present at least, and until the impression caused by the developments which followed the unfortunate death of young Tenny and the many ugly stories of faking which have been current has had an opportunity to subside. It is safe to say Los Angeles will get the best that goes on the coast. There already is a good deal of talk about the coming bout between Jimmy Britt and "Kid" Herman. The winner of the bout will probably have a chance to do business with Battling Nelson.

There isn't a man who can fight at 133 pounds or under who has any serious chance with Nelson unless it be Joe Gans. There is good reason to doubt whether or not the negro could make the weight. The discussion is, however, somewhat academic, for Nelson has declared positively that he will not fight the "dinge" and small blame to him. Gan's reputation as a faker is so thoroughly well established that not many are willing to give up real money to see him fight to make it worth while, as witness his recent go with Sullivan.

There is a rumor that a match has been made, or soon will be, with Tommy Burns and Jack O'Brien as the principals. And that the fight will take place in May. This fight should settle the near championship in the heavyweight class. The real champion could probably whip both of them in the same ring at the same time, but the winner of the bout would certainly have a reasonable claim for the near-title. Burns has put it over Marvin Hart, while O'Brien took the measure of Old Man Fitz. On the level, this fight should be a good one and it would afford a mighty good betting proposition.

MONEY AND MEMBERS

Duluth Boat Club Secures All It Needs of Both.

Frank Maxwell Will Train the New Oarsmen This Year.

The money and members needed by the Duluth Boat club have both been secured.

Last evening the reports of the membership committee showed that eighty-six applications had been turned in, and when all of the committe members have been heard from, there will be at least 100 applications in the hands of the secretary. This will give the club about as large a membership as it can properly care for, even with the increased equipment and facilities which will be offered this year.

Twenty-four of the life memberships have been sold, and this assures the club of sufficient funds to warrant it in going ahead with the improvements as planned.

With 100 new members, and practically double the accommodations, as far as club houses are concerned, the club begins the new year in a far more prosperous condition than it has ever been before, and with an equipment which will be second to none in the entire Northwest.

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Frank Maxwell, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., has been secured to train the new oarsmen this spring.

His duties as physical director at the Y. M. C. A. are not heavy during the summer months, as the gymnasium classes are discontinued in the spring, and he will be able to give considerable time to the training of the new candidates for positions in the shells. He will not only coach them in the rudiments of rowing, but will assist them in getting into proper physical condition for the strenuous sport.

The older oarsmen will probably be coached again this year by the veterans in the club, who did such good work with the material at hand last year. The extensive improvements planned will be too big a drain to allow a professional coach being engaged, and the services of one are not necessary where the men can secure instruction such as they had last year.

Special attention will be given to the recruits this year, and the officers are trying to get just as large a squad as possible. The club can provide equipment enough for from sixty to seventy oarsmen at one time, and with the membership it will have this year, there is no reason why such a number should not be on the water every fine evening after the ice gets out of the harbor.

SPORTING COMMENT

This is that happy season of the year when it is time to unearth the old catcher's mit from the closet under the stairs, and spend a half hour, after dinner each evening, teaching the young brother or the son how to throw curves.

Of course it's a hard and unpleasant task to stand and receive the balls the youngster may throw, or to strip off one's coat and try to make the kid wince before some of the hot ones you send sizzling in to him, but then the great American game must be kept up, and the rising generation taught how to handle a ball, if it takes all night.

Then the other members of "de gang" gather about and admiringly watch Bill's big brother or "old man" "shootin' 'em over."

They take up a position of vantage behind the pitcher, to watch the curves, and when the "old man" sends over a wide, easy out that a husky batter would drive to the distant, bounding prairies, the kids admiringly exclaim, "Gee! Look at de colve."

When the kid misjudges the ball, on account of the curve, and receives it on the tip of his finger, the "old man" admonishes him to "be game" and "stand up to them." "You'll never make a ball player if you're afraid of them."

But then at times the kid slings one back to the pitcher, that goes wide, or is low and shows a tendency to nail his fingers to the sidewalk. Then the "old man" is wroth, and as he prances about with his fingers in his mouth, he hurls admonitions at the kid to "watch where he is throwin' 'em."

No such evening session is properly brought to a close unless the kid hurls the ball through the front parlor window of one of the neighbors, always selecting the one in whom the "old man" stands most in awe.

Mysteriously "de gang" fades away like snow before the summer sun, and when the irate neighbor appears, the "old man" is standing alone on the sidewalk, with the catcher's glove in his hand and a foolish expression of embarrassment on his face. It takes ten minutes to explain the situation and assure the neighbor that the window will be replaced, and then the door is slammed to the accompaniment of some mumbled statement that there is "no fool like an old fool."

All of which is great fun for the kids.

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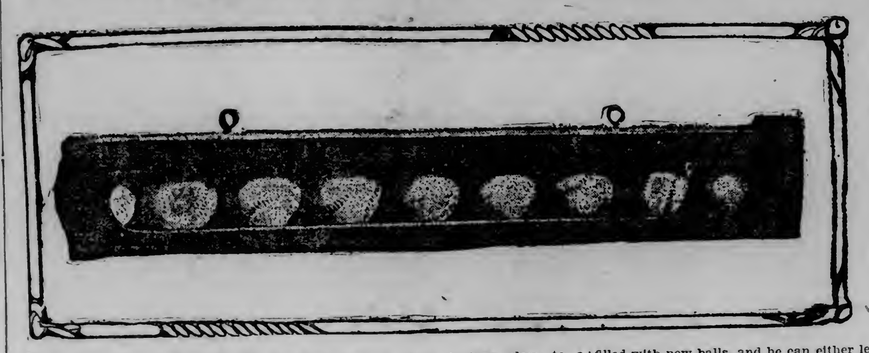
About 100 young men have shown their good taste and judgment by making application to become members of the Duluth Boat club during the last two or three weeks, and that worthy organization now has by far the largest membership in its history.

The club officers have also found twenty-four men with the money and inclination to become life members at $200 per life, and the needed cash for the contemplated improvements will be forthcoming.

If there is anything better than a membership in the boat club to ensure good time in the summer months, it's a life membership in the same organization.

It is now up to the 100 new members to put themselves in charge of Frank Maxwell, who has been engaged as trainer, and get in shape for rowing as soon as the harbor is clear. There ought to be material enough in 100 new members to put life in the crews, and put Duluth at least on an equality with St. Paul and Winnipeg in this respect.

TO PREVENT RING "PUNK" BALLS



Milwaukee, Wis., March 31.—By the simplest of devices, Joe D. O'Brien, president of the American association, will stamp out one of the greatest evils in present day minor league baseball—that of the substitution of imperfect baseballs by players with intent to minimize the chances of defeat.

In his desire to remove this evil and promote clean baseball, President O'Brien devoted many hours of thought as to how his umpires might be in possession of the balls that were in play. It is customary for the home team, which furnishes the balls for the game, to keep the supply in a handbag on its bench, and the umpire is forced to signal for balls to be put in play from time to time. After the first two or three innings close to a dozen balls have been in play, and are so discolored that substitution of "punk" balls is made possible. If all balls put in play passed through the hands of the umpire it would not be so bad, but this is not always the case, as the men on the coaching lines frequently carry the bad balls. The result of President O'Brien's thought on the subject was the invention of a ball box 27 inches in length, 4 inches wide and 4 inches deep. There is a funnel on the top and at one end of the box, into which balls can be dropped, and at the other end, which is open, there is a catch that holds the balls in until it is turned to release one or more of them. There is an opening the entire length of the box, so that the balls can be seen plainly.

When a game begins the home team furnishes the umpire with one of these boxes filled with new balls, and he can either let it lie on the ground near him or hang it on the grand stand or players' bench near by. The box holds nine balls, and there is no way that one can be taken out except through the open end. Players or the umpire may drop the balls that are returned into the box after the game starts, but no one would think of substituting a "punk" ball, because there is no way of calculating just when it would be put in play, and an imperfect one might be taken out while the home team was at bat instead of the other fellows.

The ball box, as it is called, is a simple hardwood affair, that is light but strong, and will stand considerable wear and tear. Each club will be furnished with two of them, and President O'Brien will instruct his umpires to enforce their use at least until they have been given a trial.

AWFUL STORIES OF CANNIBALISM

Come From the Tribes in Frozen Arctic Plains of Asia.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—Horrible accounts are reaching St. Petersburg of cannibalism and starvation among tribes inhabiting the frozen Arctic plains of the Chukchis peninsula, at the extremity of Asia. Most of the reindeers died of starvation during the winter of 1904-05 leaving the inhabitants without means of communication or food. During the last winter whole tribes have died and members of the Omolons and Oloiya tribes, when facing starvation, assembled in council and decided that nothing remained but death. They agreed that each head of a family should kill his wife and children and then commit suicide. The tribesmen gathered on a plateau covered with snow and ice and in the darkness of the Arctic winter the Spartan decision was executed, not a single member of the two tribes surviving.

More revolting still is the story of what occurred in a family of the Yukahir tribe. A mother and nine of her children having died of hunger, the father, a surviving daughter and a nephew lived on the remains and when they were consumed the father murdered the nephew.

Russian named Dolganoff, who went to the region to buy furs, reported the situation to the authorities at Yakutsk, Siberia. He entered a snow hut of a Yukahir family while the latter were eating the head of a murdered relative.

NEW RAILROAD INVENTION.

Brainerd, Minn., March 31.—D. K. Fullerton, general car foreman, A. Ousdhal, chief electrician and Erio Kromberg, air brake inspector at the Northern Pacific shops, have received letters patent on a machine for mounting car hose which is said by prominent railroad men to be by far the best machine for the purpose. They are receiving letters from many railroads regarding the machine which mounts 250 pieces of hose an hour.

OBSOLETE TRAINING

Methods in Baseball Cause Sore Arms and Bad Ankles.

Only Game in Which Athletes Are Not Properly Conditioned.

That spring training for baseball players has not been reduced to anything like an exact science, the different methods pursued by the different teams in getting the men in shape for the opening of the season is ample evidence. At no two training camps are the same methods in use, beyond the fact that the players are, of course, expected to do some playing in the practice games. As far as the rest is concerned, players at most of the camps do pretty much as they please, beyond cutting out too much drinking. In training methods baseball, the most popular form of athletic sport in the country, is far beyond even the less well-known pastimes.

Why this is the case it is easy to understand from the history of the sport. Baseball is one of the games where natural qualities count more than condition, and the early players came, as a rule, from the lower classes. What training the lot the players secured was in playing the game, and they paid but little attention to physical condition, beyond getting rid of some fat, if they happened to carry around too much of this. Managers of the present day are players of the old school, with but one or two exceptions, and they seldom consider "training." Only one team possesses a trainer to look after the physical condition of the men.

Some of the players are wise enough to train themselves. They eat plain food, and not too much of this, but a good percentage of the men dine in a way that would put a football player, an oarsman or a track athlete out of the game. Training tables are an unknown thing with baseball players, while even the smaller college athletic teams have them. Without them it is practically impossible to keep track of what the men are eating and furnish the right kind of food. However, a suggestion to put in a training table would probably result in a strike amongst the players. Many of the latter, in fact nearly all of them, order whatever happens to strike the eye, regardless of whether it is good or bad for them, the only exception being immediately before a hard practice or game. Proper diet is, as a result, not one of the features of training.

When it comes to training, the methods used would cause a college trainer like Mike Murphy to throw up hi shands in despair. Unless a player is fat and overweight, running is considered unnecessary. Other athletes in most every line of sport regard running as one of the greatest aids to condition, as it hardens all the muscles, gives wind and stayling qualities and causes a good circulation. Both fat and lean athletes are expected to do a fair amount of running, and a good trainer will pull down the first and build up the latter through this. Ball players seldom think of trying to build up in this way.

An athlete in any other form of sport is started in slowly and gradually worked up. Even a sprinter will be jogged and given long-distance work before he is expected to do any amount of starting or strain his muscles by going at high speed. Ball players get out on the diamond and hustle from the time they start to training. Sore ankles, legs and feet are the rule as a result, when they could, to a large extent, be avoided by first hardening them up with walking and slow running. After a team is fairly started, this, of course, is unnecessary, as the players get enough running in the games.

Sore arms are the bane of the ball players' existence, but nothing is done to prevent them except to advise the men to go slow when they first start to throwing, advice some of them take and some do not. There is no attempt to strengthen and harden the muscles of the arm before beginning throwing, and up to the last few years such a thing as rubbing was practically unknown. Even now many of the players declare it is of no use, and refuse to take treatment of this kind when their arms are sore. College ball players are not bothered nearly as much by this complaint. One of the explanations is that the college men are, as a rule, younger than their professional brethren, but there are many of the latter who are also youngsters, and they seem to be no better off, if not worse, than the older players. The other way of explaining this is that the college players are not only in better physical condition, owing to training-table diet, but have been given a certain amount of gymnastic work for the special purpose of toughening up their muscles before they begin to practice.

Bad weather is one of the things the managers are in terror of during the training season, as it throws their men completely out of condition. This is mainly due to the training methods employed. If it is impossible to practice, the players lie around the hotels and keep on eating heavy meals, without exercise. As a result the heavier ones pick up a lot of weight, while a good percentage complain of stomach troubles or are forced to resort to medicine. In any other form of athletics a trainer will try to get his men out in most any kind of weather, for nothing more than a walk in the open air or a little cross-country work. In the coldest weather this latter form of sport is indulged in without bad results, provided care is taken to wear proper clothing and avoid taking cold. Ball players will tell you that such work as this will make the legs sore, but it is strange it does not do this for other athletes, and some of the cross-country runners are older even than ball players.

Up to date Johnnie McGraw of the New York champions apears to have the best training system of any of the managers, and possibly this has something to do with McGraw's success. In the firt place McGraw has a trainer to look after the condition of his men, while he contenls himself with coaching and managing them. Besides the trainer he has a rubber to help the latter. In the second place McGraw makes use of every means possible to get his men in first-class physical condition and keep them that way. He begins with work calculated to harden the men up, and when he has done this he works them hard in practice as long as the weather is good. When the latter is bad McGraw does not let them rest, but sends them out to play pushball or association football. If it is only cold, and the grounds are in condition, he makes them hunt or practice batting, while the ball is lobbed over, and then orders each man to run completely around the bases after he has hit the ball. As a result McGraw's team is said to be in the best condition of any in either major league at this time, despite the fact that he has had only average weather.

WILLIE HOPPE RETAINS TITLE

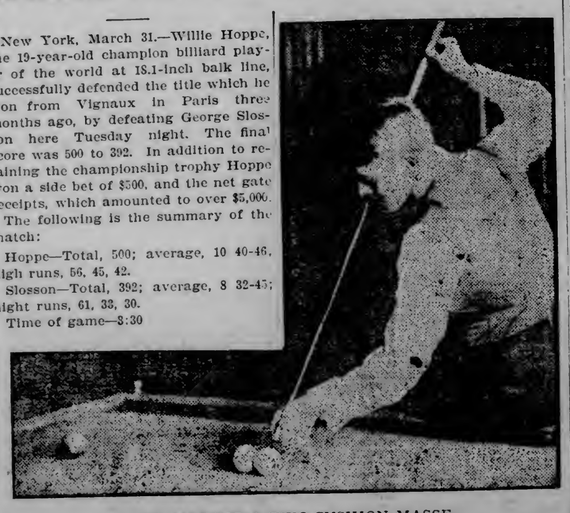
New York, March 31.—Willie Hoppe, the 19-year-old champion billiard player of the world at 18.1-inch balk line, successfully defended the title which he won from Vignaux in Paris three months ago, by defeating George Slosson here Tuesday night. The final score was 500 to 392. In addition to retaining the championship trophy Hoppe won a side bet of $500, and the net gate receipts, which amounted to over $5,000.

The following is the summary of the match:

Hoppe—Total, 500; average, 10 40-46, high runs, 56, 45, 42.

Slosson—Total, 392; average, 8 32-45; hight runs, 61, 33, 30.

Time of game—8:30



HOPPE MAKING A TWO-CUSHION MASSE.

AMERICAN RIDER

Will Have a Mount in the Grand National in England.

London, March 31.—Jimmy Owens, the American steeple-chase rider, has been "up for a breather" twice on Phil May, the horse he is to ride in the Grand National, three great steeple chase of the year, on March 30.

Phil May is owned by "Mr. Cotton," the name assumed by the president of the New York Cotton exchange, who has paid Owens a large sum on condition that he will ride no other animal until the big steeplechase.

These tactics were successful last year in the case of F. Mason, who received a large sum to "rest" over two weeks prior to riding Kirkland, the winner of last year's Grand National.

Owens has adopted a modified American "forward set," and it is likely that if he wins the steeplechase English jockeys will follow the his style. Some sportsmen, however, say that the American style of steeplechase riding does not insure sufficient control over a stumbling horse.

COLLEGE ROWING SEASON

Many Regattas Arranged---Annapolis and Georgetown Meet First---Year Closes at New London With Harvard and Yale.

Without a doubt the coming intercollegiate rowing season will be the most successful as well as the busiest that American collegians ever enjoyed This is shown by the record-breaking number of dual and intercollegiate regattas scheduled for the spring, and the tremendous interest developed in rowing at the leading universities. The complete schedule is as follows:

April 14—Annapolis vs. Georgetown, at Annapolis.
" 28—Pennsylvania vs. Annapolis (first and second crews), at Annapolis.
May 5—Yale vs. Annapolis, at Annapolis.
" 12—Yale Freshmen vs. Columbia Freshmen, at New Haven.
" 19—Triangular regatta between Columbia, Georgetown, Annapolis, at Annapolis.
" 25—Harvard vs. Cornell ('Varsity crews), at Cambridge.
" 26—American Henley, at Philadelphia.
" 30—Junior College regatta, at Ithaca, N. Y.
" 30—Harlem regatta, at New York (races for college crews).
June 23—Intercollegiate regatta, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
" 28—Harvard vs. Yale, at New London, Conn.

This is the most pretentious schedule of regattas ever arranged, and it will be surprising if some notable performances are not recorded this year. Much favorable comment will be expressed everywhere over the decision of the Poughkeepsie stewards to hold these races on a Saturday afternoon this year. Saturday would always be preferred to any other day, but it is not often that the tidal conditions are favorable to a regatta on a Saturday afternoon. Although the attendance at the Poughkeepsie races is always extraordinary large, it will be greater than ever this year because the spectators can go up from New York in the afternoon, and will not be obliged to take time off.

Of the Eastern crews chief interest centres in the strength of the Cornell eight. The Ithacans have been returned the victors at the Poughkeepsie races is always extraordinary large, It will be greater than ever this year because the spectators can go up from New York in the afternoon, and will not be obliged to take time off.

Of the Eastern crews chief interest centres in the strength of the Cornell eight. The Ithacans have been returned the victors at the Poughkeepsie and other regattas so often that they are regarded as almost unbeatable. This year Coach Courtney is expected to have as good a crew as formerly, although he has lost three veterans from the 1905 eight. The veterans Cornell still retains are Foote, Lee, Barton, Stowell and Hodds. Coach Courtney is not bewailing the loss of his three veterans, for there are enough good men from last year's freshman and 'varsity four to more than make good their loss. In fact, Courtney appears to be very well satisfied with the present make-up of the boat, and the belief is growing that Cornell will be fully as strong on the water as last year.

Next to Cornell the college which has the best outlook among the Poughkeepsie crews is Syracuse. In fact Ten Eyck is better off for veterans than Courtney. Of the 1905 eight only one man has been lost. This is Capt. Dempster who has graduated. The other seven men are back and in addition two members of the 'varsy four and the entire freshman eight are trying for the 'varsity. The veterans from the 1905 eight now trying for the crew are Capt. Salisbury, Packard, Andrews, Anderson, Rice, Cummings and Davis. Ten Eyck has had nearly 200 candidates to draw from this year and hopes to develop a crew that will trounce Cornell.

Although the university of Pennsylvania retains six out of eight veterans from 1905 the Quakers are not counted upon to be important factors this year. Rowing does not draw the best athletes at Pennsylvania as it once did, as is shown by the fact that Pennsylvania has not had a first-class crew since the famous Henley eight in 1901. Since that time the Quakers have been finishing third and fourth every year at Poughkeepsie. Naturally Coach Ward is criticised for the poor showing of the crew and it is said that unless there is a change in Pennsylvania's rowing fortunes this spring there will be a change of coaches next year. The veterans retained by the Quakers are Capt. Herman, Atkin, Stevenson, Drayton, Hendrie and Shoemaker. Last year Pennsylvania's freshman crew was almost as good as the 'varsity, and several of the youngsters will make the veterans hustle to hold their positions this spring. The Quakers will get lots of practice this spring in actual competition for they will row in nearly every regatta scheduled for the year.

Columbia, the institution that can least afford it, is the heaviest loser in the number of veteran oarsmen from 1905. Coach Goodwin has retained only three members of the 1905 eight and the freshman crew of last year has not supplied many promising oarsmen. The veterans left over from 1905 are Captain Post, Boyle and O'Loughlin. The squad that reported to Coach Goodwin in the winter was a large one, but the men have not shown up to the best advantage and the outlook now is far from bright.

Since Georgetown began competing at the Poughkeepsie regatta the Southerners have made lots of trouble for the leaders. Coach Dempsey seems to have the knack of getting the most possible out of his men, and on two or three occasions the Georgetown eight, although always the lightest in the regatta, has finished in the front ranks, and ahead of such crews as Pennsylvania, Columbia and Wisconsin. Of the crew which finished third last year Georgetown still retains six veterans. The men lost are ex-Capt. Graham and Canario. The veterans retained are Capt. Mudd. Barber, Neill, Rice, Stewart and Backes.

At this writing it is not known whether or not Wisconsin will send any crews to the regatta because of the unsettled condition of athletics at Madison and the resignation of Coach Andrew O'Dea. If Wisconsin does go East the crew should be a strong one for there are six veterans retained from the 1905 crew. These are Capt. Burling, Johnson, Davis, Miller, Ryder, Lea and Coxswain Burke.

Last year Harvard installed a new system in coaching and gave Yale one of the hardest races in her history. This defeat was partially atoned for by Harvard victories in both the four-oared and freshman races. This year Harvard ought to turn the tables on Yale most decisively. Yale has retained only two members of the 1905 'varsity eight, while Harvard has six. The new coaching system, which did not have a fair test last year, ought to be seen at its best this spring. At Harvard the men retained are Capt. Filley, Bacon, Newhall, Flint, Tappan and Burchard. Besides these veterans all the members of last year's freshman eight, as well as Corbett and Gill of the 'varsity four, are working for the 'varsity eight. This means that Harvard will be stronger this year than ever before. The Crimson has already been on the water for some time and has done splendid work. The two veterans which Yale has for a nucleus this year are Capt. Morse and Weeks. The rest of the crew will have to be made up from the 1905 freshman crew, and 'varsity four-oared crews and the new candidates. This is a task which will require all the ability that Coach Kennedy and Capt. Morse possess.

THE GOSSIP OF THE WRESTLERS

Big Grapplers of Mat Edging Towards Important Matches.

As the wrestling season advances toward its close the big grapplers of the American mat are edging closer toward some important matches. The fact that Tom Jenkins has decided to re-enter the active game has added interest to the situation. Jenkins has been training the cadets at West Point all winter, but a couple of weeks ago announced that he stood open to challengers. He has been dcfied by both Gotch and Fred Beell, but the present indications are that he will flirt with Gruhn, athletic trainer of Columbia University, before tackling the stiffer game.

A few weeks ago a match between Beell and Gotch appeared imminent. The Wisconsin boy stated his willingness and Gotch replied announcing his conditions. Beell's manager announced that he would accept and make a match, but since has not made it, and all chance of an April match between this pair has faded, as Gotch has closed for dates through that month, including the big international tournament, which will run at Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec.

Goteh is in dead earnest in his effort to secure another meeting with Jenkins, and it now looks as if the pair might get together about the middle of May, just about a year from their last meeting in New York. Gotch has been doing some marvelous campaigning this year, his last month having seen him wrestling in Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Asheville, N. C., where he beat Charlie Olsen, who has swept all before him in New Orleans and other Southern points this winter. While in St. Louis Gotch found time to send to the New York Evening Mail this response to the recent statement from Jenkins that he stood open to challengers:

St. Louis, Mo., March 22.

Sporting Editor, Evening Mail:

Sir—I notice that Tom Jenkins has emerged from retirement and, despite the fact that he knows I have persistently accepted offers from clubs throughout the country for a match with him (offers duplicated to him, but which he has not welcomed), he issues a statement seeking to convey the impression that he has become isolated by greatness.

Jenkins could have wrestled me in Buffalo a month after our last match in New York for a bigger purse than we got at Madison Square Garden; he could have met me in at least two Western cities shortly after for equally big purses. But wrestling Gotch under any other conditions than those which existed in his last New York meeting with me is no longer to Jenkins' taste, and he refused all propositions. He closed the door to American challenges when he returned from a wrestling trip to West Point. Now what will he do?

Jenkins may want a challenge. Well, here's one as simple and straightforward as I can make it:

I challenge Tom Jenkins to wrestle me for the American championship, straight catch-as-catch-can match, Police Gazette rules, referee to be mutually agreed upon, or his selection left to a committee of six sporting authorities, such men as Bat Masterson, Parson Davies, Al Smith, etc.; bids to be invited from prominent clubs of the country; match to be before club offering best inducements in matter of guarantee and percentage, no matter what city may make offer; match to be for $1,000 a side, if Jenkins wishes; money to be posted with a stakeholder of established reputation before the public, and, if agreeable, public to be assured of genuine nature of bet by agreement for winner to devote a certain percentage to some public charity.

Of course, I am one of the many dissatisfied with the result of my last meeting with Jenkins in Madison Square Garden, not merely because I lost the decision, but because of the conditions which connived at that result. Jenkins has kept out of the limelight in America pretty well since last spring. I have wrestled about fifty matches in the West and Middle West, the South and Canada since last fall, and nobody is putting me down. Jenkins may hold the empty title of champion American wrestler, which he took from me in New York, but, although he cannot own the title at present, the man the sporting public of the country knows as the real champion American wrestler, with a fair field and no favors, is, yours truly,

FRANK A. GOTCH.

Somebody is looking over The Herald want ads. today to see if anyone has advertised for sale the particular article which you recently "sentenced to the cellar."

BLOOD POISON is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure when you know what to do. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 924 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 W. Sup. St.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

WHITE SOX BEGIN WORK

Report at Peoria for Spring Practice and Exhibition Tour.

Baseball Prospects at Grand Forks Assume More Hopeful Hue.

The season of the Duluth White Sox is due to open toady at Peoria, Ill., when they will meet the Peoria team of the Three I league in an exhibition game.

The opening games are always unsatisfactory as standards from which to judge a team, and a great reversal of form is frequently noted after the first week or two. The men are never in shape to play ball, and it requires at least a week or ten days for them to limber up.

O'Dea's men should be in the best of condition when they open the regular league season, however. The trip planned by the Duluth captain, calls for about twenty-five exhibition games through Iowa and Illinois, and when the Sox return to Duluth they should be in fighting trim.

This early start will give Duluth a slight advantage over the other clubs during the early part of the season, and it is up to the White Sox to get a commanding position in the race during the first few weeks.

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Baseball prospects in Grand Forks, which have been none too bright, are looking up, according to the Grand Forks Times. The Times has the following to say:

"Baseball prospects in Grand Forks were considerably improved after today's visit from W. J. Price, president of the re-organized Northern league, and Matt Camitsch, director of the Fargo baseball club. In Mr. Price's own language, baseball in Grand Forks is looking up.

"The visiting officials spent the day in conference with E. H. Kent, M. Stanchfield, F. J. Dudley and others who have in the past been identified with baseball in this city, and this afternoon Messrs. Price and Camitsch left for the west, with the assurance that the matter of organizing a team would be taken up within a fortnight.

"The plan now considered is that of holding a meeting, probably next Tuesday evening, though the exact date will be announced in these columns at a later date, for the purpose of considering what steps are advisable. Mr. Price believes that the best method of proceeding is that of having six or seven of the leading backers of baseball incorporate, say for $5,000, and enlist subscriptions in very much the same manner as was done last year. Several men, whose names are withheld temporarily, have practically consented already to take up the matter of incorporation.

"'As to the schedule,' continued Mr. Price, the committee consisting of J. M. Lamb and Leonard Van Praag of Winnipeg, Dr. Glass of Lake Linden and John Cudahy of Calumet, has been instructed to go ahead with its work. I expect a preliminary report on schedules in about two weeks. After I have had a chance to look it over, duplicates will be sent to every city where there is to be a team, for inspection by the members of the board of control. Then if deficiencies are discovered, or there is an oportunity for improvement, plenty of time will be given for making the change. Mr. Kent tells me he leaves the city tomorrow evening, but that he will be back in time to attend the meeting proposed for Tuesday evening.

"'There is no doubt in my mind now as to Grand Forks having a team and making good in the new league. The schedule will be arranged so as to make it advantageous and as saving of mileage as possible.

"'Tell your people to get busy,' said Mr. Price in closing."

LOS ANGELES HAS CALL IN FIGHTING

Rumored Match Between Tommy Burns and Jack O'Brien.

San Francisco, March 31.—Los Angeles surely has the call in the fighting game for the present at least, and until the impression caused by the developments which followed the unfortunate death of young Tenny and the many ugly stories of faking which have been current has had an opportunity to subside, it is safe to say Los Angeles will get the best that goes on the coast. There already is a good deal of talk about the coming bout between Jimmy Britt and "Kid" Herman. The winner of the bout will probably have a chance to do business with Battling Nelson.

There isn't a man who can fight at 133 pounds or under who has any serious chance with Nelson unless it be Joe Gans. There is good reason to doubt whether or not the negro could make the weight. The discussion is, however, somewhat academic, for Nelson has declared positively that he will not fight the "dinge" and small blame to him. Gan's reputation as a faker is so thoroughly well established that not many are willing to give up real money to see him fight to make it worth while, as witness his recent go with Sullivan.

There is a rumor that a match has been made, or soon will be, with Tommy Burns and Jack O'Brien as the principals. And that the fight will take place in May. This fight should settle the near championship in the heavyweight class. The real champion could probably whip both of them in the same ring at the same time, but the winner of the bout would certainly have a reasonable claim for the near-title. Burns has put it over Marvin Hart, while O'Brien took the measure of Old Man Fitz. On the level, this fight should be a good one and it would afford a mighty good betting proposition.

MONEY AND MEMBERS

Duluth Boat Club Secures All It Needs of Both.

Frank Maxwell Will Train the New Oarsmen This Year.

The money and members needed by the Duluth Boat club have both been secured.

Last evening the reports of the membership committee showed that eighty-six applications had been turned in, and when all of the committe members have been heard from, there will be at least 100 applications in the hands of the secretary. This will give the club about as large a membership as it can properly care for, even with the increased equipment and facilities which will be offered this year.

Twenty-four of the life memberships have been sold, and this assures the club of sufficient funds to warrant it in going ahead with the improvements as planned.

With 100 new members, and practically double the accommodations, as far as club houses are concerned, the club begins the new year in a far more prosperous condition than it has ever been before, and with an equipment which will be second to none in the entire Northwest.

• • •

Frank Maxwell, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., has been secured to train the new oarsmen this spring.

His duties as physical director at the Y. M. C. A. are not heavy during the summer months, as the gymnasium classes are discontinued in the spring, and he will be able to give considerable time to the training of the new candidates for positions in the shells. He will not only coach them in the rudiments of rowing, but will assist them in getting into proper physical condition for the strenuous sport.

The older oarsmen will probably be coached again this year by the veterans in the club, who did such good work with the material at hand last year. The extensive improvements planned will be too big a drain to allow a professional coach being engaged, and the services of one are not necessary where the men can secure instruction such as they had last year.

Special attention will be given to the recruits this year, and the officers are trying to get just as large a squad as possible. The club can provide equipment enough for from sixty to seventy oarsmen at one time, and with the membership it will have this year, there is no reason why such a number should not be on the water every fine evening after the ice gets out of the harbor.

SPORTING COMMENT

This is that happy season of the year when it is time to unearth the old catcher's mit from the closet under the stairs, and spend a half hour, after dinner each evening, teaching the young brother or the son how to throw curves.

Of course it's a hard and unpleasant task to stand and receive the balls the youngster may throw, or to strip off one's coat and try to make the kid wince before some of the hot ones you send sizzling in to him, but then the great American game must be kept up, and the rising generation taught how to handle a ball, if it takes all night.

Then the other members of "de gang" gather about and admiringly watch Billi's big brother or "old man" "shootin' 'em over."

They take up a position of vantage behind the pitcher, to watch the curves, and when the "old man" sends over a wide, easy out that a husky batter would drive to the distant, bounding prairies, the kids admiringly exclaim, "Gee! Look at de colve."

When the kid misjudges the ball, on account of the curve, and receives it on the tip of his finger, the "old man" admonishes him to "be game" and "stand up to them." "You'll never make a ball player if you're afraid of them."

But then at times the kid slings one back to the pitcher, that goes wide, or is low and shows a tendency to nail his fingers to the sidewalk. Then the "old man" is wroth, and as he prances about with his fingers in his mouth, he hurls admonitions at the kid to "watch where he is throwin' 'em."

No such evening session is properly brought to a close unless the kid hurls the ball through the front parlor window of one of the neighbors, always selecting the one in whom the "old man" stands most in awe.

Mysteriously "de gang" fades away like snow before the summer sun, and when the irate neighbor appears, the "old man" is standing alone on the sidewalk, with the catcher's glove in his hand and a foolish expression of embarrassment on his face. It takes ten minutes to explain the situation and assure the neighbor that the window will be replaced, and then the door is slammed to the accompaniment of some mumbled statement that there is "no fool like an old fool."

All of which is great fun for the kids.

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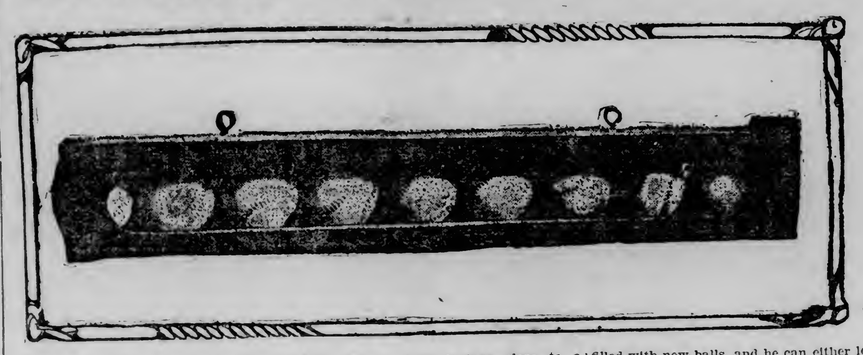
About 100 young men have shown their good taste and judgment by making application to become members of the Duluth Boat club during the last two or three weeks, and that worthy organization now has by far the largest membership in its history.

The club officers have also found twenty-four men with the money and inclination to become life members at $200 per life, and the needed cash for the contemplated improvements will be forthcoming.

If there is anything better than a membership in the boat club to ensure good time in the summer months, it's a life membership in the same organization.

It is now up to the 100 new members to put themselves in charge of Frank Maxwell, who has been engaged as trainer, and get in shape for rowing as soon as the harbor is clear. There ought to be material enough in 100 new members to put life in the crews, and put Duluth at least on an equality with St. Paul and Winnipeg in this respect.

TO PREVENT RING "PUNK" BALLS



Milwaukee, Wis., March 31.—By the simplest of devices, Joe D. O'Brien, president of the American association, will stamp out one of the greatest evils in present day minor league baseball—that of the substitution of imperfect baseballs by players with intent to minimize the chances of defeat.

In his desire to remove this evil and promote clean baseball, President O'Brien devoted many hours of thought as to how his umpires might be in possession of the balls that were in play. It is customary for the home team, which furnishes the balls for the game, to keep the supply in a handbag on its bench, and the umpire is forced to signal for balls to be put in play from time to time. After the first two or three innings close to a dozen balls have been in play, and are so discolored that substitution of "punk" balls is made possible. If all balls put in play passed through the hands of the umpire it would not be so bad, but this is not always the case, as the men on the coaching lines frequently carry the bad balls. The result of President O'Brien's thought on the subject was the invention of a ball box 27 inches in length, 4 inches wide and 4 inches deep. There is a funnel on the top and at one end of the box, into which balls can be dropped, and at the other end, which is open, there is a catch that holds the balls in until it is turned to release one or more of them. There is an opening the entire length of the box, so that the balls can be seen plainly.

When a game begins the home team furnishes the umpire with one of these boxes filled with new balls, and he can either let it lie on the ground near him or hang it on the grand stand or players' bench near by. The box holds nine balls, and there is no way that one can be taken out except through the open end. Players or the umpire may drop the balls that are returned into the box after the game starts, but no one would think of substituting a "punk" ball, because there is no way of calculating just when it would be put in play, and an imperfect one might be taken out while the home team was at bat instead of the other fellows.

The ball box, as it is called, is a simple hardwood affair, that is light but strong, and will stand considerable wear and tear. Each club will be furnished with two of them, and President O'Brien will instruct his umpires to enforce their use at least until they have been given a trial.

AWFUL STORIES OF CANNIBALISM

Come From the Tribes in Frozen Arctic Plains of Asia.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—Horrible accounts are reaching St. Petersburg of cannibalism and starvation among tribes inhabiting the frozen Arctic plains of the Chukchis peninsula, at the extremity of Asia. Most of the reindeers died of starvation during the winter of 1904-05 leaving the inhabitants without means of communication or food. During the last winter whole tribes have died and members of the Omolons and Oloiya tribes, when facing starvation, assembled in council and decided that nothing remained but death. They agreed that each head of a family should kill his wife and children and then commit suicide. The tribesmen gathered on a plateau covered with snow and ice and in the darkness of the Arctic winter the Spartan decision was executed, not a single member of the two tribes surviving.

More revolting still is the story of what occurred in a family of the Yukahir tribe. A mother and nine of her children having died of hunger, the father, a surviving daughter and a nephew lived on the remains and when they were consumed the father murdered the nephew.

A Russian named Dolganoff, who went to the region to buy furs, reported the situation to the authorities at Yakutsk, Siberia. He entered a snow hut of a Yukahir family while the latter were eating the head of a murdered relative.

NEW RAILROAD INVENTION.

Brainerd, Minn., March 31.—D. K. Fullerton, general car foreman, A. Ousdhal, chief electrician and Eric Kromberg, air brake inspector at the Northern Pacific shops, have received letters patent on a machine for mounting car hose which is said by prominent railroad men to be by far the best machine for the purpose. They are receiving letters from many railroads regarding the machine which mounts 250 pieces of hose an hour.

OBSOLETE TRAINING

Methods in Baseball Cause Sore Arms and Bad Ankles.

Only Game in Which Athletes Are Not Properly Conditioned.

That spring training for baseball players has not been reduced to anything like an exact science, the different methods pursued by the different teams in getting the men in shape for the opening of the season is ample evidence. At no two training camps are the same methods in use, beyond the fact that the players run, of course, expected to do some playing in the practice games. As far as the rest is concerned, players at most of the camps do pretty much as they please, beyond cutting out too much drinking. Baseball, the most popular form of athletic sport in the country, is far beyond even the less well-known pastimes.

Why this is the case it is easy to understand from the history of the sport. Baseball is one of the games where natural qualities count more than condition, and the early players came, as a rule, from the lower classes. What training the lot the coaching lines received was in playing the game, and they paid but little attention to physical condition, beyond getting rid of some fat, if they happened to carry around too much of this. Managers of the present day are players of the old school, with but one or two exceptions, and they seldom consider "training." Only one team possesses a trainer to look after the physical condition of the men.

Some of the players are wise enough to train themselves. They eat plain food and not too much of this, but a good percentage of the men dine in a way that would put a football player, an oarsman or a track athlete out of the game. Training tables are an unknown thing with baseball players, while even the smaller college athletic teams have them. Without them it is practically impossible to keep track of what the men are eating and furnish the right kind of food. However, a suggestion to put in a training table would probably result in a strike amongst the players. Many of the latter, in fact nearly all of them, order whatever happens to strike the eye, regardless of whether it is good or bad for them, the only exception being immediately before a hard practice or game. Proper diet is, as a result, not one of the features of training.

When it comes to training, the methods used would cause a college trainer like Mike Murphy to throw up hi shands in despair. Unless a player is fat and overweight, running is considered unnecessary. Other athletes in most every line of sport regard running as one of the greatest aids to condition, as it hardens all the muscles, gives wind and staying qualities and causes a good circulation. Both fat and lean athletes are expected to do a fair amount of running, and a good trainer will pull down the first and build up the latter through this. Ball players seldom think of trying to build up in this way.

An athlete in any other form of sport is started in slowly and gradually worked up. Even a sprinter will be jogged and given long-distance work before he is expected to do any amount of starting or strain his muscles by going at high speed. Ball players get out on the diamond and hustle from the time they start to training. Sore ankles, legs and feet are the rule as a result, when they could, to a large extent, be avoided by first hardening them up with walking and slow running. After a team is fairly started, this, of course, is unnecessary, as the players get enough running in the games.

Sore arms are the bane of the ball players' existence, but nothing is done to prevent them except to advise the men to go slow when they first start to throwing, advice some of them take and some do not. There is no attempt to strengthen and harden the muscles of the arm before beginning throwing, and up to the last few years such a thing as rubbing was practically unknown. Even now many of the players declare it is of no use, and refuse to take treatment of this kind when their arms are sore. College ball players are not bothered nearly as much by this complaint, and one of the explanations is that the college men are, as a rule, younger than their professional brethren, but there are many of the latter who are also youngsters, and they seem to be as bad, if not worse, than the older players. The other way of explaining this is that the college players are not only in better physical condition, owing to training-table diet, but have been given a certain amount of gymnastic work for the special purpose of toughening up their muscles before they begin to practice.

Bad weather is one of the things the managers are in terror of during the training season, as it throws their men completely out of condition. This is mainly due to the training methods employed. If it is impossible to practice, the players lie around the hotels and keep on eating heavy meals, without exercise. As a result the heavier ones pick up a lot of weight, while a good percentage of them complain of stomach troubles or are forced to resort to medicine. In any other form of athletics a trainer will try to get ahis men out in most any kind of weather, if for nothing more than a walk in the open air or a little cross-country work. In the coldest weather this latter form of sport is indulged in without bad results, provided care is taken to wear proper clothing and not catching cold. All players will tell you that such work as this will make the legs sore, but it is strange it does not do this for other athletes, and some of the cross-country runners are older even than ball players.

Up to date Johnnie McGraw of the New York champions apears to have the best training system of any of the managers, and possibly this has something do with McGraw's success. In the firt place McGraw has a trainer to look after the condition of his men, while he contents himself with coaching and managing them. Besides the trainer he has a rubber to help the latter. In the second place McGraw makes use of every means possible to get his men in first-class physical condition and keep them that way. He begins with work calculated to harden the men up, and when he has done this he works them hard in practice as long as the weather is good. When the latter is bad McGraw does not let them rest, but sends them out to play pushball or association football. If it is only cold, and the grounds are in condition, he makes them bunt or practice batting, while the ball is lobbed over, and then orders each man to run completely around the bases after he has hit the ball. As a result McGraw's team is said to be in the best condition of any in either major league at this time, despite the fact that he has had only average weather.

WILLIE HOPPE RETAINS TITLE

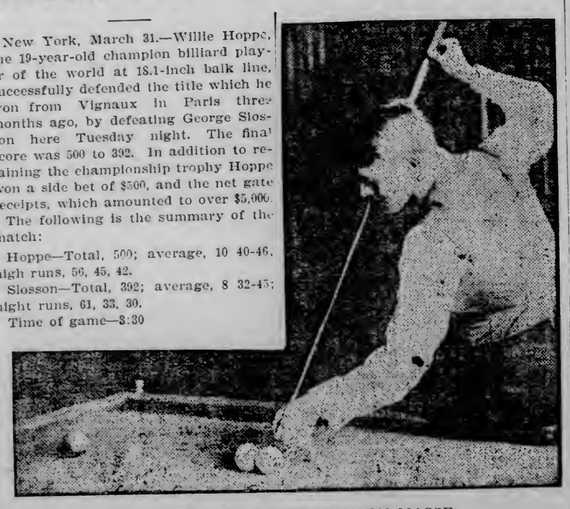
New York, March 31.—Willie Hoppe, the 19-year-old champion billiard player of the world at 18.1-inch balk line, successfully defended the title which he won from Vignaux in Paris three months ago, by defeating George Slosson here Tuesday night. The final score was 500 to 392. In addition to retaining the championship trophy Hoppe won a side bet of $500, and the net gate receipts, which amounted to over $5,000.

The following is the summary of the match:

Hoppe—Total, 500; average, 10 40-46. high runs, 56, 45, 42.

Slosson—Total, 392; average, 8 32-45; hight runs, 61, 33, 30.

Time of game—3:30



HOPPE MAKING A TWO-CUSHION MASSE.

AMERICAN RIDER

Will Have a Mount in the Grand National in England.

London, March 31.—Jimmy Owens, the American steeple-chase rider, has been "up for a breather" twice on Phil May, the horse he is to ride in the Grand National, three great steeple chase of the year, on March 30.

Phil May is owned by "Mr. Cotton," the name assumed by the president of the New York Cotton exchange, who has paid Owens a large sum on condition that he will ride no other animal until the big steeplechase.

These tactics were successful last year in the case of F. Mason, who received a large sum to "rest" over two weeks prior to riding Kirkland, the winner of last year's Grand National.

Owens has adopted a modified American "forward set," and it is likely that if he wins the steeplechase English jockeys will follow the his style, some sportsmen, however, say that the American stylo of steeplechase riding does not insure sufficient control over a stumbling horse.

COLLEGE ROWING SEASON

Many Regattas Arranged---Annapolis and Georgetown Meet First---Year Closes at New London With Harvard and Yale.

Without a doubt the coming intercollegiate rowing season will be the most successful as well as the busiest that American collegians ever enjoyed This is shown by the record-breaking number of dual and intercollegiate regattas scheduled for the spring, and the tremendous interest developed in rowing at the leading universities. The complete schedule is as follows:

April 14—Annapolis vs. Georgetown, at Annapolis.
" 28—Pennsylvania vs. Annapolis (first and second crews), at Annapolis.
May 5—Yale vs. Annapolis, at Annapolis.
" 12—Yale Freshmen vs. Columbia Freshmen, at New Haven.
" 19—Triangular regatta between Columbia, Georgetown, Annapolis, at Annapolis.
" 25—Harvard vs. Cornell (Varsity crews), at Cambridge.
" 26—American Henley, at Philadelphia.
" 30—Junior College regatta, at Ithaca, N. Y.
" 30—Harlem regatta, at New York (races for college crews).
June 23—Intercollegiate regatta, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
" 28—Harvard vs. Yale, at New London, Conn.

This is the most pretentious schedule of regattas ever arranged, and it will be surprising if some notable performances are not recorded this year. Much favorable comment will be expressed everywhere over the decision of the Poughkeepsie stewards to hold these races on a Saturday afternoon this year. Saturday would always be preferred to any other day, but it is not often that the tidal conditions are favorable to a regatta on a Saturday afternoon. Although the attendance at the Poughkeepsie races is always extraordinary large, it will be greater than ever this year because the spectators can go up from New York in the afternoon, and will not be obliged to take time off.

Of the Eastern crews chief interest centres in the strength of the Cornell eight. The Ithacans have been returned the victors at the Poughkeepsie races is always extraordinary large, it will be greater than ever this year because the spectators can go up from New York in the afternoon, and will not be obliged to take time off.

Of the Eastern crews chief interest centres in the strength of the Cornell eight. The Ithacans have been returned the victors at the Poughkeepsie and other regattas so often that they are regarded as almost unbeatable. This year Coach Courtney is expected to have as good a crew as formerly, although he has lost three veterans from the 1905 eight. The veterans Cornell still retains are Foote, Lee, Barton, Stowell and Hodds. Coach Courtney is not bewailing the loss of his three veterans, for there are enough good men from last year's freshman and 'varsity four to more than make good their loss. In fact, Courtney appears to be very well satisfied with the present make-up of the boat, and the belief is growing that Cornell will be fully as strong on the water as last year.

Next to Cornell the college which has the best outlook among the Poughkeepsie crews is Syracuse. In fact Ten Eyck is better off for veterans than Courtney. Of the 1905 eight only one man has been lost. This is Capt. Dempster who has graduated. The other seven men are back and in addition two members of the 'varsity four and the entire freshman eight are trying for the 'varsity. The veterans from the 1905 eight now trying for the crew are Capt. Salisbury, Packard, Andrews, Anderson, Rice, Cummings and Davis. Ten Eyck has had nearly 200 candidates to draw from this year and hopes to develop a crew that will trounce Cornell.

Although the university of Pennsylvania retains six out of eight veterans from 1905 the Quakers are not counted upon to be important factors this year. Rowing does not draw the best athletes at Pennsylvania as it once did, as is shown by the fact that Pennsylvania has not had a first-class crew since the famous Henley eight in 1901. Since that time the Quakers have been finishing third and fourth every year at Poughkeepsie. Naturally Coach Ward is criticised for the poor showing of the crew and it is said that unless there is a change in Pennsylvania's rowing fortunes this spring there will be a change of coaches next year. The veterans retained by the Quakers are Capt. Herman, Atkin, Stevenson, Drayton, Hendrie and Shoemaker. Last year Pennsylvania's freshman crew was almost as good as the 'varsity, and several of the youngsters will make the veterans hustle to hold their positions this spring. The Quakers will get lots of practice this spring in actual competition for they will row in nearly every regatta scheduled for the year.

Columbia, the institution that can least afford it, is the heaviest loser in the number of veteran oarsmen from 1905. Coach Goodwin has retained only three members of the 1905 eight and the freshman crew of last year has not supplied many promising oarsmen. The veterans left over from 1905 are Captain Post, Boyle and O'Loughlin. The squad that reported to Coach Goodwin in the winter was a large one, but the men have not shown up to the best advantage and the outlook now is far from bright.

Since Georgetown began competing at the Poughkeepsie regatta the Southerners have made lots of trouble for the leaders. Coach Dempsey seems to have the knack of getting the most possible out of his men, and on two or three occasions the Georgetown eight, although always the lightest in the regatta, has finished in the front ranks, and ahead of such crews as Pennsylvania, Columbia and Wisconsin. Of the crew which finished third last year Georgetown still retains six veterans. The men lost are ex-Capt. Graham and Canario. The veterans retained are Capt. Mudd, Barber, Neill, Rice, Stewart and Backes.

At this writing it is not known whether or not Wisconsin will send any crews to the regatta because of the unsettled condition of athletics at Madison and the resignation of Coach Andrew O'Dea. If Wisconsin does go East the crew should be a strong one for there are six veterans retained from the 1905 crew. These are Capt. Burling, Johnson, Davis, Miller, Ryder, Lea and Coxswain Burke.

Last year Harvard installed a new system in coaching and gave Yale one of the hardest races in her history. This defeat was partially atoned for by Harvard victories in both the four-oared and freshman races. This year Harvard ought to turn the tables on Yale most decisively. Yale has retained only two members of the 1905 'varsity eight, while Harvard has six. The new coaching system, which did not have a fair test last year, ought to be seen at its best this spring. At Harvard the men retained are Capt. Filley, Bacon, Newhall, Flint, Tappan and Burchard. Besides these veterans all the members of last year's freshman eight, as well as Corbett and Gill of the 'varsity four, are working for the 'varsity eight. This means that Harvard will be stronger this year than ever before. The Crimson has already been on the water for some time and has done splendid work. The two veterans which Yale has for a nucleus this year are Capt. Morse and Weeks. The rest of the crew will have to be made up from the 1905 freshman crew, and 'varsity four-oared crews and the new candidates. This is a task which will require all the ability that Coach Kennedy and Capt. Morse possess.

THE GOSSIP OF THE WRESTLERS

Big Grapplers of Mat Edging Towards Important Matches.

As the wrestling season advances toward its close the big grapplers of the American mat are edging closer toward some important matches. The fact that Tom Jenkins has decided to re-enter the active game has added interest to the situation. Jenkins has been training the cadets at West Point all winter, but a couple of weeks ago announced that he stood open to challengers. He has been defied by both Gotch and Fred Beell, but the present indications are that he will flirt with Gruhn, athletic trainer of Columbia University, before tackling the stiffer game.

A few weeks ago a match between Beell and Gotch appeared imminent. The Wisconsin boy stated his willingness and Gotch replied announcing his conditions. Beell's manager announced that he would accept and make a match, but since has not made it, and all chance of an April match between this pair has faded, as Gotch has closed for dates through that month, including the big international tournament, which will run at Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec.

Gotch is in dead earnest in his effort to secure another meeting with Jenkins, and it now looks as if the pair might get together about the middle of May, just about a year from their last meeting in New York. Gotch has been doing some marvelous campaigning this year, his last month having seen him wrestling in Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Asheville, N. C., where he beat Charlie Olsen, who has swept all before him in New Orleans and other Southern points this winter. While in St. Louis Gotch found time to send to the New York Evening Mail this response to the recent statement from Jenkins that he stood open to challengers:

St. Louis, Mo., March 22.

Sporting Editor, Evening Mail:

Sir—I notice that Tom Jenkins has emerged from retirement and, despite the fact that he knows I have persistently accepted offers from clubs throughout the country for a match with him (offers duplicated to him, but which he has not welcomed), he issues a statement seeking to convey the impression that he has become isolated by greatness.

Jenkins could have wrestled me in Buffalo a month after our last match in last New York for a bigger purse than we got at Madison Square Garden; he could have met me in at least two Western cities shortly after for equally big purses. But wrestling Gotch under any other conditions than those which existed in his last New York meeting with me is no longer to Jenkins' taste, and he refused all propositions. He closed the door to American challenges when he returned from a wrestling trip to West Point. Now what will he do?

Jenkins may want a challenge. Well, here's one as simple and straightforward as I can make it:

I challenge Tom Jenkins to wrestle me for the American championship, straight catch-as-catch-can match, Police Gazette rules, referee to be mutually agreed upon, or his selection left to a committee of six sporting authorities, such men as Bat Masterson, Parson Davies, Al Smith, etc.; bids to be invited from prominent clubs of the country; match to be before club offering best inducements in matter of guarantee and percentage, no matter what city may make offer; match to be for $1,000 a side, if Jenkins wishes; money to be posted with a stakeholder of established reputation before the public, and, if agreeable, public to be assured of genuine nature of bet by agreement for winner to devote a certain percentage to some public charity.

Of course, I am one of the many dissatisfied with the result of my last meeting with Jenkins in Madison Square Garden, not merely because I lost the decision, but because of the conditions which connived at that result. Jenkins has kept out of the limelight in America pretty well since last spring. I have wrestled about fifty matches in the West and Middle West, the South and Canada since last fall, and nobody is putting me down. Jenkins may hold the empty title of champion American wrestler, which he took from me in New York, but, although he cannot own the title at present, the man the sporting public of the country knows as the real champion American wrestler, with a fair field and no favors, is, yours truly,

FRANK A. GOTCH.

Somebody is looking over The Herald want ads. today to see if anyone has advertised for sale the particular article which you recently "sentenced to the cellar."

BLOOD POISON is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure when you know what to do. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair-bone pains-catarrh and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 938 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 W. Sup. St.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DULUTH CENTRAL GUN CLUB'S SEASON

Opens With Brightest Prospects In Its History.

New Grounds Selected Near Top of the Hill.

Monthly and Other Special Contests are Arranged.

The Duluth Central Gun club commences its active work for the season of 1906 with the brightest prospects in its history. A consolidation of the old Duluth Central and Highland clubs was effected during the winter and the new organization adopted, the name of the Duluth Central Gun club. New shooting grounds have been selected. The grounds are situated on a very pretty plateau near the top of the hill within less than 200 yards of the Highland street car line, and their easy access is but one of their very desirable features. From them one of the most beautiful views of the many with which Duluth is so abundantly blessed unfolds to the eye. The background for shooting, an almost perfect sky line, is ideal.

The officers of the club have this year provided that the gentler members of the shooters' households may indulge themselves freely in the fascinating game of shooting at exactly the cost of targets to the club. It is expected that during the coming season the grounds will be graced with more enthusiastic femininity than at any time in the shooting history of the head of the lakes. One can scarcely conceive a more delightful way to spend the day than to take the women and the children, with well-filled picnic baskets, and spend all day in this beautiful spot at the top of the hill. Very much more attention will be given this year to the interest and entertainment of the members' families and friends than has been the custom in the past.

A somewhat radical departure has been taken in the organization of the new club. The president, A. A. Farrington, known among the shooters as "Cap," is by a constitutional provision made the chairman of the executive board; the secretary, W. J. Webb, and Field Captain J. W. Nelson are likewise made members of this board, which has the active management of the business of the club. The other officers are G. H. Feetham, vice president, and G. R. Clark, lieutenant.

New and attractive rules have been adopted by the executive board and will be ready for distribution among the members within a few days. They provide seven trophies to be shot for during the season. The principal events of the season will be a monthly contest of 100 targets per man. The members will be divided at the beginning of this series of contests into three classes, A, B and C, according to their respective percentages and upon known shooting skill. The member in each class winning the highest number of this series of five shoots will obtain the class trophy in his class and the member breaking the highest number of targets in the 500 shot at in these contests will receive the high average trophy in his class. No one member can win in his class both trophies; in the event of his winning both the highest number of the five contests and breaking the highest number of targets in the 500, he receives the high average trophy in his class and the class trophy goes to the member winning the next highest number of the five contests. This provision is made so that no one member will receive two trophies in one class.

Another interesting feature of the season's work will be the special monthly shoots. These shoots will be arranged by the officers and members and made as interesting and attractive as the ingenuity of the members interested can make them. Each member is expected to suggest plans for attractive and novel contests and the officers will publish the rules and plans as they are adopted.

Another feature of the work will be the distance handicap contest, consisting of five monthly shoots, twenty-five targets per man, for the Ballastite cup. In this contest members will be handicapped by a secret handicap committee appointed by the president, on the distance handicap system, and each contestant is required to shoot only Ballastite powder. The trophy, a beautiful cup, will go to the member winning the highest number of this series of five shoots.

The trophies in the regular monthly contests consists of two cups presented by the DuPont Powder company, one by the Laflin & Rand Powder company, one by the Peter's Cartridge company, the Hunter Arms company medal and a trophy to be furnished by the club.

These trophies are presented by the companies absolutely without condition, except such rules as the club may adopt. The DuPont cups are plain silver trophies, simple and very attractive in design. The Peter's Cartridge company's cup is of copper and a work of art. The Ballastite trophy is a beautiful sterling cup, unique and ornamental in design and a trophy well worth the winning. The Ballastite company requires that members shall shoot only Ballastite powder in the contests for this trophy.

The officers of the club are already laying plans for a great shooting tournament to be held some time during this summer. Duluth's glorious summer climate will be made a strong inducement for the shooting fraternity to visit the Head of the Lakes upon that occasion. The tournament plans will be unique and a decided departure from the ordinary methods of conducting such contests, and it is confidently expected that a large gathering not only of the experts but of the more modest shooters as well will be brought to the city. The tournament will be run with a view to attracting the modest shooter, but the expert will nevertheless be well cared for.

There are many promising shooters, young in the game, who are this year expected to make a fine showing. "Cap" Farrington, the president of the club, is one of the most enthusiastic of shooters and has a peculiar penchant for watching the game and compiling figures and scores.

"One of the most interesting things in the art of shooting, and he assured it is an art," said he, "is to observe the advancement of a shooter. It is remarkable what a vague idea both the young and older devotees of the game have of their own and other's shooting ability. It is safe to say that only he who watches and studies a shooter, his characteristics and scores covering a considerable period of time, knows anything reliable of that shooter's ca-pability. For instance, a man will go to the score and break a twenty-five-target event straight. He is delighted, his friends and admirers all hail him as a "comer," his shooting companions envy him and he walks away from the shooting grounds as though nothing intervened between him and a glorious success but thin air. But, let perhaps the next time he steps to the score the elusive 'blue rocks' sail serenely off into the azure blue and his score is decorated with a fine string of goose eggs. Blank amusement settles upon his features and his heart drops to his boots. Poor fellow. He is now as much discouraged as he was before elated and he finds the thin air that he had so confidently supposed the only barrier between him and the top rung of the shooting ladder has become a black, discouraging, impenetrable wall.

"But, the 'old man' at the game, the really expert shot, smiles at him with good natured sympathy. He knows exactly what the young enthusiast is feeling. He has suffered the same shock many times himself and knows full well he will suffer again and that every man who ever seriously pointed a shot gun at a target has had, and will continue to have, the same experience. This uncertainty, this inability to always shoot up to one's best form, constitutes one of the most fascinating features of the game. And right here is where the student of men's scores benefits by his observations. He knows that the discouraged shooter has simply evened up with his fatal average. He knows what 'fatal average' means, dreads it, and struggles with all the grit and enthusiasm of his nature to raise it ling season. He knows that a 70 per cent shooter will shoot 70 per cent general average, that the 90 per cent shooter will shoot 90 per cent general average and that one particularly good score or one particularly poor one does not alter the fact that our young aspirant is doing exactly the thing that all successful shooters have done before him. You must not understand that the 70 per cent man will of necessity remain at that point. Quite the contrary. If he practices consistently, studies and works hard at the game, his average will gradually increase.

"One can tell an old shooter nothing; he already knows. But all young shooters should remember this very pertinent fact, that the better he shoots, the harder it becomes to shoot still better. It is very much easier to increase a general average from 70 to 80 per cent than from 80 to 85, and easier yet to increase from 80 to 85 per cent than from 85 per cent to 90, a mark that very few men in the shooting world ever attain. I believe the statistics show that only 46 men, including professionals, expert amateurs and all others, in from 40,000 to 50,000 trap shooters, attained that average last year shooting at 3,000 targets or more.

"One frequently hears, 'A is a great shot. Why, last week he broke 94 targets out of 100;' or, 'Look out for that boy. He is going to beat you all. Yesterday he broke 25 straight.' And the one who has been carefully watching this very shooter smiles knowingly as he remembers that 'A' is a fair 80 per cent shot.

"This 'fatal average' is all that handicap committees have to base their classifications and handicaps upon, but unfortunately it often creates hard feelings and unjust criticism. No handicap is fair and no human power can foresee what an individual at any game is going to do in a particular contest. The 50 per cent man may on a particular day break more targets than the 90 per cent man, and so win. Then the other 80 per cent men feel that they have been matched with a man out of their class. If they would take the trouble to look into the matter as deeply as the handicap committee has probably done, they would learn their mistake.

"We certainly have the finest prospects for a successful shooting season. The members are enthusiastic and freely express confidence in their officers; the officers are engaged in hard and enthusiastic labors on behalf of the club; members are very generally looking anxiously forward to the opening of the season, and I predict the brightest year we have ever had. I think one of our best features this year is the provisions we have made for the beginner who does not like to go to the score with the 'crack.' It embarrasses him and he really can't do as well as he ought. We will have a set of traps for the beginner and modest shot, where he may go off by himself or with other inexperienced shooters and practice to his heart's content and until he knows something of the game. The targets from this trap will be thrown in accordance with the beginner's skill, and he may thus learn, as he should, first to hit the easy ones, and then by well-directed practice the harder and harder target until he stands on the same level with the more expert shot.

"I am fully convinced that this is the right way for one to learn to shoot, and I look for very great improvement in the shooting of all our members who follow a practice of this kind. No man knows what he can do until he has tried, and many who might become expert shots are discouraged and fail because of their being placed in squads of 'cracks' who can break a large percentage of their targets, while they fall woefully down. A man of pride and decent self-respect may be readily excused for shrinking instinctively from such an exhibition, and we propose this year to encourage and develop our inexperienced men by preventing such occurrences and by rational and consistent methods. I believe also that this feature of our work will bring out more shooters and help us more to aid them and increase their averages than any other feature of our work. The man who never fired a gun over a trap may come to us assured of the kindliest encouragement, and practice until he knows both what he and his elusive targets are doing.

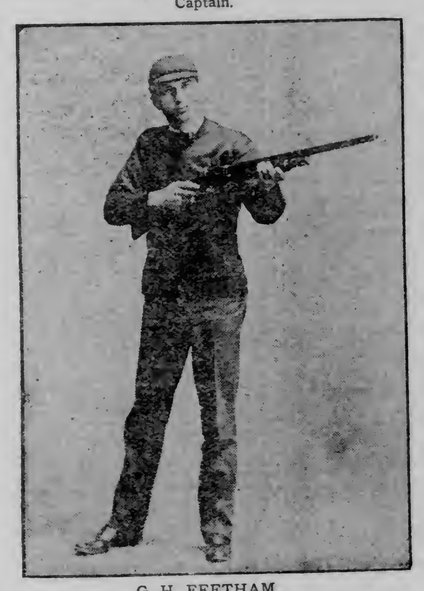
"It is my view that a gun club should support with enthusiasm and money, if need be, its best shots and do everything in its power to make good shots of all of its members. It should be a matter of pride with members to feel that they belong to an organization which produces good, and perhaps, even great shots. We have the material, in my opinion, to place the Duluth Central Gun club second to no gun club in the United States in the matter of good shooting, but unfortunately we lack the esprit de corps. We should all frankly admire, praise and encourage our best shots, 'boost' them, if I may be permitted the expression, to their own and their club's glory; and it should be the business of the club's officers and members to encourage in every possible way the more inexperienced members. Many a naturally good shot is discouraged from the beginning by some envious and unlikely remark or comparison, and many a really expert shot hangs up his gun because of the envious gibes of his fellows. This is all too common an expression, but it comes, I think, rather from the intensely excited condition of the shooter's mind than from intentional malice. In moments of excitement we are not likely to measure our words and one has but to observe the hand of a shooter as he lifts a glass of water to his lips following a hotly contested event, to appreciate the intensity of the excitement under which he is laboring. It is wrong, nevertheless, and should, and I believe will be, most heartily discouraged by the officers during the present season.

"We propose to 'boost' our good shots and encourage the others. We propose that our club shall feel and express its pride in having its members who can hold their own with members of other clubs the country over, and I shall hail with delight the time when we are in a position to pick from our members a squad of our best and send them out into the world, at the club's expense, to bring back glory, honor and trophies to our city and our organization. Let me assure you that the business citizens who take no interest in the affairs of the local gun club, perhaps because its work is not so much in the public eye, are making something of a mistake. The advertising that Duluth herself would derive from the work of a squad of local experts sent out over the country to win glory and fame at the various tournaments, if they won—and you may well believe they can win—would place the name of Duluth on the lips of thousands of the best and most representative citizens of the United States and in the columns of the best newspapers and sportsmen's journals in the land.

"And there is a further and perhaps more serious thought in connection with the matter of shooting. Napoleon is quoted to have said something to the effect that 'God is on the side of the heaviest artillery.' In modern times we may as truthfully say that 'God is on the side that can point its artillery.' A regiment of a hundred men who know how to point their guns need have no fear of ten regiments whose men do not. Set down in the forest or field, in cover or open, a squad of our gun club members who have spent an afternoon or two each week during the season at the traps for a period of years and send against them many times their number who have not had this experience with the gun. What do you suppose would happen to those sent against them? It is much more than likely that the gun club squad would go 'straight' and that, too, before the other fellows had fairly unlimbered. It is the duty of every American father, who can, to teach his son how to shoot. And the statement can hardly be gainsaid that a nation of shooters has nothing to fear for its safety in the deplorable event of actual warfare. Nothing, of course, need be said of the benefits derived from the hours spent in the wholesome outdoor air. If college men would give as much time, attention and enthusiasm to shooting as they do to football they would be doing a genuinely patriotic duty; and the former is decidedly the cleverer game."

J. W. NELSON,
Captain.

G. R. CLARK.
Lieutenant.



G. H. FEETHAM,
Vice President.

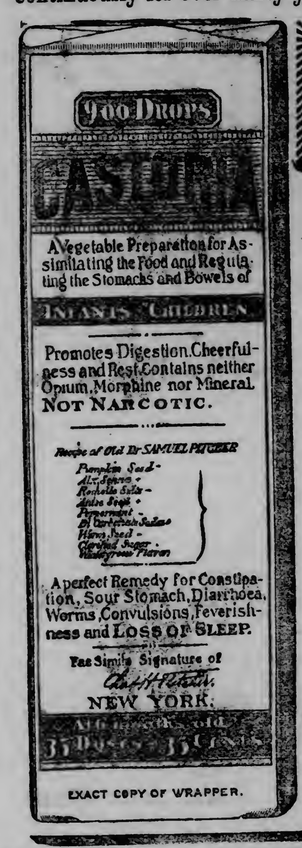
W. J. WEBB,
Secretary.

"CAP" FARRINGTON,
President Duluth Central Gun Club.

Counterfeits.

Read what one of the GREATEST NEWSPAPERS IN AMERICA has to say on this subject:

"The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade-mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents, and mothers in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*


Thirty Drops
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK CITY.

MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION

And Its Relation to Municipal Progress.

By Professor L. S. ROWE, of the University of Pennslyvania.

The relation between municipal organization and municipal progress was impressed upon me with peculiar force in the course of a conference with the charter board of Kansas City. The members of this board, known as the board of freeholders, were elected by their fellow-townsmen to frame a new charter. Under the provisions of the Missouri constitution, all cities with a population of 100,000 or over, may frame their own charter through the agency of a local charter convention, and such charters, when accepted by the people, take effect immediately, without any action on the part of the state legislature. The only requirement is that such charters shall conform to the general laws of the state. The relation thus established between the community and its organic law has exercised an influence on the civic life of the people, which carries a lesson to every one interested in municipal government. The fact that the responsibility for the framing of a new charter rests, not with the state legislature, but with the people of the community, has aroused an intensity of civic spirit which makes itself felt in every department of the city government. Recently every literary and scientific organization in Kansas City has been discussing the question of the new charter, and the board of freeholders, to which was entrusted the function of framing this charter, has received dozens, yes hundreds, of propositions for changes in existing organization. Every municipal service has been subjected to the closest scrutiny, and through this discussion there is being developed a more definite as well as a higher standard of efficiency, which the people of the community are prepared to require of their officials. Entirely independent of the plan of municipal organization that may be adopted, the manner of its adoption illustrates how governmental machinery may be so constructed as to foster and develop civic alertness.

Although we have given lip-service to the principle that governmental machinery reacts on civic life, we have failed to observe it in the casual conduct of municipal affairs. In most American communities the purpose seems to have been to construct a self-acting mechanism which will guarantee good government and secure honesty. By pitting the executive against the legislative authority, by electing one official to exercise control over another, and by making official terms as short as possible, we have beguiled ourselves with the illusion that it is possible to construct a machinery of government which only requires the attention of the citizen body at stated election periods. Our statute books are filled with definitions of malfeasance in office, with penalties for derelictions of duty; all of which point to the fact that we are a people with unlimited faith in machinery, in government as well as in industry.

It is not surprising that this search for self-acting machinery of government has proved fruitless. It is an attempt to relieve ourselves of an obligation which we cannot throw off. In fact the history of municipal government in the United States has proved that one of the primary tests of efficient municipal organization is the extent to which such organization not only develops, but demands the alertness and watchfulness of the people. Any form of government which arouses in the people the belief that they have constructed a self-acting mechanism, not only tends to lower the standard of civic effort, but relieves the government of that salutary control of public opinion without which efficient government is impossible.

New York City has advanced to a clearer perception of this truth than any of the larger cities of the Union. The abolition of the bi-cameral legislature, the concentration of appointive power in the mayor the relatively long term of heads of departments, have marked the successive stages towards a form of organization in harmony with modern needs. In this process the representative assembly of the city has been reduced to a position of relative insignificance and although we may criticise the particular form of government which has resulted, the instinct that has guided the public has been a healthy one. Under the present form of government the power vested in the mayor is so great that the community feels the necessity of watching his policy at every step. The form of government demands alertness and the people have responded to this demand. The very fact that this concertration of executive power involves dangers has exerted an energizing influence on the attitude of the people toward the government.

Before we can secure good government in our American communities it is necessary not only to abolish this fetichism of governmental machinery but so to construct that machinery as to make the control of public opinion both easy and effective. We have too long clung to the belief that popular government means the election of a large number of public officials. Tempted by this belief we have stretched the elective principle far beyond its possibilities and in many instances have made it a source of governmental weakness. There is no reason in the nature of things why the city attorney, solicitor, treasurer, or receiver of taxes should be elected by the people. The application of the elective principle to these offices tends to divert the minds of the people from the really important executive offices and so divides responsibility that its enforcement becomes increasingly difficult. Here again we must modify beliefs which we have inherited from a period when the appointment of local officials was an indication of monarchical or despotic power. The essence of popular government is such popular control as will enforce certain definite standards of efficiency in the administration of public affairs. That control can best be exercised when it is directed towards one or at most two or three executive officials.

There is every indication that we are gradually adopting our political beliefs to the manifest requirements of our municipalities. In that process of adaptation we must be prepared to make many changes both in the organization of government and in our attitude towards that government. Whatever these changes may be, anything that tends to diminish the alertness of the population will to that extent lower the tone of its civic life. The relation between city and state and the organization of the city government must be so arranged as to foster this alertness, and the mechanism of government must be so constructed as to make the control of public opinion on the one hand and the enforcement of responsibility on the other, easy, ready and effective.

DR. EMDEN DISCUSSES

The Height of the Air Mantle Surrounding the Earth.

Munich, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. Emden talked interestingly on the extent of the "air mantle" surrounding the earth. Manned balloons succeeded in reaching a height about 33,000 feet. Unmanned balloons rose much higher, the most successful registered a height of 77,000 feet. According to Schmidt in Athens the dusk phenomena of summer occur at a height of 300 miles, those of winter at a height of 406 miles. Some of the "illuminated night clouds" are said to pass the earth at a height of 500 to 510 miles.

"So much for practical experiments," opines Dr. Emden, "theoretical calculations indicate that the air mantle may reach to a height of 1,200 miles."

Blood Color is Blood Vigor

Ozomulsion

The Cod Liver Oil Emulsion "Par Excellence."

Makes Both for the Run-Down Body System

The pale cheek and lusterless eye indicate lost blood tone and impaired vitality, lack of HEALTH VIGOR.

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By feeding a system which cannot be nourished by the food of the day. Your First bottle will be your first step on the road to health.

No better food known for pale children, overexerted young women and nursing mothers.

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There are two sizes—8-oz. and 16-oz. Bottles; the Formula is printed in 7 languages on each.

OZOMULSION LABORATORIES
98 Pine St., New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CRUISING ABOUT COAST OF FLORIDA

In Thirty-Foot Sailboat From Miami to Tampa.

Three Weeks' Vacation by J. L. Jackson, of Duluth.

Cruising about the coast of Florida in a thirty-foot sailboat was the delightful manner in which J. L. Jackson, son of City Assessor Jackson of Park Point, spent a three weeks' vacation this spring.

The trip was from Miami on the east coast to Tampa on the west coast, and the shortest distance between the two points by water is about 400 miles. By the route pursued by Mr. Jackson, however, the trip was nearly twice that length.

Mr. Jackson is a railroad man, being employed on the Duluth & Iron Range road, and needless to say is not one of the favored few who can spend six months of the year enjoying themselves in the great hostelries of Florida. His health demanded a vacation in a warm climate, and it is doubtful if any of the fortunate ones who spent the winter playing golf and automobiling at the fashionable resorts put in a more delightful holiday than did Mr. Jackson, in his thirty-foot boat, and at an expense which was less than it would have cost him to stay at home.

Last fall Mr. Jackson's health was such that he found it necessary to spend the winter in a warmer c limate than that of Duluth, and on the day of the great storm, Nov. 28, he left the city for Florida, going directly to Miami.

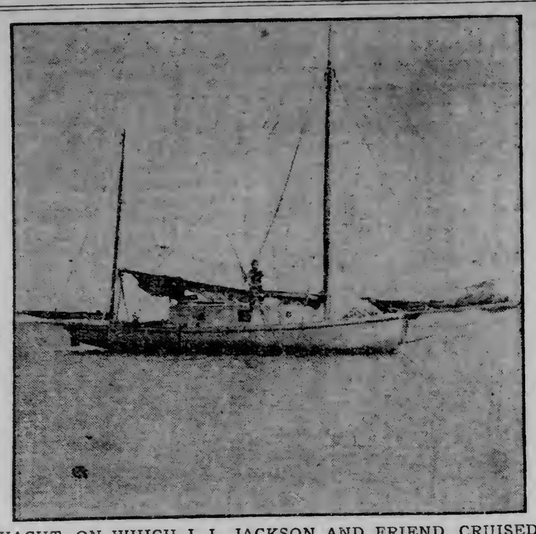
"I worked as a painter for about two months after striking Miami," said Mr. Jackson, in telling of his trip. "For that time I averaged about $45.a week, working on the big hotels there. They paid $3 for a day of eight hours, and extra for overtime, and they were in such a hurry to get the hotels finished that they were hiring all the men they could get, and paying them almost anything they asked.

"But after the rush was over, everything fell flat in that line, and there was no work of any kind.

"Living is very expensive in the Florida cities. Board at $15 a week was considered reasonable, and you couldn't get any kind of board for less than $10 or $12 a week. It seems odd, but it's a fact, that you can buy Florida fruit cheaper in Chicago than you can in Jacksonville. The tourist trade holds prices up terribly high down there, and it's no country for a working man to live in.

"My companion on the trip was A. P. Reed of Erie, Pa. He owned the boat, which was a thirty foot yacht, sloop rigged, and fitted with a gasoline engine, which we could use when there was no breeze. We used the engine but little, however, as there was generally a good breeze.

"Before starting on our trip we spent



YACHT ON WHICH J. L. JACKSON AND FRIEND CRUISED AROUND FLORIDA.

J. L. JACKSON.

about three weeks fishing around Miami. It was a little too early for tarpon, but we caught some king fish that weighed from six pounds to fifty. One peculiar thing happened one day while we were fishing. I hooked a big king fish and was hauling him in, when a shark snapped the fish clean in two and carried away the tail and about half of the body. The water was clear and I could see the shark. The king fish was cut almost as evenly as if it had been done with a sharp knife, and I hauled in the head and about half the body.

"We left Miami on February 21, and started down the coast for Key West. In our boat we carried our cookstove, kitchen utensils and our clothes and bedding. We also took some canned provisions, but did not have to count on meat as we were able to get all the fish and wild fowl that we needed.

"Then we had no trouble in getting wild fruit like bananas and limes, and we also had plenty of crawfish and cocoanuts during the trip.

"The country down around the extreme Southern coast of Florida is very wild and unsettled, but around the islands in among the keys, there are a number of farmers, which are called 'conchs' down there. They grow cocoanuts, grape fruit, pineapples, peppers, cucumbers and tomatoes for the Northern markets. The land is very fertile, and these crops ripen very early. Many of the farmers are making good money at the business.

"Another great industry among the islands in the keys, is sponge fishing. There is big money to be made in diving for sponges, drying them and shipping them North.

"Many of the farmers down there were compelled to go to Florida for their health, and having no money to support themselves in idleness, they settled on some of the land on the islands.

"Up on the west coast are the Ten Thousand islands, and I never saw so many wild ducks and turkeys in my life, as there are among those islands. We had no trouble at all in shooting all we could eat, and we could have killed almost any number if we had cared to do so. There are also many plumage birds, such as the white heron, but these are protected by the game laws.

"There is a peculiar species of deer found around the coast and on some of the islands. It is called a 'runt' deer, and is much smaller than the Northern deer.

"The country down around those islands is a perfect paradise for a man who wants to loaf around for a few weeks and take life easy. There is plenty of good hunting and fishing, and the climate is very warm even at this time of year. We went bathing every day during the trip.

"There is only one drawback to it, and that is the mosquitoes. I was convinced that I had never seen mosquitoes before until I got down among those Florida islands. They will literally eat you alive if you are out at night unprotected and exposed to them.

"Up on the west coast we got caught in a three days' storm, and were tossed about pretty badly before we got through. Our steering gear was carried away, and we were thrown up on a bar. The waves pounded us pretty badly on the bar, but one finally lifted us over, and we were in a pretty fair harbor, where we laid to until after the storm was over.

"It was our intention to sail up to Port Tampa and then cross over to New Orleans, but we blew out our canvas just before reaching Tampa and found that it would take several days to repair the damage and stretch a new sail. Then Reed got an offer for the boat from a man in St. Petersburg, just across the bay from Tampa, and he took it. The man was going to use the boat in sponge diving down among the keys. That was on March 12 and Reed and I came almost directly north after that.

"The outing was one of the most enjoyable I ever had, and I was out nothing on the entire trip. I earned enough working on the hotels, painting, to pay all of my expenses while I was gone and I came back with more money in my possession than when I left. For a genuine holiday that kind of a trip can't be equalled.

"But while Florida is all right for a holiday, it is no place for a fellow to go looking for work. The Florida East Coast railroad is extending its line down over the keys to Key West. It involves some wonderful engineering feats, and a very heavy expense, and to accomplish it the road has been rushing in laborers from the North by the train load. These men have been dumped off at Miami by the hundreds, and there is not enough work for all of them. They are ready to work for almost any wages, and are trying to get together enough money to get out of the country. When they get down among the keys the mosquitoes fairly drive them crazy, and many of them are half naked and half starved. They are practically prisoners in that country because they can't get enough money to get back North again, and if they are found wandering about the country as tramps, the authorities throw them in and make them work on the roads. The object was to get cheap labor and they have certainly got it. The wages paid to most of the men are hardly enough to pay for their food.

"Any laboring man that is going down there looking for a job had better think twice before leaving Duluth."

MOST INTERESTING MINING FIELD

(Continued from page 1, second section.)

side. To Dr. Houghton, it is declared, the entire state, and more especially the upper peninsula, owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid.

Dr. Houghton, who was a scientist of high ability, and a man of exceptionally fine mental polse, made his first visit to the southern shore of Lake Superior in the summer of 1830, in company with Gen. Lewis Cass, then and for some years after the foremost citizen of the state. Gen. Cass, though an old man, was not highly impressed with the value of the northern peninsula, seeing only the rugged hills, with their verdure of pine and maple, but Dr. Houghton was much taken with the wilderness, and his prophetic eye saw arising from the shore of the great inland sea those thriving communities which even now far surpass what even Detroit became during the lifetime of Gen. Cass or himself. Dr. Houghton repeated his visit during the following summer, and then made the determination to give the southern shore of Lake Superior the thorough topographical and geological examination which was a necessary preliminary to its successful exploitation.

Despite his high standing in the state—he had been mayor of Detroit, and could have gained higher political honors had he preferred them to his work afield—Dr. Houghton spent several years in laboring with successive legislatures before he was able to secure the niggardly appropriation finally granted for a survey of the upper peninsula. Then, with a small but capable staff of assistants, the doctor again plunged into the wilderness. Owing to the immense territory to be covered, and the pitifully meager appropriation at his command, Dr. Houghton did not attempt the minute work accomplished by those who have followed in his footsteps, but the bold outlines then sketched by him and his devoted little band of scientist-explorers, have been found true in every detail. He blazed the trail which later generations have followed in ever-increasing force, but his work was so thoroughly done that it has never required doing a second time.

Previous stories of mineral wealth on the southern shores of Lake Superior had been too vague and confused to sufficiently interest capitalists to venture their money in attempts at mining in a country which was then much farther from centers of wealth and population than is Cape Nome today, measured by time and transportation facilities. This apathy was dispelled by Dr. Houghton's first report, issued in 1841, which was clear and concise and bore upon its face the stamp of truth. It told the world that vast stores of copper existed in the bleak north land. Pressure was brought to bear upon the federal government, and in 1843 an arrangement was concluded with Dr. Houghton by which he was to combine a linear survey for the United States with the topographical and geological survey he was then making for the state of Michigan. It was necessary that this linear survey be made before mining locations could be granted by the federal authorities, as there were no previous boundaries other than those of nature.

Prior to the beginning of the linear survey, title had been quieted by securing the cession from the Chippewas of nearly 30,000 square miles of land on the southern shore of Lake Superior. The great tract so secured, in 1842, stretched from Sault Ste. Marie, at the outlet of Lake Superior, to the St. Louis river, at the head of the lake, including the sites of the present cities of Duluth and Superior. The lands so ceded—and which have never been fully paid for—are worth more than a round billion dollars today. The linear survey was begun in 1844, and during that and the following year rapid progress was made. Dr. Houghton's career was brought to an untimely end by his accidental drowning in Keweenaw bay in the late fall of 1845, but his work was then so far advanced that it was taken up and pushed to early completion by competent successors. The first mining permits were issued by the government in 1844, and in the same year Dr. Houghton's assistants first discovered iron ore, the scene of this find being in what is now the city of Negaunee, on the Marquette range.

As far as producing mines are concerned, the Lake Superior copper district lies wholly in three Michigan counties—Houghton, Keweenaw and Ontonagon—although the formation extends through the entire northern part of Wisconsin and into the state of Minnesota, with an easterly out-crop in Canada, on the north shore of the lake. The formation carrying the cupriferous lodes and veins is mainly composed of old lava flows, supplemented by belts of conglomerate formed by the deposition of rocks, broken from adjacent shores, over old sea beds. This belt of Keweenawan rocks, so called from its predominance in the Keweenaw peninsula, where first noted by the early geologists, forms a trough, the southern edge outcropping on the Keweenaw peninsula and to the westward along the southern shore of the lake. The other outcrop of the rock strata forming this trough is noted on Isle Royale and on the northern shore of the lake for the greater part of its western half; also on the southern shore of Lake Superior, in Douglas county, Wis., and again on Michipicoten island and the adjoining northern shore, at nearly the extreme eastern end of Lake Superior. Broadly speaking, Lake Superior rests in the trough of the Keweenawan series.

The cupriferous strata on the Keweenaw peninsula have sandstone to either side, and, roughly speaking, the outcrop of the trap formation between them, is from two to six miles wide. Toward the middle of the peninsula the western sandstone is lost under the water, and at Bete Gris bay, the eastern sandstone also plunges beneath Lake Superior, leaving the traps and conglomerates in sole possession of the tip of the peninsula for the last ten miles, the waters covering the entire formation at the end of Keweenaw point. The copper is found in a chemically pure, or native state, in the amygdaloids and conglomerates, and occasionally, to a limited extent, in the traps. These traps, amygdaloids and conglomerates constitute the principal groups of rock into which the Keweenawan series are divided though the sub-divisions are numerous, and the traps and amygdaloids, old lava flows, are similar, the main difference being in the greater density and uniformity of the traps. The theory almost universally held is that the copper was deposited by precipitation in the cavities in the strata from the waters of a sea above. The traps, being dense rocks, usually basic, there was little chance for the deposition of copper therein, and thus they are largely barren of metallic contents. With the exception of a portion of the Calumet & Hecla and Tamarack and the Tamarack Junior mines, which have opened the Calumet conglomerate, and the Franklin Junior, which is working the Allouez conglomerate, all the active properties of the district, including mines in progress of development, are working amygdaloid beds, none of exception of a portion of the Calumet & which approach the Calumet conglomerate in the amount of copper carried.

In addition to the copper-bearing amygdaloids and conglomerates, there are three other sources of copper supply in the district, all of minor value, but of considerable geological interest. The first of these in importance, judging from the amount of copper produced in the past, is found in the fissure veins. These cross the formation at approximately right angles, and as a rule are nearly vertical in depth. In the opinion of Mr. Russell, they are probably cracks, coming long after the rocks composing the earth's crust were laid down by sedimentary and igneous action. The copper in these was presumably deposited from above in the same manner as the crevices in the amygdaloids and traps were filled with the same metal by precipitation from the sea. The second minor source of copper is placed by the former commissioner in the contact veins, of which the old Minnesota mine, now part of the Michigan, afforded much the best example. The third minor source is found in the ores. The old Cliff mine in Keweenaw county was opened originally as a mine of black oxide of copper, and when the Calumet & Hecla was first opened in 1866 it was noted for the large amount of green carbonate of copper found in the conglomerate near the surface, but which was replaced by the native copper at a little depth. Various fissure veins of copper ore have been found, especially well toward the eastern end of Keweenaw point. At Houghton, in 1899, while a new street was being cut, a fissure vein of arsenide of copper was found, and later, in the Mohawk mine, a fissure of double arsenide of copper and nickel was discovered.

The earlier development of mines on the Keweenaw peninsula was in districts, those of Ontonagon and Keweenaw counties receiving the first attention. Later the Houghton county mines were opened, and they have for years been by far the most important, up to a few years ago, when their revival set in, Ontonagon and Keweenaw counties having been practically eliminated from the field of producers. Since 1887, when the active district had contracted to less than twenty miles in extent, the field of development has stretched from the center in both directions, and now reaching from well toward the eastern end of Keweenaw point to the western bank of the Ontonagon river, a distance of nearly twenty-five miles. The dip of the various strata, copper-bearing and otherwise, varies greatly at different points, ranging from 13 degrees with the horizon at the Baltic, at the southwest, to as flat as 25 degrees at the Arnold, at the northeast, on Keweenaw point. The crystalline rocks, owing to their great cohesiveness, stand higher than the adjacent strata that have been less power of resisting the elements and glacial action. These latter have been much eroded in ages past, it is pointed out by Mr. Russell, and as a consequence the copper-bearing belt forms a ridge rising from 400 to 800 feet above the level of Lake Superior, with the sandstone sloping to the water from either side.

The Calumet conglomerate is a strong, well-defined reef, once the bed of a sea, stretching approximately northeast and southwest and dipping to the northwest at an average angle of 37½ degrees with the horizon. Where opened on the Calumet & Hecla property it is very rich in copper, and it would likewise be valuable. On the southern extension of the lode, however, the Osceola company found the conglomerate rich in only one small corner, while to the northward the old Schoolcraft company and its successor, the Centennial, sunk large sums in attempting to open profitable mines on the same formation.

While copper is known to exist in considerable quantities on Isle Royale, Lake Superior, which is in the northern fold of the great synclinal of the copper-bearing rock series, and much work has been done no profitable mines have ever been opened there. The westerly continuation of the copper formation traverses Gogebic county, the trap hills being seen just north of the iron measures. Copper ore has also been found in Marquette county, to the east, but it is entirely independent of the Keweenawan group, having been discovered in gash veins in the granite lying north of the iron formation.

BUTTE'S YIELD OF COPPER

(Continued from page 1, second section.)

been resumed. The mine was closed on Feb. 1 to permit of the retimbering of the shaft between the 200 and 300-foot stations, the 1,000 and 1,300 and at a point near the 1,400. It was then supposed that nearly three months would be consumed in the work, but the timbering crew rushed things and finished the job a month sooner than was anticipated. About 300 men are employed in the Gagnon and the output of ore is about 400 tons a day. The product is treated in the Washoe plant.

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At the property of the Butte Copper Exploration several days were spent last week in cleaning the mud from the crosscut and bottom of the shaft preparatory to further development. The company will take the shaft down 1,000 fet without delay, but may crosscut the veins at intervals, especially on the 500, which will be reached about May 1. While crosscutting is in progress, however, sinking will be continued.

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The Boston & Montana is cutting a station at the 1,500-foot mark in the shaft of the West Colusa, and expects to resume sinking when the job is finished. The shaft is 1,600 feet deep, and a station has been cut at the bottom. It is the intention of the company to add 400 feet to the shaft, making it 2,000. Work on the new steel gallows frame at the new shaft on the Leonard was begun last week. This frame will be the highest in the district, the distance from bottom to top being about 156 feet. The new engine has not yet arrived, but the foundation and building for it are finished. When all of the work now under way is complete the Boston & Montana will be in shape to produce from the Leonard and adjacent properties alone enough ore to keep its smelter running continuously. Outside of these, it will have the Mountain View, one of the greatest producers in the system, and also the Pennsylvania, the output of which is so great that the Great Northern Railroad company cannot prevent the bins from overflowing with ore.

• • •

Good headway is the record of the General Development company during the week. This company backed by the Lewisohns, is preparing to develop the Amazon group or Brundy property in the foothills just south of Columbia gardens. It began unwatering the old 300-foot shaft seventy days ago, and while the cold weather interfered with it the same as with other companies, it is working away with a determination to make every set of timbers a winning one.

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Reins Copper has passed the 1,160-foot mark in its shaft, and is now driving for the 1,200 at the rate of two feet a day. While this work is in progress a crew of men is engaged in cutting out an additional compartment from the 800 station to the surface, and expects to finish the job by the time the shaft reaches the 1,200. This will give the company a three-compartment shaft from the surface to the bottom. After sinking is finished a station will be cut at the 1,200 and two pumps installed; then a crosscut for the vein cut on the 800 will be started and pushed with all possible speed. So far no excess of water over that which the company has been handling since it left the 800 has been encountered. The flow, therefore, aggregates 450 gallons a minute, which the pumps are handling in good shape. The company was short on coal the early part of last week, but secured enough to tide it over the shortage prevalent throughout the district. The work in the Reins is all first class and when the vein is cut on the 1,200 the company will be in shape to handle the output with neatness and dispatch.

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The East Butte Mining company's leasers are shipping the richest ore taken from any mines in the Butte district, due to new ore bodies opened in the Simon, Lassen and Yankee Boy mines, from which only the highest grades are being mined by the leasers. The company is making good progress in rebuilding and sinking its main shaft.

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The Raven Mining company is now making regular shipments of ore the smelter returns on which average about 6 to 7 per cent copper and a good yield of silver. The south vein on the 1,200 level is opening into a big body of rich copper ore, and the developments on the 1,500 foot level are showing up well, both the north and the south veins.

• • •

Butte & Bacorn, the property of which lays at the horshoe bend in the Great Northern railroad, northeast of the city, is making good headway in its development. It started to sink four shafts, but concluded last week to stop work in one for the present. The company has bought three engines, two air compressors and four boilers and has them partly installed. It also has some of its buildings finished and is erecting others. Sinking in the three shafts is progressing rapidly, a depth of seventy-five feet having been attained in one and fifty-five in each of the others. So far only a little water has been encountered. The Butte men interested in this property are enthusiastic over the prospects for opening up a rich copper producer, and their enthusiasm increases as the work progresses.

• • •

The Columbus-Butte company has its new three-compartment shaft thirty feet deep, which includes the set of timbers above ground, but is raising from the point where the crosscut from the lower workings reaches the perpendicular mark below the new surface opening. A foot of ore that assays 102 ounces in silver and about $17 in gold per ton was struck in the west stopes last week. A shipment of eighty tons was made from the property, but most of it was taken from an earlier discovery. The gold value of the foot-wide vein is based upon the average gold values in the ore of that section—they are about a third or fourth of the silver values.

• • •

The Butte-Montana Mining company bought two boilers from the Drumlummon company in Marysville last week, and will install them on the Alex Scott mine, where they are needed to furnish power for the work of development. Each boiler has a capacity of 120-horsepower, and is as good as new, not having been used much. As soon as they are in place, which will be in a few days, sinking will be begun, and the old shaft, 650 feet deep, carried 500 feet deeper. In view of the fact that this mine is close to the West Colusa, the company will avoid the expense of pumping water, for the property is drained through the Colusa.

ALASKA'S BIG GOLD OUTPUT

Total of $32,140,000 Predicted for This Year.

Seattle, Wash., March 31.—The Alaska club of Seattle is just completing the almanac work for 1906, expecting to give it to the public in about two weeks. Every detail is given in the most careful manner and the publication is looked forward to with great interest. The estimate of the gold output for Alaska proper, as well as British Yukon, is given, and is regarded as conservative. It is as follows:

Tanana river and new tributaries	$14,000,000
Seward Peninsula	6,000,000
All other (estimated on 1905 basis)	4,140,000
Total for Alaska proper	$24,140,000
Dawson and Yukon Territory	8,000,000
Estimated grand total for the Pacific Northland, 1906	$32,140,000

OUTPUT BY DISTRICTS.		
Tanana	$ 7,000,000	$ 1,000,000
Seward Peninsula	4,800,000	4,000,000
Birch Creek	300,000	250,000
Rampart	250,000	300,000
Koyukuk	200,000	210,000
Juneau	190,000	150,000
Quartz S. E. Alaska	3,100,000	3,000,000
All others	100,000	200,000
Total for Alaska	$15,940,000	$9,110,000
Yukon	8,000,000	8,100,000
Grand total	$23,940,000	$27,210,000

It is estimated that the Pacific Northwest has taken out through Seattle since 1897 about $170,000,000. Of this amount the Seattle or government assay office has handled $116,000,748. During the year ended December 30, 1905, the assay office here handled $18,872,850.

No. 8, on Copper Gulch, is now credited with being one of the richest gold claims in Nome district. It adjoins the Portland Bench country that was credited last fall with over $1,500,000, the result of the season's run. Capt. Johnson is authority for the story that No. 8 is the richest strike in the Klondike country, and that No. 8 showed from $400 to $600 to the pan. It has been worked steadily all winter, with three shifts (sixty men), and two more shifts will be placed in the spring. Bed rock was struck at a depth of sixty-five feet. This is the same depth attained by the property owned by the Oregon men who struck it so rich last summer. It is predicted that the clean up of Nome district will amount to about $12,000,000.

IDAHO MINES

Placer Mines Getting Ready for Operation---Rich Quartz Find.

Boise, Idaho, March 31.—While the heavy snowfall throughout southern Idaho during the month will prove of much benefit to placer mining, it will delay work on many quartz mines in the mountains reached by wagon roads or over trails.

H. E. Woodburn has returned from Honolulu and put a large force of men at work cleaning out ditches and getting his extensive placer mines at Idaho City ready for operation. Other mine owners are getting busy, and it is expected that most of them will be piping by April 1.

A rich quartz discovery is reported from Sinker Creek, thirteen miles from Murphy, in Owyhee county. As the creek had yielded considerable placer gold, much prospecting has been done for the ledge that fed it. E. T. G. Clark last fall discovered what he believed to be the ledge and went to work on it, opening it by cuts for a distance of 600 feet. The vein is ten inches thick of ore worth from $50 to $200 a ton in gold.

Some excitement has been created by a gold quartz discovery a few miles from Wallace, in the great Coeur d'Alene district. It was made on the Vienna and International claims. Although the claims were located in 1894, but little work was done on them until this winter. In a tunnel on one of the claims a vein ten feet thick of $60 ore was developed.

Although there is no unusual excitement, the mines of Thunder Mountain district have all improved wonderfully during the winter. Some of the mines have keep from twenty-five to fifty men constantly on development work. The Dewey mine has been kept running successfully through the winter and the Sunnyside will resume crushing soon. The machinery for two or three other mills that was started in just before the heavy snowfal last fall is now along the road and will be hauled to its destination as soon as wagons can travel over the road.

MICHIGAN IRON RANGES

(Continued from page 1, second section.)

Champion mine, Marquette range, to the active list this season. The property has been idle ever since it was purchased along with other holdings of the Clariton company, two or more years ago. The Champion is one of the two biggest mines of the range outside of Ishpeming and Negaunee, and it is one of the deepest properties in the Lake Superior iron districts as well. It was opened many years ago—in 1863—and has been a large producer, having a record of upwards of 4,000,000 tons to its credit. The ores are of Bessemer grade, and of the magnetic and specular varieties. There were nearly 300,000 tons in stock when the Steel corporation took over the property, but much of this big pile has been at work at the Champion for some months past, engaged in overhauling the machinery, and lately these operations have been carried on on Sundays. It is the Champion which has a spiral shaft, the only one in the region. The introduction of the cork-screw curve in mining shafts is a novelty, the scheme of Walter Fitch, formerly superintendent, now engaged in copper mining in Utah, but the plan has been found to work. The curve was necessary to enable the shaft to follow the ore measures, and the ingenious application of an apparently impossible theory resulted in a great saving to the company. But for the deflection of the shaft it would have been necessary to have sunk at least two other shafts west of No. 7, or else o have installed an auxiliary hoist at the point of deviation or to have trammed the ore almost prohibitory distances.

LAKE COPPER MINES

(Continued from page 1, second section.)

part of the Resolute property, near the Calumet & Hecla's Delaware tract, and is searching for the Montreal river lode. This bed has already been opened on the Keweenaw's Mandan property, directly eastward, by diamond drilling, and copper is shown in the cores. The formation has also been extensively developed directly westward by the Calumet & Hecla by means of diamond drilling, test pits and shaft work on the Delaware tract. The Keweenaw's drill is being driven vertically and the present depth is 600 feet. At a point 1,200 feet east of this hole another hole is being primed by means of a jumper drill will penetrate the overburden and ease the hole with a sand pipe, through which the diamond drill will be operated.

At the Mandan property of the Keweenaw company a diamond drill has reached a depth of 500 feet in the search for the Kearsarge lode. The core will form a portion of the cross-section which is being made of the property, and it is probable that the hole will be driven to a depth of 1,500 feet, the capacity of the drill being 3,000 feet. The Keweenaw company has finished a camp with accommodations for fifty men. The present force numbers thirty.

DR. HOAG.

Dr. Hoag will be in Superior, Wis., at Hotel Superior, Thursday, April 12, 1906; office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; and in Ashland at the Commercial House, Friday, April 13; office hours from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m., where he can be consulted privately and free of charge.

THE SUCCESSFUL CHICAGO SPECIALIST.

Cures all affections of the Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, together with all Nervous derangements, and this reflex action upon the system: all affections of the Brain and Spinal Cord, Blood impurities and taints, Skin Diseases, Rectal Diseases, Stubborn, unyielding cases of long-standing, chronic in nature which refuse to yield to all other methods of treatment.

DISEASES OF MEN.

Those secret ailments, peculiar to the sex, including Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous Debility, Errors of Youth, and their baneful results, Infectious Diseases and all Blood Taints and Skin Eruptions of every nature he cures in less time than by any other treatment.

CONSULTATION FREE

Address for home treatment, Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6362 Minerva Ave., Chicago Ill.

WHOLESALE CURE OF BALD HEADS

Berlin Professor Cures With Ultra Violet Light Rays.

Berlin, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Prof. Kromeyer, who turns bald heads into Paderewskis and Kropotkins for a consideration, hopes to have the honor of treating President Roosevelt's son-in-law on his forthcoming tour of the courts of Europe.

"Prince Nicholas," he says—the professor wouldn't believe your correspondent when he told him that his name was Longworth—"Prince Nicholas can have hair like Absalom for the asking—he would be an excellent advertisement for my method, don't you think so?"

Your correspondent thought Nick would.

Though the professor's claims look fishy, he is not an ordinary fakir by any means. He was a professor of Dermatology at the University of Halle before he came to Berlin, and is a well-known specialist of the Finsen light method, on which he has improved in several ways.

The Berlin faculty recognizes thirty-three cures of bald heads effected by him by legitimate methods, and of the bald head class under his care so far, only 25 per cent went away like billiard balls after he got through with them. His ultra violet light rays operate directly through the opening of the cooled protective shield upon the bald spots, which are subject to the rays from half a minute to a quarter of an hour at a time.

The reaction is: Reddening of the skin and formation of painful blisters. At the same time the hair roots, seemingly dead, begin to regenerate. After the second light bath, one can see them sprout.

The professor introduced your correspondent to a girl of 19, who lost every bit of hair during a long sickness. The professor gave her head forty-two light baths within six months. Today Gretchen could make a living as one of the seven Sutherland sisters. A man of Prince Nicholas' age was cured after twenty-seven violet baths; another, somewhat older, after twenty-one. All depends on the condition the hair roots are in, says the professor.

"THE PALACE OF GRAFT."

Why Emperor Francis Joseph Discharged the Court Architects.

Vienna, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Investigation into the causes that led Emperor Francis Joseph to bounce, by a stroke of his pen, his entire outfit of court architects, indicates that the new imperial palace, in course of construction since 1882, promises to live in history as "the palace of graft." It was evidently the intention of the court architects and others associated with them to continue building, rebuilding and tearing out indefinitely, while enjoying the immense salaries secured beforehand. For the last ten years the pile has not advanced one foot outwardly, and the interior is absolute lutely chaos. In order to prevent knowledge of the continued delays and other graft measures leaking out, the architects surrounded the construction with high wooden walls, well guarded, to prevent anyone entering, taking photographs or making drawings.

Up to the moment that the emperor dismissed the grafters, no architect, or workman, outside the ring, saw the interior of the new palace. Now it is ascertained that for years the 1,000 men employed did nothing but tear out walls, re-erect same, and then tear them out again—all for delay and waste. It has also developed that the windows in the part of the building assigned for imperial living rooms, are no larger "than the average stable window," and that hundreds of thousands will be required to remedy this and other outward blemishes.

A famous Vienna architect said to your correspondent: "The graft palace is a monstrosity and must be pulled down. Its interior is already in ruins, light and air are lacking everywhere, and the staircases are wholly inadequate. To mention only one thing, the imperial living rooms are established at a height of forty-five feet six inches. And there is no elevator."

The Northwest's most successful and reliable SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN.

The Neglect of Private Diseases

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine.

Many men have been made miserable by the unfortunate contracting of some poisonous special disease which, through neglect or improper treatment, has completely undermined and shattered the physical strength and mental faculties. No greater mistake can be made than to consider lightly the first evidence of the introduction of any private disease into your system, or to neglect the first symptoms of Nervous Debility, caused by improper and unnatural habits, excesses, dissipation, etc.

Such indifferences and neglect of the first symptoms are responsible for thousands of human wrecks, failures in life and business. Men! why take such desperate chances? The manifestations of the first symptoms of any disease or weakness should be a warning for you to take prompt steps to safeguard your future life and happiness. You should carefully avoid all uncertain, experimental, dangerous or half-way treatment, for upon the first treatment depends whether you will be promptly restored to health again, with all taint of the poisonous disease removed from your system, or whether your disease will be allowed to become chronic and subject you to future recurrences of the disease, with the various resulting complications, etc.

One consultation with us may change your whole life. Delays are dangerous.

If we could but see and treat all men when the first symptoms show themselves there would soon be little need for specialists in chronic diseases, and there would be few men seeking a rejuvenating of their physical, mental and sexual powers, and there would be none marked with the indelible stamp of constitutional Syphilis; and the sufferers from Prostatitis, Varicocele, Gleet, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, would be reduced to a minimum.

The Progressive Medical Association offers every afflicted man the care and attention of a skilled specialist in men's diseases, and a sure cure. Consultation free and confidential. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. If you cannot call write Dept. A.

Progressive Medical Association

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner of Lake Avenue.

LATEST NEWS OF THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS

VIRGINIA

Virginia, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. D. Parmelee, formerly superintendent of the properties of the Republic Iron & Steel company on this range, and lately with the Rhodes Mining company, has decided to make his future home at Iron Mountain, Mich. He expects to spend much of his time on this range, however, as he is interested in several prospective mines which he will develop in connection with other Mesaba range residents.

Thomas Pellow, the new superintendent for the Interstate Iron company on the Mesaba range, is expected here the first of next week, and his family will arrive about a week later. They will occupy the residence built for the superintendent at the Lincoln mine location.

A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent of the Great Northern railway, was in town Thursday.

The Skerbeck Vaudeville company is doing an excellent business at the Pay opera house, and will continue the engagement indefinitely.

Dr. W. T. Bailey was in Duluth over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Milavetz are entertaining Miss Lena Dorris Davidson of Minneapolis.

Last evening a branch of the National Protective legion was established in Virginia, with a charter membership of 23, by Miss Kate Cunningham, deputy from Houghton, Mich.

Capt. Alfred Martin and family have moved into the residence of A. N. Thompson on South Central avenue, Mr. Thompson having moved to apartments over the Singer sewing machine office.

Nelson Shields is building an addition to his business place on Central avenue. It will be extended out to the street and a second story added.

The firm of Wagner & Quade, which recently opened a woodyard here, has dissolved partnership, August Quade retiring.

Extensive improvements will be made to the Presbyterian church building the present season.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. T. Bush next Wednesday afternoon.

The Beach & Bowers minstrels showed here to a large house Wednesday evening.

Albert Olson, auditor of the Fitger Brewing company, recently visited his farm at Ashawa. He has forty acres cleared and will put it all under cultivation this year.

Nels Coffman, engineer for the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road, who was recently stricken with paralysis, has so far recovered the use of his legs as to be able to walk a little.

William Merrill returned Thursday from Pelican lake, where he is arranging to open a saloon it granted license by the board of county commissioners. It is expected that a considerable village will grow up at Pelican as soon as the railroad reaches there. It will make one of the most delightful summer resorts in Northern Minnesota.

Charles Reynolds of Anoka is a recent arrival in Virginia.

W. G. Laughner, who conducts a general store at Leander's Crossing, was in the city this week. He reports that he is doing an excellent business, and that the farmers in the neighborhood are all busy preparing to till as much acreage as possible this year.

The following officers were chosen at the last meeting of the Elks' lodge in this city: Exalted ruler, J. A. Kennedy; esteemed leading knight, E. M. Tredway; esteemed loyal knight, R. E. Graham; esteemed lecturing knight, C. C. Butler; secretary, J. G. Jenks; treasurer, B. F. Britts; trustees, F. Gillmore, Dr. C. B. Lemont, J. Roskilly, chaplain, A. E. Bickford; tyler, Ed C. Johnson; inner guard, W. B. Shaver; outer guard, M. T. Savage. J. A. Kennedy was selected as delegate to the grand lodge, which will convene in Denver in June, and W. H. Eaton was chosen as alternate. W. B. Shaver was elected representative to the state meeting of Elks, to be held at St. Cloud. Installation of officers will take place April 14.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Nathanson gave a party Sunday evening last in honor of H. Bloom, father of Mrs. Nathanson. Lunch was served, and Mr. Bloom was presented with a handsome lounging robe. Those present were: Mrs. S. A. Hendricks, Messrs. and Mesdames L. Cohen, Julius and M. Shanedling, A. E. Bickford, J. Lubek and Mrs. Hutchings of Virginia, Messrs. and Mesdames M. E. Asherman, H. Keller and A. Rosen of Hibbing.

The Third Regiment Band of Duluth, assisted by Miss Olga Prytz and Charles Hillmer, soloists, appeared before a large audience Thursday evening at the Roosevelt auditorium. They also gave a concert the afternoon entertainment of pupils of the public schools in the afternoon.

BIWABIK

Biwabik, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Vina O'Hara, night operator for the Mesaba Telephone company, was very ill this week from an attack of appendicitis. She is now somewhat improved.

As a surprise to Miss Jennie Johnson on her 17th birthday, Miss Lily Eyer entertained a number of young friends at the home of her parents on Thursday evening.

At the last regular meeting of the Finnish Temperance society the following officers were chosen for the ensuing three months: Assessor, Otto Kangas; president, Charles Sippola; recorder, Gust Pivarinta; secretary, K. Kutanin; treasurer, Charles Mattson; escort, Hanna Pulkki; sentries, J. Rokala and K. Maki.

A gymnasium club is being organized here by a number of young Finlanders. They will engage a hall and put in a complete gymnasium apparatus.

Frank Cox is visiting friends in Superior.

At the last meeting of the Commercial club it was voted to request the city council to establish a dog tax in the hope that thereby the dog population might be somewhat reduced.

The school board of the Biwabik district is considering the matter of erecting a school building in the southeast corner of the district to accommodate the children living at the Miller and Mohawk mine locations. At present these children are conveyed by team to the new school in Aurora. The school will probably be built in time for the fall term. The village of Aurora, which comprises four square miles of territory, is located in two school districts, part being in the Mesaba district and part in the Biwabik district. The officers of the Biwabik district do not want to give up that part of Aurora village lying within the district lines, as it includes the Miller and Mohawk mines, which are valuable for purposes of taxation. So Aurora will probably have competition in the school line.

William Fritzler, who has been employed as electrician by the village for several years past, has resigned. The place is now filled by Kirk Johnson, formerly employed at the Stephens mine.

Mrs. J. B. Furtney, who went to Rochester and Minneapolis for medical treatment some time ago, has returned hombe, much improved in health.

Malcolm Anderson is erecting an addition to his building to be used as a kitchen for his restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Faber received a visit Wednesday from Mrs. Joseph Faith of Elba.

P. R. Vail of the Virginia Brewing Co., was in town Wednesday.

William Smith has returned home after a visit with his daughter in Soudan.

Miss Clem Smith visited with her sister in Eveleth this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. St. Clair returned Wednesday from a visit to Duluth.

Joseph Shore and daughter have returned from a visit in Duluth.

AURORA

Aurora, March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Alblin Waltinen, who has been employed as bartender for Matt Alto for several months, has gone to Hurley, Wis., where he will engage in the saloon business.

The new boarding camps at the Arcturus mine, near Mesaba, were opened this week by McGhee & Co.

R. E. and Herbert Stulberg of Chisholm were guests of D. and J. Weiner on Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Abramson has returned home after an extended visit with relatives in Fairbault and Minneapolis.

John Koski has sold his boarding house on the Miller mine location to Robert Anderson.

Charles Nelson, shift boss at the Miller mine, visited his family in Buhl over Sunday.

Mrs. Matt Alto and Mrs. Victor Johnson drove over to Biwabik Tuesday.

J. B. Beatty of Allen Junction was here on school business this week.

Marshall Knutl visited his family in Sparta Tuesday.

Considerable building is now in progress in Aurora and several new business blocks and houses will be started. It is said that the Longyear-Mesaba Land and Iron company will soon plat an addition to the village on the north as the lots are nearly all sold. The Canton Iron company, which owns the property upon which the Miller mine location is situated, has forbidden the erection of any more houses thereon, and this has caused an unprecedented demand for lots in the village proper.

The talk about contests over the village election has quieted down and it is understood that although contest proceedings against President McGhee were instituted, the case will be dropped.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. William Dash of Duluth is the guest of friends in New Duluth.

The ice houses which have been built on the river front were completed Tuesday.

Among those who spent Saturday in Duluth were: Mrs. Frank Widell, Miss Constance Wilfred, Mrs. Frances Fischer, Miss Winnifred Tower, Miss Doris Tower and Miss Violet Huber.

Mrs. Andrew Johnson and children of Superior returned home Saturday, after a week's visit with Mrs. Johnson's sister, Mrs. Otto Krueger.

Miss Amelia Boyer went to Iron River, Wis., Monday, to stay for some time.

Mrs. W. H. Blackhoff, Mrs. Charles Willis, Mrs. Frank Brand, Mrs. John Bartz and Miss Kathryn Noael went to Duluth Monday evening to attend a meeting of the Royal Neighbors.

The members of the Presbyterian church held their annual meeting Tuesday evening. W. H. Crosby was elected trustee for three years and elder for one year.

A number of New Duluth citizens attended the banquet given by the West Duluth Commercial club Wednesday night. Those who went down were Rev. P. Knudsen, Charles Willis, U. C. Tower, Edgar Tizzard, Frank Brand, John A. Nelson, Charles Strand and Jack Lockhart.

H. D. Blower and family are moving into the house recently occupied by W. Crager on Ninety-seventh avenue.

VERNDALE

Verndale, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. M. Gadway returned home Saturday from Staples, after spending the week with relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. McGrath returned here Friday from La Crosse, Wis. Mr. McGrath left Thursday for the West, where he has a new location in view.

Miss Mcmillan has moved her stock that was saved from the fire into the Heinig building on the north side.

Jacob Pancratz of Perham took in the club dance here last Friday night.

There is to be a calico ball at the opera house here Thursday, April 5th. Music by Prof. Claydon of Wadena.

William Hipple returned home Saturday from his trip to Canada.

L. A. Bickford and Roy Foote left Sunday night for Bruce, S. D., where they will continue to travel.

Miss Marie Pettit arrived home Friday night from the St. Cloud normal.

Mrs. Tom McManar of Menahga is visiting her mother, Mrs. Pratt, for a few days.

Pete Edd returned here Monday from Walker, where he has been working in the wood camps.

The Madames R. Raeber Skeats and Edminster of Staples spent Wednesday at the Lelone home here.

Harvey Smith was a Staples visitor between trains Friday.

This week T. Conley purchased the barber shop building from Bob Lenerville and will open up his dry goods stock in that place. Mr. Lenerville will move his barber chairs into the rooms below E. W. Dickinson's store, and have them fixed up in first-class shape for his business.

Miss Effie Blakesly left Sunday for Hewitt, where she will begin a spring term of school.

Charles Eastman, the Wadena postmaster, was in town Thursday.

Harry Cabert of Bemidji is visiting his parents this week.

The teachers' association for Wadena county met here Saturday, March 31st., Prof. Greggs of Sebraka being president.

Miss Grace Murphy expects to leave Friday for Fergus Falls, where she will be employed as a nurse in the insane asylum at that place.

Mr. Kearns and daughter, Mrs. Carroll of Spencer, Neb., arrived here Tuesday, the guests of Mrs. L. A. Bickford, for a few days.

Miss Edna Giles returned home from St. Cloud Friday.

Miss Monaghan, one of the public school teachers, returned to her home in Duluth for her Easter vacation. Miss Anna Vanette of St. Cloud visited Miss Monaghan Friday and returned to Duluth Friday night with her.

The young ladies of the M. E. church gave a social entertainment at the opera house Friday evening. A musical program was rendered and refreshments were served. Everything was free to the public and was enjoyed by all present.

McKINLEY

McKinley, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Klink, one of our old and prosperous merchants here has closed up his meat market here and moved to Virginia, where he built a fine residence and will reside in the future. He will go into business there.

John R. Ford transacted business at Duluth Friday and Saturday.

The Duluth & Iron Range crews and Contractor John Rinnula are rushing all possible, the construction work on the new double track between Colby and Summit, but are being much delayed by the frozen condition of the ground. It will be quite late in the season before the work is completed.

Quite a number from here attended the Garfield club banquet at Duluth, Friday evening.

President F. E. House, Vice President A. H. Wolfe and Duluth & Iron Range officials looked over the company's range interests on Tuesday.

There is still considerable snow in the woods, but the warm weather has made it very soft and logging operations can last but a short time longer.

J. McGraw has returned from Two Harbors.

The Fayal mine will commence Monday loading ore from their pockets into cars, being the first ore of the season. They will forward only the product of the shafts, about fifty carloads per day.

Colvin & Gedda have finished their season's logging at Mile 99, and moved their outfit to Biwabik yesterday.

MESABA

Mesaba, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. Gibeau from the Molman was in town several times this week.

Matt Sherman made a business trip to Virginia this week.

A. B. Coats of Virginia, who recently returned from a trip out West, was in town looking after his mine, the Mayas.

Edward Johnson of Virginia, was here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Frink were in Tower between trains Sunday.

Miss Mabel Fish of Superior visited friends and relatives in Duluth, Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

William Munro of Superior was here on business Tuesday.

Rev. Joseph P. Bun of Ely, was here Monday evening and Tuesday morning, and held church services.

Mrs. John Anderson visited friends in Allen Junction one day last week.

Mrs. Fred H. Kempanian visited in Eveleth for several days last week.

Mrs. Richer has been quite ill this week.

Christe Burns, who had been employed at the Mayas, is in town.

M. Gibeau was out at the Molman this week.

Mrs. O. Lillidale has been ill this week.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—President Rothfus at the meeting of the new council appointed the following committees for the coming year: Streets, alleys and sewers—Otterlee, Beck, Doerr; water and light—Evans, Doerr and Beck; building and grounds—Beck, Otterlee and Evans; fire department and police—Beck, Evans and Otterlee; licenses, bonds and franchises—Evans, Doerr and Otterlee; auditing and printing—Doerr, Evans and Otterlee.

Manda, the 6-year-old daughter of Martin Edwardson, died Wednesday morning of diphtheria, the result of a case of whooping cough, and Mr. Edwardson's bungalowhouse has been quarantined.

The ladies auxillary of the Y. M. C. A. held their monthly meeting at the association parlors Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kellogg returned Thursday from Chicago, where they spent the winter, Mr. Kellogg having been employed as engineer on the C. G. W. railway there, and will resume his duties the same time ago for the C. & R.

The lecture at the First M. E. church Wednesday evening by Mrs. Hopper of the W. C. T. U. was well attended and very interesting.

Postmaster R. S. Cameron of Marcy was in town yesterday on business.

L. D. Goldsworthy has returned from Michigan, where he spent the winter.

There is considerable sickness about town of late. The street and alleys are in a filthy condition and the health department will soon begin the crusade for the much needed spring clean-up.

The residents of the town of Sellwood in the north end of the county, where section 30 is located, have petitioned the county commissioners for the establishment of a school district there.

Log business has dropped off some the past week and one train has been taken off between here and Duluth, leaving three logging crews between here and Duluth and two crews between Knife River and Duluth, hauling from 6 to 7 trains per day.

Drs. H. M. Bracken and D. D. Murray of the state board of health were in town Wednesday examining the village water supply. Samples of water were taken from the mains about town, from near the mouth of the intake pipe, and from the well at the pumping plant and from Burlington Bay, for analysis.

Mrs. Alice Morton is visiting friends at Duluth for a few days.

County Auditor J. P. Paulson transacted business at Duluth on Saturday.

It is reported that the D. & I. R. will build a new passenger and freight depot here this year, to replace the present structure, which has served so long.

Dr. Hoffman attended to professional business at Brede on Thursday.

Charles Petithone visited with relatives at Duluth on Saturday.

Quite a number of carloads of horses are daily passing through here on the return from the winter's work in the woods.

Stanley Cook leaves Monday for Aurora, where he has accepted a position as assistant to Agent W. H. Gunn.

J. G. Miller transacted business at Duluth on Saturday.

Mina, the 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Emmet died Saturday evening of heart failure, a complication resulting from an attack of typhoid fever. The funeral was held Tuesday from the Presbyterian church, Rev. J. A. McGauhey conducting the service.

Appointments and getting the forces lined up for the year's work was the main business on hand at the council meeting Monday evening.

A request from the local Socialist party organization, through their secretary, L. D. Rose, for the use of the village council chamber two evenings each month in which to hold their meetings was denied. Recorder F. E. Evans presented the appointment of P. J. McAlpine as deputy recorder, which was approved. The bonds of J. W. Woodhill for $500 as justice of the peace, with L. D. Rose and Alex Holliday as sureties, and C. A. Yernberg as constable, with L. P. Christenson and P. K. Anderson as sureties, were approved.

The following applications were received and appointments made: Chief of police, C. A. Yernberg, salary, $85 per month; his duties to also include those as street commissioner. Regular policeman, L. P. Christenson, salary to be $65 per month. William Pepperling was also appointed policeman at the same salary. Poundmaster and special policeman, Axel Holm, salary to be $60 per month.

Village Attorney John Dwan, at a salary of $55 per month. P. J. McAlpine was appointed water and light collector at a salary of $85 per month.

Frank Manthey as village electrician, salary to be $90 per month. The above being reappointments.

For village plumber, applications were received from P. G. Pastoret, L. R. Erickson and C. Haugstein, but the appointments were laid over.

Applications of B. F. Griffin, engineer, and W. R. Coleman, fireman, at the power station were laid over until next meeting to secure the applications from the balance of employes then; through some oversight same being mislaid.

For the board of health, Dr. M. K. Knauff was appointed for three years. The salary of the health officer was fixed at $75 per year; the secretary at $25, per year, and the third member at $15 per year.

The salary of the village recorder was fixed at $30 per month, and of the village treasurer at $25 per month.

The appointment of the chief of the fire department was deferred for one week.

Bills amounting to $92 were allowed and $500 interest on the village water and light bonds, due the First National bank of Chicago was ordered paid.

P. Hedenberg has finished his winter's logging operations at Mile 64 and moved his outfit to Duluth on Thursday.

The local lodge, Degree of Honor, gave a very pleasant and successful basket social at the I. O. O. F. hall last evening.

Miss Edith Fulton of Duluth visited with friends here this week.

Considerable building has been already started about town. Contractor Gustafson is building two dwellings on East Third avenue, and Gust Risberg is building a new residence on the Third avenue property, opposite the Swedish M. E. church.

Superintendent Thomas Owens; Roadmaster John Shea, Superintendent of Docks George Yeatsel and Assistant Superintendent of Docks R. B., Elliott, visited Mesaba range points yesterday in car Vermilion.

R. W. Boston is laid up with an injured foot caused by stepping on a nail.

Mrs. E. W. Glass, Sr., who is very ill with Bright's disease, is slowly sinking, and her recovery is doubtful.

There are still quite a number of cases of typhoid fever about town, and complications with other trouble has caused some bad cases. The water supply is being examined. There are also several cases of tonsilitis and some diphtheria.

William Dwan gave a very pleasant birthday party to a number of his young friends, Friday afternoon.

The household effects were shipped to Hibbing Saturday.

Capt. John Ellis of the Austin mine, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. C. G. Griffey arrived here Tuesday from Detroit.

William Quinn and sister-in-law, Miss Jenie Ethier, were passengers to Milwaukee Sunday evening.

Nelson Haggerson of Republic attended a meeting of the local court of Chosbeon Order of Foresters Sunday afternoon.

John E. Todd, who has successfully conducted the Adelphi roller rink in this city for the past two or three months, and who closed the rink Thursday night, has returned to his home in Escanaba.

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Mrs. John Hassett departed Wednesday morning to join her husband at Proctor, Minn., where he is employed at railroad work.

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Keith Maitland is home from the Houghton Mining school to spend his spring vacation.

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NEGAUNEE

Negaunee, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Sena Rasmussen, who accompanied Miss Mamie Thibault to the hospital in Chicago last week, returned home Monday morning from Oshkosh, where she spent the most of the intervening time with her parents.

Mrs. Mary Scanlon and Miss Kate Carney visited with friends in the Copper country Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. K. W. De Little left Monday for Saginaw, Mich., where she has accepted a position.

A. F. Strome, who was called to Benton Harbor last week on account of the death of his brother, returned Tuesday morning.

John Jacka, who came here Thursday on account of the serious illness of his infant son, returned to Chisholm, Minn., Tuesday night.

Mrs. Nicholas Oswald of Forsyth, called on friends here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morin have packed up their household effects and moved to Marquette, where they will conduct a boarding house.

Miss Matie Dowe, who is teaching school at Iron Mountain, spent Sunday here with her parents.

L. L. Miller looked after some business matters at Cyr's Siding Tuesday.

Dr. J. D. Bergeron, Elizir Guimond and Joseph Cyr returned Wednesday from a day's rabbit hunt at Cyr's Siding.

Misses John and Lillie Bennett of Marquette, spent Sunday in Negaunee visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Jennings, who has been on the sick list for the past three months.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Downing have extended a few invitations to friends to attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on the evening of Tuesday, April 3, at their home on Clark street.

Mrs. M. A. Brotherton and daughter Ruth, spent Sunday in Negaunee, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Knight.

Dominic Degheri went to Calumet Saturday afternoon to visit his brother-in-law, Gregor Gedda, who was reported seriously ill and returned Wednesday. Mr. Gedda died at Calumet shortly after Mr. Degheri's arrival.

Duncan McDonald, former South Shore baggage agent here, but now holding a similar position at Marquette, spent Saturday with Negaunee friends.

W. H. Northmore of Duluth, was in Negaunee Saturday.

Morris Marks concluded a short visit here, the guest of Abel and Philip Levine, and departed Saturday night for Chicago, where he was to transact business before returning to his home in Bisbee, Ariz.

Mrs. John Rock departed Wednesday morning to join her husband at Hibbing. The household effects were shipped to Hibbing Saturday.

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CALUMET

Calumet, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Keyes of Duluth visited Calumet this week.

Philip Purdine of Hart, Mich., is in the city for a few days.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Odgers.

Johnson S. Vivian, Jr., is home from an extended Western trip.

James Lisa, Italian consul in Calumet, has returned from Milwaukee, where he has been visiting.

August Erickson and wife have gone to Ann Arbor, where Mr. Erickson will receive treatment.

William H. Thielman has gone to Duluth on a short business trip.

"Home" and "Education" were the topics discussed at the Woman's club yesterday afternoon. An interesting program, interspersed with music, was carried out.

Mrs. T. Goldsmith has gone to Chicago for a few days.

Tom Perry of Bisbee is visiting here at his home.

A. L. Clark of Chicago, formerly superintendent of the Calumet manual training school, is visiting in Calumet for a few days.

Dr. Motley of Eighth street has gone to Milwaukee.

Miss Miriam A. Barrow of Superior has arrived in Calumet to take the position in the public schools made vacant by the resignation of Miss Myra Chase.

Miss Althea McIntyre of Iron River, Wis., has taken a position as a teacher here. She takes the place of Miss Ruth Ellis, who has resigned.

Mrs. F. M. Green died early Wednesday morning of a complication of diseases. She is survived by a husband and a grown son and daughter.

A pretty wedding was solemnized last Saturday evening at the Norwegian Lutheran church by the pastor, Rev. C. F. Rufsvold. The contracting parties were Ole Anton Olson and Miss Anna Emilie Kouradson. The bride was assisted by the Misses Helen I. Olson and Jennie M. Johnson. The groomsmen were Olaf A. Olson, brother of the groom, and Nels A. Nelson. The young couple will make their home in Red Jacket.

Ferdinand Engelhardt, who for the last seventeen years has been in the employ of the Pabst Brewing company, has sent in his resignation, to take effect May 1. Mr. Engelhardt is in very poor health.

Copper Crown lodge, Swedish United Sons of America, celebrated the fifth anniversary of the order Saturday evening in the Gately-Wiggins hall. An excellent program was presented. Rev. Mr. Rufsvold was the principal speaker.

The 2-year-old child of Peter Mayher of Eighth street died Tuesday morning of scarlet fever.

Robert A. Swain of Duluth was in Calumet the early part of the week.

Word has been received in Calumet announcing the engagement of J. Garfield King, formerly of this city but now in charge of the Y. M. C. A. at Sacramento, Cal., to Miss Clara Smith of that city.

Mrs. Marion Merton, aged 78 years, died last Sunday night at the home of her son John, on Calumet avenue. She is survived by six children, James, John, Mrs. W. B. Anderson and Mrs. L. W. Killmar, all of Calumet; Mrs. Robert Shields of Houghton and Mrs. William Argall of Ishpeming. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from the residence of John Merton, Rev. Luther K. Long officiating, with interment at Lake View cemetery.

At the annual meeting of the Elks of Calumet the following officers were elected: Exalted ruler, John F. Foley; esteemed leading knight, Fred R. Guck; esteemed loyal knight, John H. Paull; esteemed lecturing knight, Carl L. Fichtel; secretary, William Jackson; treasurer, C. J. Wickstrom; tyler, J. L. Danielson; representative to grand lodge, F. J. Kohlhaas; alternate, M. A. Thometz.

Charles Wills, wife and two children have arrived in Calumet from Bisbee, Ariz., and will reside here in the future.

Paul P. Ro

LATEST NEWS of THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS

ing. Death was the result of an accident caused by the unfortunate young man being caught between a pile of logs last week. He is survived by a wife and four children. The remains were sent to Alberta for burial. The widow and Mrs. Dan Nicholson will accompany the body.

Last evening the local militia company was inspected by Maj. Charles Vernon, assisted by Adj. Gen. James N. Cox.

M. J. Kemp has gone to West Baden for the benefit of his health.

Miss Marion Murry of Saginaw is visiting friends in Calumet.

EVELETH

Eveleth, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—James A. Robb and W. J. Smith were in Aurora on business Thursday.

Miss Mabel Carmichael of Biwabik was the guest of friends here over Sunday.

Miss Mulqueen of Hillsdale, Mich., is here to take charge of the remains of her brother, who was found dead in bed Monday.

Invitations were received here from Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Karon for the marriage of their sister, Miss Rose Karon, and Mr. Samuel Shapiro, which will take place at their residence, 534 Olive street, on Tuesday evening, April 3. Leo Shapiro will accompany his uncle and be his best man. Mr. Shapiro and his bride will be at home here after May 15.

B. O. Greening left yesterday noon for St. Paul to attend an educational meeting in session there.

The Art club meets today with Mrs. A. G. Kingston.

Mrs. Ray M. Cornwall entertained a small company last Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Arthur H. Grieser of Duluth. Euchre was played and the prize, a dainty dish, went to Mrs. B. O. Greening. There were also present Mrs. P. E. Dowling, Mrs. Josephine Sibbit, Mrs. A. G. Kingston, Miss Cora Uren and Miss Ada McKenzie.

Martin McNally, who has been at the Moore hospital for treatment for the past month for injuries received from an accident while blasting at the Stephens mine, was taken to Milwaukee Wednesday for treatment for his eyes by the celebrated Dr. Schneider. Daniel King accompanied Mr. McNally.

Miss Clementine Smith of Biwabik is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Pryor.

Samuel Owens, who went West for a trip through Utah and Colorado, has returned home. He unfortunately was in the severe snowstorms that have been having in those states, so his trip was not of as much benefit as he anticipated.

The L. C. Sannicola company has moved to the store recently vacated by Johnson & Hoel. Mr. Sannicola purchased this building last fall.

Mrs. Oscar Danielson died Monday morning. She had been in poor health for several years. She was 63 years of age. A husband, but no children, survives her.

Mrs. Charles Penrod entertained a small company of ladies Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. C. F. Nelson, who is soon to join her husband, who has gone into the hardware business at Aurora. There were present: Mrs. C. E. Dewey, Mrs. R. M. Dungan, Mrs. R. J. Taylor, Mrs. E. McNeil, Mrs. W. H. Garland and Mrs. W. D. Ellsworth.

Miss McFadden, one of the high school teachers, accompanied Abe Feldman to Ely last evening, where the latter enters the declamatory contest.

The second annual convention of the St. Louis County Sunday-school association closed its session Sunday evening. An interesting address was made Friday by Rev. G. S. Turner of this city, and there was also a song service led by R. M. Dungan. Saturday morning there was discussion in which Mrs. G. L. Heitzinger and Mrs. Scoville of Duluth and Rev. Henry Logan of Virginia took part, and in the afternoon Rev. W. E. J. Gratz of Two Harbors gave an interesting address. The evening was devoted to "a helpful talk to workers" by Rev. T. S. Thompson of Duluth. Sunday afternoon the delegates listened to a very interesting address by Rev. R. A. Taylor and H. J. Fisher read a paper on the importance of young people attending Sunday-school. The arrangements for the convention were in the hands of Fergus Ellsworth, H. Fischer and J. A. Robinson.

Forest Weckey of Kansas City, who has been visiting his mother at Ely Lake, left Monday for his home.

Eveleth is to have a new cafe in the dining room of the Eveleth hotel, to be opened tomorrow noon. Messrs. J. J. Dugan and John Whelan, the latter recently from Minneapolis, are the proprietors.

The Women's Guild of St. John's Episcopal church met Wednesday with Mrs. T. H. Lees.

Mrs. Charles Clemans and her son, C. H. Harper, will leave next week to a farm near Mora, Minn. Mr. Clemans, who is a veteran miner, will follow in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy M. Cornwall entertained the young people at a most delightful "evening" Thursday, the occasion being in honor of the birthday of their brother, Merton Kingston. The game of "commerce" was played at two tables, and a delicious luncheon followed the evening's entertainment. The guests were Misses Mansell, Mandeville, Ada McKenzie, Elsie McKenzie, Lou Wilson, Cora Uren, Whelan, Bonilson, Long and Henrietta Davis; Messrs. Hatch, Leo Shapiro, Ross, Dilloway, J. Reed, Frank Webb, H. J. Orton, C. V. Green, W. R. Van Slyke, E. G. Carrol and D. W. Freeman.

M. Maxwell went to Duluth yesterday on business.

Miss Rose Weckey is in Duluth on a short visit.

Merton Kingston leaves Monday to resume his work near Buhl.

Dr. H. B. Denton gave an entertaining talk last Sunday on "The Teeth," for the Young Men's club. Mr. Whitman is the next on the program on "Money."

The Euchre club meets next Friday with Mrs. James Lamson.

The amateur performance of "Charley's Aunt," to which Eveleth people had looked forward with much pleasure, took place last Friday evening at Vail hall, and it certainly ranked away above the usual amateur performance, and would compare favorably with the best productions on the professional stage. It is satisfactory to know that Eveleth accorded them the welcome and patronage they deserved, as Vail hall was packed to the doors. Frank Webb, who was in the title role and who directed and trained the others, is an actor of ability, and has within the past few years played with some of the best stock companies, and it is with some regret that many people realized that, though he has been a resident of Eveleth for nearly three years, this was the first opportunity the people here had of seeing him act except when he has given dramatic readings on different occasions. His portrayal of the bogus Charley's aunt was just what it is intended to be—most ridiculously funny; and his every appearance on the stage was the occasion of uproarious laughter, so that even if the other parts had not been so well sustained, they would have found a generous, good-natured audience. But there was no part that was weak. Miss Corrie Louise Barrett and Miss Sara Bowers were most charming in young girls' parts, and both in their acting and make-up were graceful and pretty. Miss Mandeville as Donna Lucia, the real aunt, seemed for the role, so naturally did she speak her lines. She and Miss McKeehan, as Ella Delahey, were on together, and made much of their small parts, and were also very attractively gowned. W. R. Van Slyke and Edward Hatch as the two students at Oxford, the jolly good chums, opened the play with a combined attempt to write love letters to their respective young girl friends, and they looked and acted like veteran actors. H. J. Orton, as their man, was also excellent, and his make-up of an English attendant, so necessary to the college fellows, was perfect. The part of the father who was still "one of the boys himself" was most ably taken by Dr. E. K. Medlar, and the part of Stephen Spettigue, the disagreeable guardian, though one of the hardest in the play, was well taken by H. J. Fisher. Altogether it was the best production of any kind ever given in Eveleth, and Mr. Webb is receiving congratulations on all sides.

HIBBING

Hibbing, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Brotherhood of Andrew & Philip met at their rooms on Mahoning street on Thursday evening. This was a special meeting, and a large majority of the members attended. The question for discussion was concerning the public meeting to be held at the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening, April 6. Phil Bevis, general secretary of the Duluth Y. M. C. A., has kindly consented to be here at that time, and deliver a talk to the young men. This meeting will be open for every man and boy in the town, and the Brotherhood is going to try their best to fill the church. Messrs. Lacy, Mitchell and Joerns were appointed by the president to constitute a committee to advertise this coming meeting. There will be no charge, and every man and boy in Hibbing is urged to be present.

The Basketball club, which was organized at the opening of school last fall by the teachers, is again causing much interest. On Monday evening a meeting was held at the town hall, during which several lively games were played. Prof. Emil Ferrer is the coach for the club.

The new city council met for the first time on Tuesday afternoon. President Ansley, Recorder Gandsey and Trustees Klass, Weirick and Bay were present. The meeting was called to order at 3 o'clock by President Frank Ansley, who appointed the following committees for the ensuing year: Finance Committee, Klass and Bay; water and light committee, Klass and Bay; police committee, Gandsey and Weirick; committee on streets, alleys and sewers, Gandsey and Klass; fire department committee, Weirick and Gandsey; relief committee, Bay and Weirick. The meeting adjourned until Tuesday afternoon, April 3, at 3 o'clock.

Wilford A. Wright, superintendent of the stripping at the Hull and Rust mines of the Oliver Iron Mining company, died of pneumonia at his home in the Penobscot location last Sunday afternoon. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Charles P. Bates, from the home of the deceased, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The remains were taken to Brainerd, Minn., the former home of the family, for burial. The order of Maccabees escorted the body to the train and performed their regular funeral rites over the remains of their member. The deceased was a brother of Montgomery Wright, who was killed last fall by the accidental discharge of his gun. Mr. Wright leaves a wife and a son 10 years old. He was 38 years old.

The Modern Samaritans initiated a class of twenty at their regular meeting Friday evening. It was decided to change the place of meeting to the Power theater hall, and hereafter meet once a week. The annual election of officers also took place, the following being the chosen ones: Good Samaritan, Herbert Turnbull; vice good samaritan, Gallie Hipple; past good samaritan, A. E. Pfremmer; scribe, C. B. Dunning; financial scribe, M. A. DeLong; treasurer, N. E. LaMond; high priest, W. E. Lucas; levite, G. W. Quinlan; inner keeper, A. Grimmer, Jr.; chief messenger, M. E. Cupples; junior messenger, A. L. Eggo; tenturian, W. P. Gerrow; watchman, Harold E. Mitchell.

Harold Keating left Friday noon for California.

The meeting of the teachers' Current Event club has been postponed from Tuesday to Thursday evening.

The date for the Carpe Diem club meeting has been changed from Monday evening, April 2, to Tuesday April 3. The meeting will be at the home of Miss Eva and Elton Bailey on Superior street. It is especially requested that every member of the club be present, as some important business must be transacted, and also as Miss Bailey is striving hard to make the social part of the evening very pleasant for all.

Joseph Lark, master-mechanic for the Shenango Furnace company at their Shenango mine is suffering with a very severe attack of typhoid fever at the Rood hospital, where he was brought last Tuesday.

Hibbing received an unusual musical treat on Wednesday evening when the Third Regiment Band of Minnesota made its appearance at the Power theater. The audience was especially taken away by the fine singing of little Miss Olga Fritz, who accompanied the band.

Leroy Miller, a waiter of Zant's restaurant is nursing a severely burned arm. Last Saturday, while attempting to move a pot of boiling coffee from the stove he spilled it, the contents pouring over his arm.

Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church, the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered, after which any desiring to become members of the church will be received on confession of faith or by letter from sister churches. The evening sermon will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. Charles P. Bates, and will be the sixth of the series on the life of Daniel, the subject being "Weighed and Found Wantlag." Sunday school will be held at noon. The Wednesday evening meetings for prayer and Bible study, which are conducted by Rev. Bates in the church, are drawing large attendances. The subject for study is the next Sunday's Sabbath school lesson.

Considerable excitement has been called to pitiful cries that came out of a deep test pit just south of town, during the past week. A little dog had fallen through the thin layer of snow and dropped to the bottom, a distance of about sixty feet. Elwood Booth and others took pity on the canine and fed it until yesterday, when they succeeded in getting the dog up. They lowered a pail into the pit and sent a lantern down with it to provide light.

On April 5 the ladies of the Episcopal church will serve a chicken pie supper at the diningroom of Close's hall. The chicken pie that these ladies make is certainly very fine and the supper should draw a large crowd.

Miss Elizabeth Hill of Stillwater, Minn., will render a dramatic reading of Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch and other selections on Tuesday, April 3, under the auspices of the Methodist church. Miss Josephine Bardessonno, Frank Skinner and Miss Jeanette McElroy will assist in the program. The entertainment will be given in the Presbyterian church.

M. Dishano is confined at the Rood hospital with typhoid fever. The case is a very severe one, but the doctors hope for the recovery of the patient.

Gilbert Ritchie has been confined in the Adams hospital since last Saturday with a touch of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Osherman and children were in Virginia Sunday. They attended a surprise party given by Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Nathanson, in honor of the latter's father, Mr. Bloom of Superior.

The Ladies' Reserve Fund Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a sale of home cooking Saturday afternoon at Mrs. James Butchart's store on Center street, next to the postoffice building. This will be an excellent opportunity for the ladies of the town to obtain some good things and help a good cause.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Barrett and wife left Monday for a business trip to Minneapolis and other points.

George Cobb, Sr., writes home that he thinks the Pacific Coast is an ideal place to live. He thinks it would be a good place to make his permanent home.

Pentecost M. Mitchell, general manager of the Oliver Iron Mining company, accompanied by John McLean, came up in the former's private car on Wednesday afternoon, remaining in town over Thursday.

J. Daily, A. A. French and J. M. Stowe, pioneer residents of Hibbing, loaded their household goods into cars on Thursday and on Friday left for their future home at Davidson, Canada.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. Henry Little on Center street next Wednesday afternoon.

Supt. Harrison of the Stephenson mine has moved into the large house at the location, which was formerly occupied by the late Supt. Amos Shepherd.

E. Charvonneau of Ironwood, Mich., is in town visiting Capt. Richard Webb and J. L. Philips. Mr. Charvonneau is deeply interested in saw mills in the Ironwood district, and is thinking of engaging in that industry here.

There will be no services at the Methodist church at either the morning or evening services, but the pastor, Rev. Rupert Swinnerton, will hold services in the Finnish church in the afternoon.

A. M. Gervais, proprietor of the National restaurant and saloon and hotel on Pine street, recently bought the Turnquist photograph gallery, with the intention of erecting a fine three-story brick block to be used for hotel and saloon purposes, on the site. The property sold for $1,300, the building being valued at about $200.

The case of John Perrault and Jeff Lamela was laid over until Friday because several important witnesses could not be present sooner than that date.

Lewis Setter, an old employe of the Swan River company, was taken to Duluth Tuesday morning, to be examined as to his sanity.

J. E. Donee, who has been confined in the Rood hospital for the past three months because of a compound fracture of the thigh, is again out and around. He left the hospital last Saturday.

Miss Veldora McLeod and Marion Herrick returned from Eveleth last Monday afternoon.

Miss May McQuire represented the Hibbing High school in the oratorical contest held on Friday evening, March 30th, at Ely. Miss McQuire is to compete with four other range students, representing the five largest towns on the range, Miss McQuire was accompanied by her mother and Supt. Young, also by six or eight students.

Ed Wilson met with a serious accident at Powers & Simpson's saw mill last Friday. He caught his hand in the band saw, and as a result Dr. Adams had to amputate the forefinger on his left hand.

The Teachers' Social club met Thursday evening at 7:30 in the high school building. Miss Amundsen, Miss Booth, Miss Brady, Miss Van Slyke and Miss Doran participated in rendering a very fine program.

James Sebrool, who has undergone an operation for appendicitis, left the Rood hospital Tuesday.

Dr. C. F. Morseman will depart early next week for Omaha. He will bring back with him his wife and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lachance of Duluth are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lachance, the former's brother.

P. M. Bardessonno was in Duluth for several days this week on business.

Mrs. Gust Carlson of Sellers street has as her guest Mrs. John Bergman of Duluth.

Kake Siegel arrived in town Monday from Eveleth to pay a visit to his father-in-law, E. S. Woolfan.

Attorney Martin Hughes went to Duluth Monday to transact business.

Joseph Peterson of Chisholm was in Hibbing Monday.

John Hammers of Duluth arrived in Hibbing Tuesday. He was called here because of the severe illness of his sister, Mrs. O. J. Blackburn.

A baby girl gladdened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cowling on Wednesday.

Dr. Saylor, who has a homestead at International Falls, is in town looking after the interests of his drug store.

Dr. Mark is having a huge electric sign made, which he will hang before his office in the near future.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Dalzel on Sellers street, Monday.

Rev. Rupert Swinnerton of the Methodist church, was in Duluth Thursday.

A fine baby girl came Tuesday night to cheer the hearth and home of James A. Geary and wife, on Sellers street.

L. Mammel & Company of Duluth are building a large warehouse at Hibbing, where they will carry a large stock of their goods.

H. S. Campbell was over from Eveleth Tuesday.

The Powers & Simpson company sent three cars of horses to J. Berk of Blanchard, N. D., on Wednesday. They were horses that had been used by the logging firm during the past winter.

Dan A. McLeod, the pioneer drayman, who has been confined to his bed for the past five weeks with pneumonia, is again able to be about.

Miss Emma Grant, who has been suffering from an attack of quinsy, is now recovered.

Arnold W. Joerns expects his sister, Miss Joerns, Sunday. They will make Hibbing their home during the immediate future.

Many of the Hibbing teachers contemplate spending their Easter vacations in Duluth and Virginia.

Thomas Lowery of Duluth was in town Tuesday on business.

O. W. Erickson of Cloquet made a business trip to Hibbing during the first part of the week.

The fire department was given a run at about 5:30 Tuesday afternoon to put out a small blaze in Passard's boarding house at 325 Superior street.

J. F. Dolan of the Duluth Logging company of Superior, was in town several days this week.

Miss Minnie Munhenet returned to her home at Buhl, Minn., Thursday evening. She had been visiting friends here during the week.

The Great Northern Railway company is considering the placing of a sleeper on their line connecting the range points.

Mrs. John Brahany left for Duluth Tuesday with Dr. Adams, where she will undergo an operation.

Richard Cakkala has left Hibbing for parts unknown. Up to about a month ago he was in the saloon business on Pine street. Last fall his partner, Gust Maki, died, and Cakkala conducted the business alone up to the time of his disappearance. No reasons can be found for his strange behavior.

A meeting of the baseball enthusiasts will be held at the town hall at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, April 1, to discuss baseball matters for the coming season and to choose a manager for the team.

Work upon the new Masonic Temple will commence in a few weeks. About a year ago they purchased the corner on Third avenue and Mahoning street, now occupied by the store building of D. G. Brose. It is proposed to make the structure 40 by 75 feet, two stories and a basement. It is not yet decided what material will be used, but presumable brick or concrete. The lower story will be finished for a store and the lodge will occupy the second floor.

Joseph Skerbeck, who has put in a winter of vaudeville showing in Hibbing, has left for Virginia. He expects to return in about two months and open up for the summer season.

Mr. and Mrs. William McLeod of Valley Center, Mich., arrived in Hibbing last week, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McLeod.

Lars Brude, who was injured while in Hibbing last week, is again able to be about, and has left for the Bear River district again.

Frank Wiren, for many years chief of police at Hibbing has been elected supervisor of the township of Morcem, Bear River valley, at the lection held last week.

George L. Spangler spent last week in town, assisting V. L. Power in his legal business. Mr. Spangler is from Duluth.

Roy N. Blackburn, former timekeeper at the Maas mine, Negaunee, Mich., arrived in Hibbing to accept a similar position.

Gust Anderson, the pumpman who recently fell into the shaft at the St. Paul mine, is able to be about again. He dropped twenty feet and lit astride an iron bar. No bones were broken, but the bruises were painful and severe.

Mrs. Earl Richards entertained in honor of Mr. Richard's mother of Duluth, at her home on Sellers street.

Miss Alma Buswell of Winona, Minn., who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hugh Kendall, won the honors at Grand Rapids. whadhby Ullyhlsn mfwyp vbgkqd xzfill

The streets of Hibbing are crowded now more than ever. Several hundred Italians were shipped to town last week.

The Hibbing high school basket ball team, will go to Grand Rapids to compete with the boys of the high school there during the coming week. The Hibbing boys have been practicing hard, and expect to put up a good fight.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—R. S. O'Neil returned Wednesday from his trip to Duluth.

C. R. Woods returned Thursday evening from a trip to Duluth.

Dr. E. C. Clemans of Duluth will preach both morning and evening in the M. E. church next Sunday.

The Hartley mine shaft is down 132 feet and the captain of the mine says they are going down quite rapidly each day of water. The shaft is not to be used for mining, but to supply water for the steam engines used in the extensive stripping operations at that mine.

The Shenango mine has no more room for their stock pile and are planning to ship ore right away. They have nearly 100,000 tons of ore to show for their winter's work. B shaft at this mine is about complete and is supposed to be an improvement over all the other shaft houses on the range, for it has two braces reaching almost to the top of the shaft house which in case of accident will prevent the house from being pulled over. Capt. Tallon says that the two shafts will soon be connected by drifts.

Arnold Karon was in Duluth the first part of the week on business.

A few friends of Mrs. W. E. Talboys gave her a genuine surprise last Wednesday afternoon just because it was her birthday. An enjoyable afternoon and evening were spent.

Kenneth Murray, who used to have charge of the Kirk hospital office, is back again and will have charge of the office and will soon bring his wife here.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Emil J. Brink, who was for more than a year the local representative of the Minneapolis Brewing company, and who left here about a month ago to accept a position as traveling salesman for the Ron-Fernandez Cigar company of Duluth, has entered business for himself in the Zenith City.

Mrs. D. J. Gillis, a former resident of this place, is very ill at her home in Grand Forks, as the result of a recently-performed operation, and her many friends here hope that she will speedily recover.

On April 6, Robert Parker Miles will give an entertainment in Burns hall. This will be the last of the series conducted under the auspices of the ladies of the Eastern Star, during the winter, all of which have been very good.

E. L. Warren, who has been at White Earth during the past two months, came over from that place last Saturday to look after some local business matters in which he is interested. He reports that Mrs. Warren and Howard are doing nicely over at White Earth.

Samuel Sutor and wife were in St. Paul for a week, where Mrs. Sultor consulted a specialist regarding a throat trouble with which she has been afflicted for a couple of years past.

The musicale and card party given at Masonic hall last Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Catholic ladies, was well attended and netted a goodly sum.

Friends in Michigan of Rev. James Roberts, pastor of the local M. E. church, have presented him with a handsome pulpit for the use of his church here.

Mrs. Pease has recovered from a severe illness which confined her to her home for several days.

Sam Coulter of Duluth, who has charge of the special agents of the general land office who are located in Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin, was transacting official business at the local United States land office this week.

E. S. Oakley, register of the United States land office, returned the first of the week from Buffalo, Minn., where he visited for several days with relatives.

The schoolhouse will hereafter be lighted with electricity, the entire building having been wired, and the job accepted this week by the school board. The lights will be turned on today for the first time.

A game of basket ball will be played this afternoon at the high school gymnasium in Cass Lake, between the Cass Lake and Grand Rapids basketball teams. It is expected that the game will be closely contested and exciting.

It is said that George Stein, recently elected recorder of the village of Cass Lake, will enter the field as a candidate for register of deeds of Cass county. The present register, M. J. Quam, intends to again become a candidate.

Dr. Gilbert, president of the village council, has called a meeting of the citizens of Cass Lake to be held at Burns' hall next Tuesday evening for the purpose of organizing a commercial club. This place has had a commercial club for several years, but during the past twelve months the old organization has been very much deceased. It is the intention of the president to reorganize the old club and infuse new blood with the end that an active working organization for the betterment of the community may be launched.

Miss Clara J. Olander returned to Red Wing a few days ago, after an extended visit to relatives and friends at Cass Lake and Farris, Minn.

FRAZEE

Frazee, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Briggs will erect substantial buildings on the site of his hotel which was burned a few weeks ago.

Frazee's dancing set is greatly agitated by spring fever, and that some of the lively ones from Altona will give a calico dress ball in the opera house belonging to the Baer Bros. Several prizes are offered for the neatest calico dress of the latest pattern.

Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith returned from Minneapolis on Saturday after being in attendance at the state missionary convention at Minneapolis.

Henry Jensen, who is attending the state university, is making a very creditable record in the law school.

Mrs. Baker is considerably improved after several weeks of sickness. Harry Lashaway is visiting in town with his relatives and friends.

Mrs. Burfield and family have removed to the Mayer residence near the mill company's property on First avenue north.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schabecher, who have been in Germany, will sail for New York on April 6. They will visit in New YoGrk before they come on to Frazee.

Charles Hamilton is visiting with his parents for a few weeks' needed rest before going back to his position as a druggist.

William Kittleson and daughter were in town this week from Clifford.

Miss Jessie Durkin has returned from the Perham hospital, where she has been for several weeks. She is much improved in health.

The Shadow social at the Opera house by the Epworth League members was a unique event, and a number of young people spent a very pleasant and sociable evening. The proceeds were large.

Mrs. John Mather was taken suddenly sick one day this week, but recovered rapidly and is much better in health.

The foundation of a new Methodist church has been laid near Clifford, postoffice. A building will be erected in the spring. Seth Hanson and Rev. B. A. Barker with O. M. Thomas of Clifford were collecting funds at Frazee and Detroit for the new church.

Several deaths have been already interred in the new cemetery at Clifford, and others will be removed there in the spring from where they have laid near the farm houses.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Alford Johnson is much improved in health.

Mrs. Auscer went to Duluth an Tuesday for a visit to her sister.

Mrs. Guy Chilcote is rapidly improving since a serious operation.

Capt. Tibbles and family are living over the printing office for the summer.

Capt. D. L. Wellman was a visitor to Minneapolis last week to the G. A. R. meetings.

Stella De Vine was home over Sunday with her parents.

Rev. B. A. Barker of Menahaga visited the Rev. J. T. B. Smith this week on church business.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. J. W. Brownell and family left Saturday for their home in Two Harbors, after spending a few days with friends in the city.

Charles McGilvrary came up from Duluth to spend Sunday here.

Mrs. Isabella Phalon spent Friday and Saturday in Duluth.

Father Leo Slowski of Duluth conducted services in the Sacred Heart church Sunday for the Polish people.

The Presbyterian Missionary society met Friday afternoon with rMs. Huntington Taylor.

A. Young and family leave Monday for Duluth, where they will make their future home. Mr. Young will be employed with a lumber company.

Miss Toland of Duluth spent Sunday with her parents in Cloquet.

Mrs. J. B. Gage and daughter, Bernice, were visitors in Duluth Tuesday.

Among the number who left for Alberta, Can., this week with a view to locating, were Norman Dea, John Anderson and Wallace McLeod.

Ed Murphy is a patient at the Cloquet hospital.

A new hardware and furniture store will open for business in a few days in the East end, under the management of L. Y. Josephs of Duluth, the B. J. Summerfield building on the corner of Cloquet avenue and Tenth street having been leased for this purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dixon of Brookston spent Sunday in Cloquet.

A. Bedard is open again for business after being closed for a few days, during which time he enlarged and made other improvements to his stand.

Reggie Viberts came down from Dorsey's camp Tuesday, where he spent the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleming will leave Monday for Billings, Mont., where they will make their future home.

C. F. McMillan returned Tuesday from Alden Lake, where he has been employed this winter.

Fred Bauchand has purchased the Ole Ecker residence on Thirteenth street. Mr. Ecker and family will leave Cloquet in the near future to make their home in the West.

Mrs. Frank Canfield was confined to her home for a few days this week with a severe cold.

Michael Savage of Virginia transacted business in Cloquet Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murray are visiting friends in Duluth this week.

O. B. Harriman has accepted a position in Texas, where he will move with his family in a short time.

The fire department was called out Monday evening about 9:30 to extinguish a small blaze in the rear of A. Anger's cigar store in the Phalon block. But little damage resulted, however, and this is fully covered by insurance.

Miss Augusta A. Anderson of Duluth, who has been the guest of Mrs. C. O. Swanson for the past week, returned to her home on Thursday.

T. C. Dixon of Two Harbors has accepted a position with the Duluth & Northeastern railroad as switchman. Mrs. Dixon accompanied her husband and will remain in Cloquet their home.

Beach & Bowers' minstrels entertained a full house at the opera house Thursday night.

Mrs. C. H. Davis of Saginaw, Mich., who has been visiting her son here, returned to her home Thursday.

GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, March 31.—The Gardner murder trial was resumed today, when a fresh venire of jurors was returned and an attempt made to secure three more jurors to complete the twelve.

Those who have enlisted with Sergt. C. A. Lockwood for service in the marine ccrps are Alex. E. Hachey, E. A. Stein, A. Blanchard, Joseph Tuchalski, H. W. Iler, Roy E. Buck, George Stornhart, Eli Antila, Hans Johnson and W. J. Fraser. The last three young men mentioned will go to Mare Island, California, while the others will go to the navy yards at Washington.

The LaPrairie school was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brock last Monday evening, it being their son Harold's thirteenth birthday.

Mrs. George Hall is very ill.

Monday was Miss Lucile Gray's seventh birthday anniversary and in honor of the occasion a party was given at the pleasant home of her aunt, Mrs. John Whipple.

Mrs. James Connel is now out of the hospital, where she underwent a serious operation.

The Presbyterians are planning on the erection of a new church at Coleraine.

The Catholic ladies met with Mrs. Gene Neveux Thursday afternoon.

C. A. Nachbar, the young musician who for the past few months has been instructing the high school band, has taken charge of the Stevens hotel.

The ladies of the R. N. A. will give a card party with refreshments for trimmings at K. P. hall next Monday evening, April 2.

A man named Franzen will establish a new sawmill on section 7-56-24, putting in a sixty-horse power engine.

George McDonald, who has been grocery clerk with the Itasca Mercantile store for the past thirteen years, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Twohy Mercantile company of Superior.

Mrs. W. C. Gilbert has been in Duluth spending a few days shopping and visiting among numerous friends.

Rev. E. S. Murphy returned home last week from a visit among his former parish at Wadena.

Miss Jessie Jellison of Bass Lake, is a guest this week at the George McDonald home.

B. P. Munson came in from Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, last week for a brief visit among numerous friends.

April 3 is the date announced for the next meeting of the executive committee of the State Drainage league for Itasca county, to be held at the court house at 8 o'clock in the evening. It is expected Hon. A. L. Cole will be present to participate as one interested in the upbuilding of Northern Minnesota, also Secretary Hays of the state league. Engineer George Ralph will also be present.

I. A. Martin's ranch at the head of Wabana lake was destroyed by fire Sunday morning about 9 o'clock, the loss being total. Mr. Martin, brother, wife and children were absent at the time.

BROOKSTON

Brookston, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—O. J. Fryklund was up from Cloquet yesterday.

August Stein expects to leave shortly to take charge of an extra gang on the Great Northern. Mr. Peterson, late of Culver, will take charge of section 9, of which Mr. Stein has been foreman.

The Great Northern railway officials have notified the townsite company that permission has been granted to establish a street crossing to the depot.

Homesteaders F. F. Slater, W. Schneider and Rudolph Hantzsch have landed several thousand feet of logs at the mill on the north side. They intend erecting a number of buildings and making other permanent improvements to their claims this summer.

W. A. Eppson has commenced work on a two-story addition to his store building. This was made necessary in order to accommodate his ever-increasing business, which has already outgrown his present quarters.

H. C. Shur transacted business in Cloquet Thursday.

William DeBoom transacted business in Superior yesterday.

Indian Agent Morgan was up from Cloquet, Wednesday.

P. A. Banta is erecting an addition to his residence.

A. H. Steffen, town clerk, assessor, etc., of the town of Culver, was a Duluth business visitor this week.

Hugh McCarty was a Cloquet visitor Saturday.

Frank Gfroerer spent Sunday with his brother, Joseph and family.

Thirty men arrived the first of the week for the Northern Lumber company.

Mrs. George Dixon of Virginia, visited with her husband the first of the week.

Mrs. J. E. Slaight and little son left Wednesday for an extended visit in the Twin Cities.

Karl Eklund has been laid up with an attack of the measles since returning from Minneapolis.

The Northern Lumber company started a gang of sawyers to work Thursday in the timber located on townsite. The logs will be drayed to the river bank.

Mrs. Johnson, who has been staying at the Eklund home for some time, left Thursday morning for Minneapolis to make her home with a sister.

Frank E. Johnson, the Duluth contractor, spent Sunday with Brookston friends.

W. Schneider has returned from a six weeks' sojourn in Southern Wisconsin.

Milo Batchellor and Charles M. Hendrickson were up from Superior this week.

William Ruttle has finished a successful winter's work and closed his camp yesterday.

PARK RAPIDS

Park Rapids, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The declamatory contest held here last Friday night between the Park Rapids and Wadena high schools resulted in a victory for Park Rapids. After the contest the local high school and eighth grade, with the visitors and contestants from Wadena repaired to the I. O. O. F. hall, where an informal reception and banquet was held in honor of the visitors.

The entertainment given in the Athletic hall under the auspices of the Baptist ladies, by Cady Kenney, the pianist, was well attended and the audience was well pleased with Mr. Kenney's performance on the piano.

Dr. Kenney is enjoying a visit with his brother and nephew from Waverly, Ia., this week.

Mrs. Ludlam, who for the past three years has made her home in Olympia, Wash., returned to Park Rapids last week, where she expects to make her home. Mrs. Ludlam is a daughter of Mrs. S. S. McKinley.

Peter Donahue of Ottawa has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. William Langguth, this week.

Mrs. J. W. White returned home from Minneapolis Monday and reports her little son improving very nicely since the operation.

Dr. George, the new dentist, has moved his household effects into the Hudson house and expects his family this week.

Ed Butterfield, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever for the past six weeks is able to be out again.

A delegation of Red Men went to Nevis Wednesday evening to attend an installation affair.

C. M. Vogtman has gone to Iowa, where he has accepted a position as fireman on a freight engine.

Mrs. Neumann and daughter, Mrs. Cole Campbell left Thursday morning for Gordonsville, Minn., for a couple of weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

Bert Leland has purchased a half interest in the Wilkins livery business, and expects to move his family to town at once and take possession.

Mrs. George Rimco returned from Minneapolis this week and will occupy her home this summer.

George Steele of Mallard was in town Wednesday transacting business and visiting his wife who is at the Sanitarium.

Will King has purchased a lath mill recently, and will begin the manufacture of lath soon.

Prince Williamson who has been visiting with his son Winfield in Dakota for several weeks' past returned home this week.

Miss Clara King left Tuesday evening for Bottineaux, N. D., where she has engaged to teach school.

M. J. Mosher of Pillsbury, has been in town the past week soliciting orders for the Jewel Nursery company, for which he is agent.

Swan Rodlin was a passenger south Saturday morning, to points in Iowa and Illinois for a few weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

Johnnie Langan returned home last Thursday after a year and a half absence from home. He has been at Emerald, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O'Neil, who have been at Mudlavia, Ind., the past month, returned here Monday, much benefited in health by their rest and recreation.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ketten arrived here Tuesday evening from Detroit. Mr. Ketten intends working in the sawmill this summer.

Guist Salmond is enjoying a visit from his brother, A. Salmond of Sauk Center.

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LATEST NEWS OF THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS

He expects to go to Canada in a few days.

Fred Wilkins, one of the sawyers in the Park Rapids Lumber company's mill, left Monday evening for Minatonas, Alberta, where he has some land to look after.

J. W. Varvis, who at one time was county auditor, is now very sick at his home in Latopa, Minn.

Thursday afternoon the ladies of the town gave a kitchen shower to Mrs. J. A. Steele, who recently lost every article of that nature by fire. The ladies met at the home of Mrs. W. Withram.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The March indoor concert of the Bemidji band was held at the opera house Thursday evening. Following the concert the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing, music being furnished by the Bemidji orchestra. Following is the concert program:

March—"Amizili" ..... W. P. Chambers.
Overture—"Prisch Fres Stark True" ..... E. Keisler.
Song—"Where the Silvery Colorado Winds Its Way" ..... Miss Maud McCauley.
Cornet solo—"Tramp, Tramp, Tramp" ..... T. Lymington.
March—"Trombone Sneeze" ..... Sorensen.
Piano solo—"The Storm" ..... Miss Mauley.
March—"The City of Bemidji" (first time played) ..... T. Lymington
Piano duet—Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 ..... Liszt
Mrs. R. B. Foster and Miss Boyer.
"Medley on War Songs" ..... Band.
Banjo solo—Selected ..... E. R. Ryan.
Cornet duet—"Swiss Boy" .....
Messrs. Lymington and Nelson.
Characteristic march—"Happy Home" ..... Lampe

The Presbyterian supper, which was cooked and served by the men at the Music hall Wednesday evening, was one of the most popular affairs ever given in Bemidji. Thirty of the most prominent men of the city did the work, and over three hundred people were fed. Following is the menu: Celery, fried ham, weiners, eggs, mustard, horseradish, dill pickles, sauerkraut, German fried potatoes, escalloped tomatoes, wheat bread, rye bread, doughnuts, wheat flap-jacks, maple syrup, apple sauce, home brand coffee, cream.

Thirty of the friends of Mrs. J. Bleich surprised her at home Monday evening, the occasion being the anniversary of her birthday. The following guests were present: Messrs. and mesdames A. Carter, Earl Gell, Al Hamm, Otto Johnson, E. J. Gould, L. G. Ritch, J. J. Doran, A. Donalier, Messrs. Arthur Gould, Ed Gould and T. Greene and the Misses Florence Grimoldby, Iverson and Bisharp.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Walker entertained Monday evening at a dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Winters, who were recently married at Brainerd.

Mr. and Mrs. John Washburn were given a surprise party Monday evening. The affair was in honor of Mrs. Washburn's birthday. Twenty-five friends were present.

Mrs. J. P. Young entertained the ladies of the Episcopal Guild Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Beulah Brannan, who has been the guest of Mrs. I. S. Boyer, returned Monday night to her home at Northome.

W. H. Rogers returned Monday from business trip to St. Paul.

Mrs. L. L. Brooks entertained a number of ladies Saturday afternoon at a "thimble bee." The following ladies were present: Mesdames M. S. Spooner, E. H. Marcum, A. Warfield, J. Black, W. F. Crafts, E. A. McTorrance, W. H. Roberts, A. E. Henderson, W. C. Klinefelter and Miss Helen Davies of Crookston.

W. L. Brooks returned Tuesday from Minneapolis, where she was the guest of his mother for a few days.

Mrs. W. W. Brown and Mrs. J. F. Essler entertained at the home of the latter Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Mathwig of Warren, Minn.

At a meeting held Friday evening at the opera house, a yacht club was organized with the following officers: Commodore, B. McLachlan; vice-commodore, Joseph Sehisel; fleet captain, H. E. Reynolds; measurer, M. E. Smith; secretary, D. E. Miller; measurer, L. B. Crothers. The club will be known as the "Bemidji Yacht Club."

A. B. Flemer, for several years connected with Baker's drug store, left Saturday afternoon for Fargo, N. D., where he will enter into a partnership with B. L. Benton in a large retail drug establishment.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Neely died Tuesday. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon, Rev. Broomfield officiating.

The spring term of district court adjourned Thursday afternoon after an all day session.

Miss M. A. Baldwin, state librarian, was in the city Wednesday, and inspected the library in this city.

Mrs. A. B. Wells, formerly Miss Ida McConkey, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McConkey, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Wells were married at Christmas and have just returned from an extended wedding trip. After a visit here Mrs. Wells will join her husband in North Dakota, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Thomas returned Monday after a visit at Kelliher.

Henry Miles left Sunday for California, where he goes in hopes of benefitting his health.

TOWER

Tower, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—S. A. McLaughlin arrived here Monday evening from Duluth, where he has been employed for the last year as clerk in a grocery store. He will engage in the same business here.

Pearl Morin was tendered a surprise party Wednesday, it being her 18th birthday, and was presented with a beautiful ring. The following were present: Florence Williams, Olive Asterberg, Annie Johnson, Minnie Campaigne, Sadie Napier, Victoria Graham, Willie Campaigne, Guy Donovan, Charles Lofgren.

Johny Hamble, who has been attending school at Valparaiso, Ind., for the past six months, returned Tuesday evening.

M. J. Murphy spent Sunday here with his parents, and returned Monday to Fairbanks.

Miss Irene Benson was tendered a farewell surprise party on her departure to St. Paul, where her parents expect to make their future home. Those present were: Beatrice Fuller, Hazel Doyle, Ethel Burgess, Marie Graf, Mable Coon, Luginld Jeffrey, Helen Benson, Sydney S. Joberg, Myrtle Johnson and Malvillie Hill.

Edward Fay, Dan Bruno, Andrew Napier and Willie Portens.

Charles Sheafer spent Sunday here with his family.

Levy Wilson returned Monday evening from Duluth, where he was for a few days attending to business.

Miss Winnifred Campaigne returned Monday evening from Eveleth and other towns, where she spent a few days visiting friends.

A. L. Knott came up from Bassett Monday, looking after the moving of part of his furniture to that burg, where he intends to live permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Beek of Duluth are here and intend leaving for the northern part of the county as soon as the weather permits it, to look up timber claims.

Mike Kelly and family of Iron Mountain, Mich., are here negotiating for the opening of a hotel.

J. E. Wilson of Superior is here and intends leaving in a few days for the Little and Big Fork valleys, where he intends to locate on a claim.

W. H. McQuade, J. H. Jeffrey, J. D. Murphy, T. H. Wheeler, Albert Kitto, Roy McQuade, W. H. Congdon, Jr., and George Hunter returned from Duluth Saturday evening, where they had been in attendance at the Garfield Republican club banquet.

J. F. O'Brien returned Saturday evening from Duluth and brought up a crew of men to finish his logging contract with the Tower Lumber company at Trout Lake.

Dr. Harry Morcom of Mount Iron visited here a few days this week with his parents and sisters.

J. P. Purdy returned home Monday from a month's visit in Chicago, Milwaukee and Southern Minnesota cities.

ELY

Ely, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. D. Ellifson, who has been away for the past month on business on the Mesaba range, has returned.

The remains of Frank Worva, who was instantly killed at Holliday's camp last Monday, his neck being broken by a falling tree, was shipped to Minneapolis, Thursday morning to brothers who reside there. He was a single man.

Arthur S. Kitto of Tower was transacting business in this city and Winton Tuesday and Wednesday.

Patrick Carroll of Grand Rapids, Minn., is visiting friends here this week.

Tom Taylor of Tower was in town Tuesday and Wednesday visiting old friends.

Dave Brown, the assistant postmaster, left for Eveleth Tuesday morning, where he has accepted a position in the post-office there. Miss Lydia Barabou has succeeded him here.

Mrs. Joseph Lawrence is critically ill, suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

Capt. James Eale and Joseph Roy of Duluth, were in Ely a few days this week on business.

Mrs. John Luoma, who has been under the doctor's care for the past year, for consumption, died Sunday morning; the funeral was held from the Finnish church Tuesday afternoon. She leaves a husband and a 3-year-old child.

J. P. Engels of Duluth spent several days here this week on business.

W. B. Goldsworthy, who has been under treatment at the hospital in Two Harbors, for the past few months, has returned to his home here, very much improved.

John Glode of the Exchange hotel, was a Duluth visitor a few days this week.

Mrs. Bart Coffey is confined to her bed this week with a serious attack of throat trouble.

Louis Larson of the Northern hotel made a business trip to Duluth and Superior, Wednesday and Thursday.

Martin Peterson, a Finlander, who has been employed in the woods during the past winter, died suddenly Thursday morning, in John Lampi's saloon. At the post mortem examination it was found that an abscess in the right lung was the cause of his death. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss in the old country.

Mrs. John Segog of Duluth is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Cowen in this city.

The Zenith mine shafthouse, No. 2, was completed last Wednesday. It is 102 feet high, and is up-to-date in every respect, increasing their hoisting power considerable.

Miss Rena Doyle left Friday morning for Tower, on a visit to friends and relatives in that city.

William Metter of Duluth, who is starting a cigar factory here, has everything in shape, and will be open for business Monday morning. He has leased the store building belonging to A. S. James, opposite the postoffice.

Mrs. Tom Miller gave an afternoon tea on Thursday to a few lady friends.

The Ely club gave a social dance at their rooms Thursday evening. La Bosse's orchestra of Duluth, furnishing the music. A large number attending from Winton, Mrs. John Segog of Duluth, Mr. and Mrs. Lutes of Biwabik, M. C. Woodward and wife, and Dr. Moore of Tower, were visiting guests of the club.

The board of registration which met Tuesday, report 555 registered altogether in three wards.

IRON RIVER

Iron River, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chairman Hopkins of the town of Orienta was in this city last Saturday on official business.

George Howard of the town of Port Wing was in this city last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Olson left last Thursday morning for Minneapolis, where they will make a short visit with Mr. Olson's brother. Leaving there, they will move west to Idaho, where they expect to make their future home. Mr. and Mrs. Olson were among the pioneers of this city and have been held in the highest esteem by the citizens here, and will be missed among the young people.

R. S. O'Neal, chairman of the town of Chisholm, Minn., was in this city last Monday for a short time.

Mrs. Charles Johnstone of the town of Mellen was in this city the first of the week visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Little.

Aaron Aronson of this city left the fore part of this week to accept a position in the Hines Lumber company's mill at Mason.

William McMillan was up to Duluth the first of this week on a business trip.

Judge Sauve transacted business in Ashland last Saturday.

The special town meeting that was to be held last Saturday for the purpose of bonding the town to raise $3,000 for school purposes, was called off. After looking over the records, they found that there were funds enough left in the general fund of the town that could be transferred to the school fund that would be sufficient to run the school for the term.

Frank Moore left last Thursday morning for the town of Barnes to look after his political interests there.

Mrs. Rose Tibbetts left last Wednesday for Idaho, where she will make her future home. She took five of her children with her. As soon as her husband can dispose of the property and settle matters here, he will follow.

Manager Clubine of the Iron River Lumber company here was up to Duluth last Thursday on business.

Clerk of Circuit Court F. A. Bell was over from Washburn last Thursday on official business.

Mrs. Wells of New Richmond arrived in this city last Tuesday and will spend a week or two with Mrs. Mick S. Welch.

Harry Parks, the logger, was in this city last Wednesday looking over this place. Mr. Park is now engaged in logging operations in Upper Michigan.

John Currier of the town of Orienta was in this city yesterday on business.

A. A. Hobbs of Duluth was in this city yesterday looking after his interests here.

The town caucus was held yesterday and resulted as follows: Chairman, C. S. Hobbs; supervisors, William Little and John Nelson; treasurer, Albert Johnson; town clerk, John A. McDonald; assessor, Ed Goulette; constables, W. S. McDonald, James Riley and Steiner Amondson; justices of the peace, Hobe Thiesie and John Fitzpatrick. The above will be the caucus ticket. There will be another ticket in the field with Edward F. Daniel's name for chairman, with an entirely new ticket throughout.

MACHINERY OF MODERN BANKING

Up-to-date Financial Institutions Adopt All Kinds of Labor-saving Devices and Newest Business Methods.

New York, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Twentieth century bankers are overturning all the traditions of their calling. Like the minister who introduced brass instruments into church music, the banker who adopted new business methods, new office inventions, new advertising schemes, was a few years ago looked upon as "unsafe." Tradition made conservatism, which often spelled unprogressiveness, synonymous with reliability.

Now banks keep up with the march of invention and progressive business system as closely as do the railroads or the great manufacturing plants. And ninety-nine people out of a hundred prefer the go-ahead institutions.

"Bankers realize that trade methods must be applied to their business. This is the reason why you find banking institutions using the most up-to-date means of trade-getting, following the newest publicity methods and adopting the most modern time saving office inventions." H. A. Davidson, secretary of the Home Trust company of New York, and one of the organizers of the new Banking Publicity association, made this statement.

"To get an idea of what I mean," said Mr. Davidson, "look at this instrument which records at the receiving station written messages from the sending instrument. The paying teller of the bank may write upon the recording pad in front of him the name and amount of a check to be certified. His writing appears at the desk of a bookkeeper, a signal being given to attract the latter's attention. The bookkeeper reads the message, carries out the instructions, and communicates to the paying teller, by writing on his own pad, the fact that the transaction is O. K. In this way secrecy, absolute quiet, accuracy and speed are secured.

"The telephone was one of the first pieces of machinery introduced into banking, but lately its use has been extended to a degree not thought of a few years ago. I know of banks which have as many as forty individual instruments, which keep forty different people in touch with the executive officers of the bank, correspondents and customers. Transactions are carried through and financial arrangements of every imaginable kind are made by means of telephone communication, and the actual participants may never see each other at all.

"After the telephone the next important labor-saving device to appear was the adding machine, or arithmometer. To the uninitiated the workings of this machine seem little short of marvelous. Its use has become so general in the banking business that it is an exception when this mechanical clerk is not seen. It fills the place of at least two clerks, is always ready, always quick and always accurate.

"Banks in the large cities have for their customers and correspondents houses and institutions in all parts of the country. This business is most desirable, and in the natural course of events, is solicited by correspondence. The importance of this department of the bank's activities requires special appliances, and we find the typewriter becoming a great feature. As so many letters of one form are sent out, ingenious duplicating machines are called into play. Some of these are familiar fixtures of every well-equipped office.

"The latest thing in this line, however, is built like a cylinder press. The metal type is set in the grooves of a revolving drum. Over this type is drawn a sheet of inked cloth, through which the impression is made on the paper. The effect is exactly the same as that made by the single keys of a typewriter striking through a ribbon, only the ribbon on this duplicating machine is about ten inches wide. The apparatus costs $250.

"Another piece of correspondence machinery that counts for constant activity in office affairs, with saving of time and expense, is the business phonograph.

"The 'dog-eared' ledgers of our grandfathers are giving way to loose-leaf arrangements, and some banks keep very few books of any kind, the card system taking their place. If there is any kind of record that cannot be kept on a card, I have yet to hear of it.

"You can see from this resume of banking machinery that the modern bank is a place where new inventions and new ideas of how to do business are made very welcome. All this means increased efficiency, and passes on to the stockholder and depositor the money saved, not to mention the advantage from the customer's point of view of doing business with an institution equipped to give the quickest and best service."

TOMB OR CENOTAPH

Remains of Pocahontas May be Brought From England---Bronze Statue Made From Revolutionary Cannon.

Norfolk, Va., March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The memorial committee of the Pocahontas association, which has in charge the erection of a tomb or cenotaph for Pocahontas at the Jamestown exposition, it is understood, are striving to secure the former.

Several influential Americans have been writing to England recently with the view of having the remains of Powhatan's famous daughter brought back to her native land. It will be remembered that the Indian Princess became ill shortly after the vessel which was to bring her home had left Gravesend, and so ill did she become that the ship put back.

Pocahontas had been the toast of all England; entertainments had been planned in her honor and medals struck off to commemorate her visit to court. She occupied in the English eye the position of a barbaric Princess whose father was emperor of an unbounded area, and the captain having charge of the vessel which bore her was afraid to risk her precious life on the high seas. Hardly had she disembarked when her illness became very serious and within a few hours she died. She was buried in the little Gravesend church beneath the chancel. The building was burned some years ago, but the vaults were not disturbed, therefore it is possible to disinter the remains of Pocahontas, and it is unlikely that serious opposition will develop in England.

Whether the remains of Pocahontas will lie beneath the memorial or not, the cap piece or statue which will surmount the granite base will possess a value high in the estimate of history lovers; since the bronze for the statue will be cast from old cannons used during the Revolutionary war and the colonial periods. Bas reliefs will show Pocahontas saving the life of Capt. John Smith; a replica of the medal specially coined in her honor by King James the First, a representation of the Indian princess bearing corn to save the colonists, and the fourth will be her marriage to John Rolfe.

It has been suggested that the statue represent the princess in her garb of skins, holding out a welcoming hand toward Hampton Roads, an allegorical design which needs little discernment to translate, for alone among the Indians, Pocahontas displayed a spirit of hospitality toward the whites, and as Smith says, "next to God was most instrumental in saving the colony."

The committees in the various states which are collecting funds for the memorial, report gratifying progress and this long-neglected heroine of the seventeenth century is now certain to have a memorial to her fame and virtues.

It might have amused the stern and battle-scarred John Smith and Christopher Newport to go through a coronation scene with Powhatan as the recipient of the crown, a serious and solemn joke perpetrated by the wisest fool in Christendom, who commanded that the Indian should be proclaimed solemnly emperor of Virginia. This might have been amusing, but Smith certainly, and perhaps Newport, would have lovingly placed upon the brow of Pocahontas laurels of gold or precious stones. She has been a long time without any tribute, but is not destined to remain unrecognized longer.

The approaching Jamestown tercentennial affords an ideal opportunity for this glorification of Pocahontas, since Jamestown might have been impossible without her aid, and it is very appropriate that the whole country should take an interest in the memorial, because if Jamestown had not been preserved, the United States might never have been.

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FIGHTERS AGAINST STORM AND FLOOD

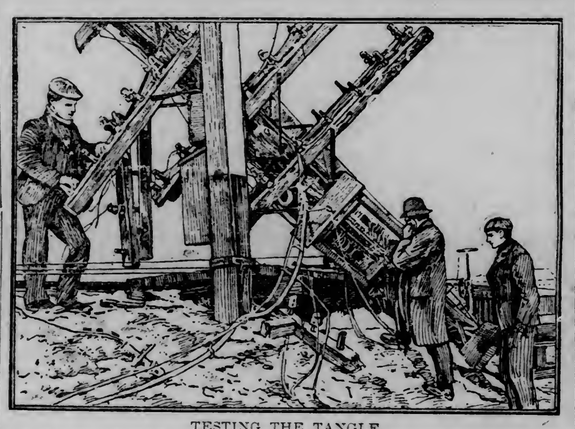
Exciting Battles of the Army That Keeps the Wires Working---Some of the "Stunts" of the Emergency Gangs.

Boston, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Glad the March blizzards have ceased to biz?

Everybody is; but probably the gladest of all is the man whose business it is to be on the lookout for trouble on the wires. Every time one of the big storms which have trodden upon each other's heels this spring comes pushing its way across the prairies from Manitoba or up the Atlantic coast, drawing the fierce northwest wind into its jaws, the wire chief puts on his troubled look. He knows it is morally certain that something in the vast nexus of telephone lines which the Bell companies have spread over urban and rural districts of the United States the sleet-landen wires will give way under the strain of from half a ton to two tons of ice between poles.

If a break occurs anywhere it is up to him to show generalship that would win historic victories were he in command of an army of man slayers instead of industrial fighters. Long before the phone men are planning their campaign of reconstruction, and by the time the sun is out again the vanguard of the army moves out to the fighting line.

The trouble generally is found to be with the "trunk or "toll" lines, those running from town to town and from city to city. As long distance communication has become one of the most indispensable of utilities, it must at all costs be restored as quickly as possible. The first business of the trouble men, therefore, is to supply temporary service until they can completely restore the status quo. Sometimes they have to make use of the stumps of poles, attaching crossarms to them and then restreaching the wires. If the telephone cable has been broken or damaged new sections must be spliced into it. Where the wires are badly tangled new wire is unreeled and attached temporarily to



TESTING THE TANGLE.
Prying Into the Cable Box After the Big Blow to Discover Which Wires, if Any, Are in Working Order.

all sorts of uprights, to trees, to fences, to anything, in fact, which will serve the purpose of keeping the lines above ground and out of harms' way.

"When at some little country station near the scene of trouble the telephone relief train finally arrives loaded with crossarms, reels and wires and poles and the kits of linemen and polemen, there ensues a noteworthy scene of activity. We are familiar with the frulous energy which men display in battle. In the warfare which has to be waged against the hostile forces of nature men's spirits rise in the same degree of enthusiasm and determination.

You get added respect for average humanity as you watch the telephone trouble men at their work. They seem to know instinctively just what to do, and they do everything in the twinkling of an eye. While one man is telephoning to the nearest large city to report the extend of the trouble, another over by the roadside is shaping out of a cash-off pole a support fit to hold up a length of cable. A third man is jogging down the railroad track counting the number of fallen poles. Another is testing the broken cable here and there. A fifth is getting ready to splice in a new section of the cable. A sixth is unpacking the picks and shovels which will be needed to dig the holes for the new poles.

Not a minute is lost. Not a word or a movement is wasted. Not an implement or an instrument is wanting. Everything moves along quickly, smoothly, uninterruptedly, from sunrise to sundown. Difficulties that would bewilder the layman with their complexity are met and overcome instantly and without effort.

Here is a typical scene after a storm. For the space of a few hundred yards every pole is down, in some cases flat upon marshes and meadows, in other instances leaning upon young trees by the roadside, like inebriated citizens depending upon sober young friends. Now and then you see a pole that has snapped off short at the top, leaving a long stump in the ground, and the short end, with crosstrees, dancing like a marionette, suspended from wires between poles on either side. Here, again, along another open stretch where the wind has blown great guns—regular sixteen-inchers, in fact—the poles are in all stages of decrepitude.

Many crossarms have been wrenched from their fastenings, wires are tangled like weeds in a river bed, and dangling uselessly in the air. It looks chaotic. It is not unlike the situation at home when a woman comes back into the sewing room and finds that her favorite pussy cat has upset her workbasket and tangled all her darning cotton—and the woman, not knowing what else to do, sits down and begins to cry. Such is the scene here in the bleak, demoralized country. But the telephone men don't cry; they just slap their hats down firmly on their heads, take another chew of tobacco and go ahead.

That's what they have to do. They are up against a condition that must not exist any longer than is absolutely necessary. Beside them is material sent for use in their task of straightening out the difficulty. It is for them to use head-work and elbow grease, and pray that another "badly blizzard" won't come along while they are working. Organization aids the work. In the Bell system the repair men are handled much as a general manages an army.

Now the spots have been selected for the new line, the poles are unshipped and strewn along the tracks, now the picks and shovels are brought down to the scene and the holes are dug and the poles are hoisted up. Slowly down the track of ruin and rubbish moves the pole gang. Then, right on its heels, comes the gang of wire stringers and cable men, who put up the crosstrees and skilfully stretch new wire on the poles. Last of all appears the gang that clears away the rubbish and leaves the scene as orderly as it was before the storm came.

The telephone repair men, needless to say, are ingenious fellows. If they find a pole broken short off near the top it is a simple matter to fasten the upper portion to a fence or building in order that the wires may be strung to the crossarms. Friendly trees may serve temporarily in place of poles. There have been times when even the strands of wire fences by the roadside were made to take the place, temporarily, of telephone cables. Indeed, the first time fence wire was used for telephone purposes was not, as many people suppose, when it occurred to a Western farmer that he could talk along the boundaries of his fields; it was when a young engineer, who was making repairs after a winter storm in New England, bridged a gap by connecting the broken telephone wires with those of a nearby fence. After the blizzard, which swept the Eastern States late in the winter of 1889, the city of New York was buried under piles of snow in which were hidden the snarled and broken threads of communication. A gang of men engaged in restoring the telephone service traveled uptown over the roofs of the buildings and coming to a church, took the wires in through the windows on one side of the steeple and out on the other.

Telephone men have many such stories to tell of their battles with the elements, though repair work is in many respects simpler now than it was in the early days. In the open country the use of emergency cable makes it no longer necessary to include fences in hastily repaired lines, and in the cities underground construction has removed the wires from the menace of wind and sleet.

Because the wires have very generally been buried in the larger cities, there comes, naturally enough, after every destructive storm, a demand from smaller places that their service be protected in the same way. Not unlikely all the people who telephone 100 years hence will talk entirely over underground lines; but at present, for economic and engineering reasons, telephone lines must continue to be carried on poles, except in cities and large towns. Nobody would welcome with greater gladness the day when the wires could be buried everywhere than telephone managers, but they understand—what the general public doesn't always appreciate—that in localities where the number of people to be provided with service is comparatively small, the expense of burying the wires is prohibitive. When the additional cost of service entailed by a conduit system is distributed among many patrons it is not felt. Apportioned among a few customers it would be a heavy burden.

Another reason is also given by the engineers to explain why all the telephone lines cannot be put below ground. Over the wires on pole lines of the Bell system, suitably constructed, spoken words have been successfully transmitted for distances of more than 1,500 miles. The present limit of successful tranmission through cables is about forty miles. The explanation is that, notwithstanding the perfection to which the art of cable-making has been brought, the minute telephone wave flowing through the cable with its hundreds of wires, meets a host of obstacles which it never encounters on aerial lines. In order that there may be long distance communication at all, the lines which join town to town and city to city must still be carried on poles regardless of the question of expense, and the companies during the season of storms, which make trouble on the wires, have to be contantly prepared to fight the elements in the old spirited way.

ELKINS YIELDS TO PROTECT TOGA

Settles Coal Mine and Railroad Suit Out of Court.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 31.—Senator Elkins has relieved himself of the political embarrassment caused him by the suit of the Fulmer Coal & Coke company against his railroad and his coal company by a compromise out of court, in which he yields practically every point at issue. As a result, the Fulmer mine will be reopened April 10, after being forced to close down for over a year.

A. S. Pates Brady, a Fairmont constructing engineer, testified during the trial that Senator Elkins had told him the Fulmer mine must be "squeezed out." The senator's purpose appears to have been changed, however, by the agitation against the railroad and coal trusts in this state and the fact that the legislature, which is to be elected this year, will have the selection of a successor to Elkins in the United States senate.

The suit of the Red Rock Fuel company against the Baltimore & Ohio road, which was along similar lines, also was compromised a few weeks ago, and the failure of the litigants in this case to follow it up to a final judical decision is a disappointment to the independent coal operators of the state, who were anxious to have a precedent set which would prevent discriminations in the future.

The case was based on the railroad's refusal to build spur tracks and to furnish cars to independent mines.

WIFE ASKS DAMAGES.

Lineman's Death Alleged to be Due to Power Company.

Hudson, Wis., March 31.—Mrs. Walter Stevens of Minneapolis whose husband was killed at Hudson, July 14, 1905, as a result of coming into contact with a live wire, has begun action to recover damages from the Willow River Lighting company of this city, which, she maintains, is responsible for his death. The case is now on trial before a jury in the circuit court of St. Croix county, and will probably occupy several days.

Walter Stevens was a lineman in the employ of the Northwestern Telephone company, and was splicing a cable at the top of a high pole on the corner of St. Croix and Fourth streets in this city. The same pole carried several wires of the lighting company, and it was one of these with which Stevens came in contact. The accident happened at noon, and it is charged by Mrs. Stevens that the lighting company was guilty of criminal conduct and the cause of her husband's death, by having on power at the time.

Afflicted With Rheumatism.

"I was and am yet affected with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Addington, Indian Territory, "but thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, am able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniments." If troubled with rheumatism, give Pain Balm a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Christian Herald today sent another check for $25,000 to the state department through the Red Cross, for transmittal to Japan for the relief of famine sufferers. This makes the total remittance from this source $125,000.

With practically complete returns from sixty-two out of seventy-five counties, Governor Jeff Davis of Arkansas, has a majority of 2,022 over United States Senator James H. Berry for the Democratic nomination for United States senator. Returns from the Fourth congressional district indicate the nomination of W. B. Cravens of Fort Smith, for representative in congress to succeed John S. Little, nominated for governor.

Present indications point to the possibility that the Oakland, Cal., union car men will be called out on strike Sunday morning, April 1. The entire matter is now in the hands of a committee in conjunction with President W. D. Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes.

The annual Yale-Harvard debate held at New Haven, Friday night, was won by Harvard.

Two trainmen were killed, one fatally injured and five other persons seriously injured in a wreck on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, near Quincy, Ky., Friday night. The train was an accommodation and ran into a washout, the engine, baggage car and smoker leaving the rails and plunging into a small creek which was swollen by recent rains.

THE TRUE TEST.

Tried in Duluth, It Has Stood The Test.

The hardest test is the test of time, and Doan's Kidney Pills have stood it well in Duluth. Kidney sufferers can hardly ask for stronger proof than the following:

Capt. M. McLean, marine captain, living at 4324 Gilliat street, Duluth, Minn., says: "Lapse of time has only strengthened my appreciation of Doan's Kidney Pills. I gave this remedy my hearty endorsement in the summer of 1898, because of the good results I had obtained from the use of it. It promptly and effectually rid me of a dull, heavy aching just over the kidneys, banished the restlessness that broke my sleep at night, and brought about a healthy and natural action of the kidneys. Since that time there has been no return of the trouble, which fact convinces me that Doan's Kidney Pills cure permanently."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Eating Carelessly

frequently causes stomach troubles, but careful eating will never right them. When your stomach is out of condition, it needs help that no food can supply. It must be thoroughly cleansed, settled and strengthened. Food never does this.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are the greatest stomach medicine human skill ever compounded. Don't attempt to cure your stomach by dieting. You will half starve and get little benefit. Give Beecham's Pills a chance and you will again know the pleasures of a sound digestion. Appetite will return and the stomach again work without any discomfort. The skin will clear, the face plump out, while people will remark "How well you're looking." These are facts, not fancies. Prove it yourself.

Sold Everywhere in Boxes. 10c and 25c.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

HOW GOLDEN FINS WON A BRIDE.
A Fable. By Helena Davis.

Old Blue Scales was the lion of the pond. Every young and pretty Miss Sunfish was a victim to his masculine charms. He was a light-brained fellow, given to flattery; and many happy engaged couples he had come between, for he was an envious, jealous, gay old fish, who could not endure to see another male fish win the favors of a fair one.

But he was careful to never go so far as to engage himself to any pretty fishmaid; he was a fop who flirted first with one and then with another, throwing each over as he grew tired of her company. Thus had he broken many young fishes' hearts and brought upon himself the condemnation of the old parents, who, all in vain, tried to persuade their daughters to have nothing to do with him.

But fish femininity is much the same as human femininity—blind ottimes to male deceit. Thus did old Blue Scales flip and flirt about in the pond the leader of the social set of Sunfishes.

But one day there swam into the pond a most graceful, noble-looking fish by the name of Golden Fins. He came from a neighboring brook that flowed into the pond. On beholding this handsome stranger the Misses Sunfish were filled with admiration for him. Wasn't he graceful! Wasn't he slender, and wasn't he a magnificent swimmer! They swam into little groups and whispered together their compliments of the newcomer.

But Golden Fins was a modest, unassuming young fellow, and made no haste to become acquainted. "Be careful in forming friendships, but when once formed remain loyal," was the Golden Fins' maxim. So he held somewhat apart from the fishes in the pond where he was a total stranger. And so it was that he had been an inhabitant of the pond for several days before he made the acquaintance of anyone.

One day as he lay quietly sunning himself near a great ledge of rocks which rose at one side of the pond a gentle-mannered old dame came swimming past him. Not seeing Golden Fins, and believing herself to be alone in that particular part of the water, the old dame began to sigh and lament so loudly that Golden Fins could not help hearing all she said.

"Oh, woe is me," moaned the good old dame, weeping real tears, "for in vain have I tried to induce my beloved and innocent young daughter to refuse to accept the attentions of Blue Scales. Have I not told her that he is three times her own age, and that he courted me when I was a maiden like herself, winning my love and then jilting me heartlessly? And only after a year's grieving would I hold up my head and look at another fish. Then had come my own true love—a fish of honor—and he wooed and wedded me. All this I have told to my daughter, who turns her ears away from me and listens only to that old flatterer. Oh, if only some new fish of courage and character would come here and drive this villian Blue Scales out!"

Then the poor, heavy-hearted old dame Sunfish slowly swam to a dark cavern under the ledge of rocks and gave herself up to her moaning.

Then it was that Golden Fins roused himself from his sun bath and whisked off down the pond to the reed-grown bank where he knew the society fish were holding a picnic that day. There he saw old Blue Scales enjoying himself in the society of a beautiful maid whom he recognized as the sad dame's daughter, the daughter who was breaking a good and wise mother's heart. This young Miss was smiling innocently on old Blue Scales, who was engaged in catching flies which he fed to her in a most gallant manner.

When Golden Fins swam boldly up to the gay crowd the maidens and their mothers looked approvingly on him, for

He was a light-brained fellow, given to flattery.

ALL FOOL'S DAY.

all could read in him the fish of honor. Two or three bowed graciously to him, and welcomed him among them.

But not so with old Blue Scales. He had reigned supreme in that pond so long that he did not brook interference from a stranger. Besides, the admiring glances he had seen bestowed upon Golden Fins fed his jealousy and he meant to drive the intruder away. Dashing over to Golden Fins, old Blue Scales—his eyes bold and insolent—said, as he gave his tail an emphatic toss:

"Who are you, that you came here uninvited? This picnic was arranged by me and I did not have your name on the list of guests."

"Thank you, sir, for explaining to these present that I am not here at your bidding, for I would feel no pride in being your guest."

"What! you—a plain nobody from up the creek, a tramp fish, merely—dare to thus address me!" shrieked old Blue Scales, floundering about in his rage. "Begone from a place where you are not welcome. Back to the muddy creek where you belong!"

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Golden Fins, calmly, addressing the astonished fish assembled, "I am here to denounce this fish as one wholly unworthy your friendship and esteem. In the past—when he was young—he courted many of the mothers of the maidens he is now throwing his evil influence over. He threw the mothers aside, after breaking their too trusting hearts, and now he is using their daughters in the same dishonorable way. Shall I show him battle in defense of your daughters, or shall I withdraw and leave him to pursue his villainous pastime of breaking hearts?"

"Stay—stay!" cried one dear old dame, a mother to both daughters and sons, "Stay, not only as a champion of our daughters, but as an example for our sons to follow. This fish"—pointing a fin angrily towards old Blue Scales—"has had his evil sway long enough. He deceives our daughters by his flattery and wields a dangerous influence over our sons. Stay, I entreat you, and help to banish this wicked one."

"Aye, aye," came from a dozen throats, and several young gallants, who had not favored the reign of Blue Scales, came quickly to the side of Golden Fins, claiming him as a leader; for they had not felt strong enough to boldy combat the great Blue Scales—who had lorded it over the pond before their birth—without some stronger and more fearless personality (I should say fishality) to take the leadership.

But old Blue Scales, coward that he was, seeing his downfall, waited no longer; without a word in his own defense—for what could he say?—he whirled around and swam off down the pond as fast as fins and tail could carry him. Right on to the creek—which he had ridiculed but a few minutes before—he went, and before the sun sunk from sight that night he got into a fight with a huge catfish, who resented Blue Scales' intrusion in his house and who made his supper off the old fop, thus putting a stop to his meanness.

And before many weeks rolled by Golden Fins had proved to the fish in the pond that he possessed in truth the rarest qualities. He was of a serious mind, noble and true. And, as the time wore on he began to pay court to the demure little maid with whom old Blue Scales was coquetting on the day of his disgrace, but who, thanks to Golden Fins' timely appearance, was saved from falling in love with one so unworthy.

And this little fish maid's good mother smiled on Golden Fins' suit and gladly gave him her daughter in marriage.

At the wedding all the fishes, great and small, turned out, and there was the greatest rejoicings and merrymaking, for by this union they all knew that Golden Fins, "The Worthy," as he was called, would now remain among them.

The good mother prepared a wedding feast of choicest worms, bugs and flies, which was served in her cozy cavehouse, under the ledge of rocks. And in this beautiful cavehouse, all hung with soft green moss, the water is delightfully cool in summer and warm in winter, and here, as her own son, Golden Fins is invited by his bride's mother to make a home for himself and wife. And we are safe in saying that the sweetest contentment will be theirs and that they will dwell in peace and love to the end of their lives.

April Fool Don'ts for Boys and Girls.

Don't play rude or practical jokes on anyone. Keep within the bounds of good nature and fun.

Don't get angry when made the butt of another's harmless jest, but laugh it off and know that the pleasure of April Fools' Day lies in being able to take as well as to give.

Don't play pranks on old people. Ever hold old age in respect and reverence and place it above the frivolity of the day.

Don't let your jokes be personal. To call attention to another's infirmity, deformity or disfigurement is most unkind, not to say cruel, and there can be no fun at the expense of another's deep wound.

Don't forget to play on others just the sort of jokes you would not mind having played on yourself. If you observe these dont's April first will pass by pleasantly for yourself and your friends.

A Game to be Played in the Springtime.

"What game is nice to play in the warm spring time?" asks so many boys and girls.

And here is an answer that I am sure will find quick response in every youthful heart: "Play the game, my child, that bears good fruit as well as pleasure."

And here is the way to play the game of "Who will excel?" for it is a game—that if played earnestly—will afford the participants the greatest amount of recreation, pleasure, health and, at the same time, result in great good.

Let the girls and boys of the family go out of doors and form themselves into two factions—or "sides," as the little folk are wont to call opposing parties. Let the boys take the garden for their play ground and the girls the front yard for theirs. Now, you have two armies whose duty it is to see "Who will excel." The war is begun (the game I should say) by both sides using hoes, rakes, spades and picks for weapons. The crust of old Mother Earth is broken up and the soft loam formed into vegetable and flower beds. Then the seed bags are brought from the attic and sorted over, preparatory for planting.

And such fun it is—this planting and watching to see things grow. The boys put in the onions, potatoes, lettuce, radishes, beans—in fact, everything belonging to the perfect garden, and try with all their might—which means with all their care—to make their plain vegetable garden excel the most beautiful flower garden of the girls.

And how the front yard grows in beauty of landscape gardening, for the girls, with their inborn love of the artistic, lay out pretty star, diamond and heart-shaped beds, in which the various kinds of flower seeds are put to bear blooms that will delight the sight and smell.

But who shall be the judge to decide in favor of either army engaged in this delightful game "Who will excel?" Even though one may declare that the palm shall be awarded to the girls for their achievement in producing such exquisite effects with seed, soil and water, this rarer beauty gives way before the judge when he finds himself seated at the dinner table whereon are offered all the dainty vegetables of the season. Then his sharpened appetite bids him declare in favor of the boys.

Thus the final outcome of the game will invariably be called "a draw." But children will appreciate such a decision, and when the next springtime rolls round they will be eager to begin playing the game of "Who will excel?" all over again.

MARY GRAHAM.

ABOUT FRIDAY.

In view of the fact that Friday is always considered an unlucky day, a few of the "lucky" and happy events which have taken place on that day are given here:

George Washington was born on Friday.

America was discovered on Friday.

Shakespeare was born on Friday.

The Bastile was destroyed on Friday.

The Mayflower Pilgrims landed on Friday.

The Battle of New Orleans was fought on Friday.

The Declaration of Independence was signed on Friday.

CAN YOU READ ME? I AM COMPOSED OF THE LETTERS THAT SPELL MY NAME, WHICH IS A JOLLY ONE INDEED.

Tom's April Fool Joke on His Three Young Friends.

BY WILLIAM WALLACE, JR.

For several days Tom had been busy thinking and thinking over a plan by which he might "get even" with three of his young friends who had on last April Fools' Day played such a clever joke on him.

"It's a long lane that has no turning," Tom had quoted a year ago; and now that another April first was so close at hand Tom had put on his thinking cap, so to speak, and was rummaging about in his brain for the longed-for joke.

The three friends who were now occupying so much of Tom's thoughts were Gracie Perkins, Flo Williams and August Christy, and these three must have suffered from burning ears that day as Tom talked to himself so much about them.

But as it was Friday, and Tom was in school, his undivided attention could not be given them till that evening after "books." But at 4 o'clock he ran home in a hurry and shut himself in his room. Tomorrow—Saturday—was April first, and he must get to work on his April-fool plan.

After a little while his face lighted up with a happy smile, and grasping his pen he wrote three notes of invitation to as many friends to dine with him at 6:30 on the following evening. At the bottom of the invitations he wrote this line: "Bring along any April-fool jokes you may have in mind. We'll have a gay evening of it." Also in the invitations he begged the invited to say nothing to any person about the dinner party, as he did not wish the guests to know before hand who was to be present. Thus was each invited guest bound to secrecy.

These three notes were folded and put into envelopes, one going to Gracie Perkins, a second to Flo Williams, and the third to August Christy.

"Ah ha, kids," laughed Tom, as he deposited the envelopes in the mail box at the corner. "I guess you'll see that 'he who laughs last laughs best.' "

Then Tom ran to the kitchen, where he held a private conference with Nancy, the housemaid.

"Sure, Master Tom, it's meself that'll help you out. Sartin' an' sure, soir, it will be Nancy that'll bring 'em in an' play the innocent babe. You are a foine lad, Master Tom, an' I'll be only that proud to assist ye in foolin' thim blessid kids, who, next to your own darlint self, I likes better 'n any American kids I know. Sure I am of that, Master Tom. An' sure you may be that Nancy Toole won't make a mess of her part of it, nather."

Thanking her generously for her kind promise of help, Tom ran in answer to his mother's call. "Why, Tommy dear, don't you know we are going out to your grandma's in time for supper, and here it is after 5 o'clock? Come, run and dress quickly. The carriage will be at the gate in 10 minutes."

"We are going to stay out at grandma's over Sunday, aren't we?" Tom asked, eagerly.

"Why, of course, that has been our plan all week," replied his mother. Then as Tom ran whistling up the stairs the good lady said to herself: "I suspect the child doesn't relish the idea of spending April Fools' Day out in the country, but I had not thought of that when I promised mother we would pay her this visit. However, it is a silly custom—this playing of foolish jokes on the first of April, and I'm glad Tommy does not take any interest in such revelry."

And all the time Tom was dressing upstairs he was thanking his lucky stars that they were to spend the following day in the country. Otherwise his little scheme would have fallen through with—or proved to have thrown the joke on him.

Early Saturday morning Gracie, Flo and August received at their respective homes the neatly-written invitations sent them by Tom on the previous evening.

"Well, it's a new departure—this having a dinner on April first," remarked Gracie, after she had read her card. "But each knew perfectly well all about the secret they had in common, and which they tried to conceal from each other.

After an hour's call on Flo Gracie took her leave, and who should she meet on her way home but August Cristy! August doffed his cap and stopped to chat a minute. "Wasn't it a glorious day for fools?" and "had she any plans for the day—ahem—for the evening? for if not he would like to run in and see her awhile after dinner," etc., to which Gracie replied without hinting at the dinner at Tom's. Still, she and August read in each other's faces that both would be at the April fool dinner that evening.

"Of course, there'll be a joke about the dinner," soliloquized August, as he went on down the street, bent on hunting a victim for some of his pranks. "But I won't taste a morsel of food till I've seen every other guest try it first. I would give a pretty, though, to know just what Tom will do at the dinner this evening. If it were not that I am so curious to see, I'd fool him by staying away. But I'm too fond of fun to miss it's quite a clever idea. And then we are to spring our jokes after dinner, which will be a world of fun. Well, Mr. Tom, look out, for you, being the host, will prove the target for each guest, and you'll be made a fool of so many times that you'll be in danger of losing your wits."

Then, putting on her hat and jacket, Gracie went to see her chum Flo to "put out a feeler," as she expressed it, to learn whether or not Flo was also invited. Of course, Gracie did not mean to say a word about the coming dinner, for she was too honorable to betray a secret intrusted to her keeping; but—well, one could hint without telling, you know. And then, Flo's face was always such an open book that you could read her mind from it.

But on this morning Flo's face proved to be more of a puzzle. In vain Gracie "beat about the bush," but she got no information from Flo; and in vain did Flo ask leading questions of Gracie; she learned nothing of that little misses' plan for that evening.

And then it was that each fully understood how trustworthy the other was, for anything of the kind. Well, I'm quite sure the dinner will be nice, for Tom's mother will see to that. She's the sort of mother that will insist on all the jokes being very simple and played—like games—after the full enjoyment of a fine meal. Gee! I'm getting hungry now, as I think of a dinner at Tom's; they always have such toothsome things to eat there."

Then, seeing a comrade down the street on whom he wished to play a prank, August forgot all about the dinner and his appetite and ran off at full tilt after his to-be victim.

That evening, precisely at six-twenty Gracie rang the door bell at Tom's home, and an instant later was invited in by the smiling Nancy, who was resplendent in frilled cap and starchy white apron. "Just put your hat and jacket here in the hall, Miss," said Nancy. "Then help yourself to a chair in the parlor. Master Tom isn't quite ready to come down."

"Oh, I must be early," thought Gracie, stepping into the big parlor and finding no others there. But in another minute the door bell gave another peal, and Nancy ushered Flo into the hall, speaking the same words to her that she had spoken to Gracie.

Then the two little girls greeted each other with "Ah, ha! I knew you were coming." Then, as they began to express some surprise that no other guests had arrived and that their host had failed to put in his appearance, the door bell again rang, and Nancy admitted August. As he entered the parlor Gracie greeted him with "Well, aren't you crowding the season? August should not come in April."

"That's an April-fool on you!" retorted August, laughing. "But, I say, where 're all the guests? And where is Tom?"

"That's a conundrum," smiled Flo. "The answer is—wait and see." "Yes, and I'm thinking we'll see a great joke, too," drily remarked August. "What else can be detaining Tom upstairs. For a penny I'd make a raid on him."

"Reserve your august countenance till it is wanted by the host," said Gracie, innocently.

"No puns here—even if it is April first," said August, throwing up his hands in

On the great dining table which occupied the centre of the room there lay a huge skull.

mock horror. "Spring any joke, but spare us the pun."

But just at this minute Nancy, who had been busy at the phone in the library upstairs, came to the parlor door to say that dinner was served, and that she was bidden to lead them to the dining-room.

The three, looking at each with suspicion in their eyes, walked down the hall behind Nancy, who threw the dining-room door open and bade them enter.

As they stepped into the apartment they were somewhat surprised to see it was dimly lighted by a tiny candle which was placed in the farthest corner of the room. On the great dining table, which occupied the center of the room, there lay a huge skull, and nothing else.

The eyes of this unsightly, grinning skull had been touched with phosphorus, and gleamed with a hideously uncanny light. As the three guests let their eyes rest on this strange banquet board, Gracie and Flo threw up their hands in horror. "Oh-o-o-h!" cried Gracie, "What a blood-curdling sight!"

"Oh, mercy-on-us! That's awful, Tom!" exclaimed Flo, stepping backward towards the door.

"Well, what a jolly, good spread!" declared August, going to the table and laying his hand in a friendly way on the skull's forehead.

"Now, if I were a better Shakespearian scholar I would quote Hamlet's speech to Yorick's skull—'Alas, poor Yorick, I knew him well.' "

"Oh, prithee desist!" cried Flo, falling into August's vein of humor.

"Well, in the language of the twentieth century, I say we have surely been made fools of in a very clever way," laughed Gracie. "All we need are the caps and bell."

"And wit," corrected Flo.

While this was going on in the dining-room Tom, out at his grandmother's, was keeping close to the 'phone, waiting for a summons from Nancy, who had already informed him that the guests were now in the banquet-room. Together with his mother and grandmother, whom he had taken into his confidence that evening, explaining that he was entertaining at dinner (April fool!) at his home in town, he was anxiously awaiting the outcome.

"They're fooled, good and plenty," he said, smiling.

"How could you be so heartless as to invite your comrades to such a feast?" laughed his mother, enjoying her son's harmless joke quite as much as he did.

"Ting-ling-ling!" went the 'phone and Tom grabbed the receiver.

"Hello!" he called. "Is it you, Nancy?"

"None other, bless yer heart," came Nancy's voice. "An', say, Master Tom, you ort to see what a fine bunch of April fools they are. They bit, all right. I think they're about ready to go home now. And I bet they'll keep mum about where they et dinner. Dinner! Lawsy!"

Then Nancy's low laugh gurgled through the 'phone.

"All right, Nancy, just go and tell them they are wanted at the 'phone. But on your life don't say who wants them."

Nancy did as bidden, reaching the dining-room just as the three young guests were making ready to depart. Addressing herself to August, she explained that he and his friends were wanted at the 'phone.

"It's the dessert to the dinner that's coming, I guess," said August, following Nancy upstairs to the 'phone. Taking the receiver, he cried out lustily: "Hello!" Whereupon Tom's voice answered: "April Fool!"

"I plead guilty to the charge," laughed August, "and allow me to congratulate you on your dinner. It was a success."

April Fooling.

I hate to be fooled
On April Fools' Day!
And always from school
I stay clean away.
For every mean kid—
And good kids too—
Is sure to play some
Sort of trick upon you.

So, I keep clean away,
And no risks do I run
By going to school
To furnish their fun.
And at home—mercy, me!
On April Fools' Day,
I make every minute
Of my lonely time pay.

I put up a joke
First on the cook,
And hide in a corner
To see how she'll look

When she finds yellow sand
Sprinkled over the pie,
And a lively big toptoad
In the stew pan nearby.

Then into my sister's
Room I do peep,
And finding her out
I carefully creep
To a box of fine candy
That's sent by her beau,
And in place of the caramels
I leave pebbles, you know.

Then, of course, there is ma,
Whom I mustn't slight;
So I put her work basket
In a laughable plight,

By taking out thimbles,
Needles and thread,
And putting in nails
And claw-hammer instead.

But there's one in the family
I don't try to fool,
And that is my DAD,
Who has made it a rule
To pay back with interest
Any joke I might play
On his Sedate Person
On April Fools' Day.

TIM TURNIPS.

Conundrums

When is a load of wood like a string?
When corded.
When is a woman like a bad-fitting dress?
When wrinkled.
Why is a new coat in the process of making like a roast in the process of baking?
Because both must be basted.
What sort of nose is jolly?
The nosegay (nose-gay).
When is a sticking plaster like a sponge?
When porous.

RIDDLES AND ANSWERS.

Riddle, a riddle, as you may suppose,
I have many eyes, but never a nose.
Answer—A potato.

If there be a chick behind two chicks, a chick in front of two chicks and a chick between two chicks, how many chicks in all?
Answer—Three chicks.

Drawing of girl and cat, each made without lifting the pen from the paper.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FINISH

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

MAR 1 1906 THRU MAR 31 1906

Title: Duluth evening HERALD

Inclusive Dates: Mar 1 1906 — Mar 31 1906

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